

Non-Technical Descriptions

Jackson County, Indiana

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: AddA - Avonburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

AddA--Avonburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: AddB2 - Avonburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

AddB2--Avonburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 4 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness, water erosion, and wetness are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Ar - Armiesburg silty clay loam, sandy substratum, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Ar--Armiesburg silty clay loam, sandy substratum, frequently flooded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on bottom lands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: Ay - Ayrshire fine sandy loam, sandy substratum

Description Category: Ag

Ay--Ayrshire fine sandy loam, sandy substratum

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is fine sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: BbhA - Bartle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

BbhA--Bartle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BcrAW - Beanblossom silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

Description Category: Ag

BcrAW--Beanblossom silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

This well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 3.3 to 5.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately rapid or rapidly permeable in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BdB - Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

BdB--Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.6 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BdAH - Bellcreek silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: BdhAH - Bellcreek silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

BdhAH--Bellcreek silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

This is a very poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 0.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (3.0 to 6.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: BeG - Berks channery silt loam, 25 to 75 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

BeG--Berks channery silt loam, 25 to 75 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on sideslopes and knolls on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 75 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is channery silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately rapid (2.0 to 6.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Bf - Birds silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Bf--Birds silt loam, frequently flooded

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: BIF - Bloomfield fine sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

BIF--Bloomfield fine sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes

This somewhat excessively drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 15 to 45 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is fine sand and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is rapid (6 to 20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (4.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.1. Droughtiness, water erosion and wind erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: BmB - Bloomfield-Alvin complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

BmB--Bloomfield-Alvin complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes

The Bloomfield soils are somewhat excessively drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is fine sand and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is rapid (6 to 20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (4.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.1. Droughtiness and wind erosion are management concerns for crop production.

The Alvin soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loamy sand and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is rapid (6 to 20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness and wind erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BmC2 - Bloomfield-Alvin complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

BmC2--Bloomfield-Alvin complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

The Bloomfield soils are somewhat excessively drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is fine sand and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is rapid (6 to 20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (4.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.1. Droughtiness and wind erosion are management concern for crop production.

The Alvin soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loamy sand and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is rapid (6 to 20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness, water erosion and wind erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Bn - Bobtown loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

Bn--Bobtown loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats and ridges on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loamy fine sand and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness and wind erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BoD2 - Bonnell silt loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: BoD2 - Bonnell silt loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

BoD2--Bonnell silt loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 10 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: BodAV - Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration

Description Category: Ag

BodAV--Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: BpD3 - Bonnell silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

BpD3--Bonnell silty clay loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 10 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CcB2 - Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

CcB2--Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: CcC2 - Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

CcC2--Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: CcC3 - Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

CcC3--Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (6.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: ClfA - Cobbsfork silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

ClfA--Cobbsfork silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: CoD - Coolville silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

CoD--Coolville silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: Df - Driftwood clay loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Df--Driftwood clay loam, frequently flooded

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: DuA - Dubois silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

DuA--Dubois silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: DuB2 - Dubois silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

DuB2--Dubois silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness, water erosion, and wetness are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: FoA - Fox-Ockley sandy loams, sandy substratums, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: FoA - Fox-Ockley sandy loams, sandy substratums, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

FoA--Fox-Ockley sandy loams, sandy substratums, 0 to 2 percent slopes

The Fox soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

The Ockley soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 6.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: FrD2 - Frederick-Crider-Gilpin silt loams, 6 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

FrD2--Frederick-Crider-Gilpin silt loams, 6 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

The Frederick soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 72 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

The Crider soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

The Gilpin soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: Ge - Genesee silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Ge--Genesee silt loam, frequently flooded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 7.0. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: Ge - Genesee silt loam, frequently flooded

Map Unit: GnD3 - Gilpin silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

GnD3--Gilpin silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: GnF - Gilpin silt loam, 25 to 55 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

GnF--Gilpin silt loam, 25 to 55 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 55 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: GpD - Gilpin-Wellston silt loams, 10 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

GpD--Gilpin-Wellston silt loams, 10 to 25 percent slopes

The Gilpin soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes and ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 10 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

The Wellston soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes and ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 10 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is high (10.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 72 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: HdA - Haubstadt silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: HdA - Haubstadt silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

HdA--Haubstadt silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: HdB2 - Haubstadt silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

HdB2--Haubstadt silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Hm - Haymond silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Hm--Haymond silt loam, frequently flooded

This well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 4.0 to 6.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: HrE - Hickory loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

HrE--Hickory loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 15 to 45 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: KtF - Kurtz silt loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

KtF--Kurtz silt loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 20 to 55 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Ly - Lyles fine sandy loam

Description Category: Ag

Ly--Lyles fine sandy loam

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and in depressions on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is fine sandy loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (3.0 to 6.0 percent). Permeability is moderately rapid (2 to 6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. This soil is hydric. Droughtiness and wetness are management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: MfxA - Martinsville sandy loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

MfxA--Martinsville sandy loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: MkB2 - Markland silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

MkB2--Markland silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flats and side slopes on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow(.06 to 0.2 in/hr)in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: MmC3 - Markland silty clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

MmC3--Markland silty clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on side slopes on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 4 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: MrA - McGary silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

MrA--McGary silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: MtB2 - Medora silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

MtB2--Medora silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on the tops and side slopes of outwash ridges and eskers. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MtC2 - Medora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

MtC2--Medora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on otwash ridges and eskers. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: NaaA - Nabb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

NaaA--Nabb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: NaaB2 - Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

NaaB2--Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is Very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: NeD2 - Negley silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

NeD2--Negley silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on outwash ridges and eskers. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: NgE - Negley loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

NgE--Negley loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on outwash ridges and eskers. Slopes are 18 to 35 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: NnA - Nineveh variant sandy loam, occasionally flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

NnA--Nineveh variant sandy loam, occasionally flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.5 to 7.3. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Omz - Orthents, earthen dam

Description Category: Ag

Omz--Orthents, earthen dam

These areas have been filled with various soil materials for water impoundment dams.

Map Unit: OtC2 - Otwell silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

OtC2--Otwell silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: OtC3 - Otwell silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

OtC3--Otwell silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on side slopes on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: PaB2 - Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: PaB2 - Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PaB2--Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on outwash plains and eskers. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: PaC2 - Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PaC2--Parke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on eskers and outwash plains. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: PeB2 - Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

PeB2--Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil and has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: PhaA - Peoga silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

PhaA--Peoga silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.0 to 1.0 ft. and is on lacustrine terraces. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: Pp - Piopolis silty clay loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Pp--Piopolis silty clay loam, frequently flooded

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.0 to 1.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: RaC3 - Rarden silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

RaC3--Rarden silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: RdD3 - Rarden silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Ag

RdD3--Rarden silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, severely eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: RoA - Roby variant sandy loam, rarely flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

RoA--Roby variant sandy loam, rarely flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.5 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately rapid (2 to 6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: RtxAH - Rossburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

RtxAH--Rossburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.1 to 7.3. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Ru - Ruark variant sandy loam, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Ag

Ru--Ruark variant sandy loam, occasionally flooded

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.60 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Sf - Steff silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Sf--Steff silt loam, frequently flooded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Sg - Steff silt loam, rarely flooded

Description Category: Ag

Sg--Steff silt loam, rarely flooded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: SldAH - Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

Description Category: Ag

SldAH--Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Sn - Stendal silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Sn--Stendal silt loam, frequently flooded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: SsC2 - Stonehead silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

SsC2--Stonehead silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes. Slopes are 4 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (9.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 72 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: St - Stonelick fine sandy loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

St--Stonelick fine sandy loam, frequently flooded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is fine sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately rapid (2 to 6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 7.4 to 8.4. Droughtiness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: StdAQ - Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Ag

StdAQ--Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: SyA - Stoy silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Ag

SyA--Stoy silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: TIB2 - Tilsit silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

TIB2--Tilsit silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 80 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: TIC2 - Tilsit silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

TIC2--Tilsit silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 80 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: Ud - Udorthents-Aquents complex

Description Category: Ag

Ud--Udorthents-Aquents complex

These nearly level to steep, deep, well drained to poorly drained soils are on uplands, terraces, and bottomland. They are near or in highway interchanges, airports, abandoned airfields, building sites, large industrial complexes, borrow pits and sanitary landfills. The soil material varies considerably. Some areas of these soils are used for cultivated crops. Some have a permanent cover of grasses or low growing shrubs.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Ag

W--Water

Map Unit: Wa - Wakeland silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Wa--Wakeland silt loam, frequently flooded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: WeD2 - Wellston silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Ag

WeD2--Wellston silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 72 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Wk - Whitaker sandy loam, frequently flooded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: Wk - Whitaker sandy loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Wk--Whitaker sandy loam, frequently flooded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Wo - Whitaker variant loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Wo--Whitaker variant loam, frequently flooded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: Wr - Wilbur silt loam, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Wr--Wilbur silt loam, frequently flooded

This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: WsyAQ - Whitaker sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Ag

WsyAQ--Whitaker sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is sandy loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Jackson County, Indiana

Map Unit: Wt - Wilhite silty clay, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Wt--Wilhite silty clay, frequently flooded

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. This soil is hydric. Droughtiness, wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Zp - Zipp silty clay, frequently flooded

Description Category: Ag

Zp--Zipp silty clay, frequently flooded

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Droughtiness, wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.