

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

MLRA REGION 11
Indianapolis, Indiana, 46278

SECOND AMENDMENT

TO THE
CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION
OF THE SOILS OF
EDGAR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

APRIL, 2000

AMENDMENT NO. 2

A correlation amendment is to be added to the amended "Classification and Correlation of Soils of Edgar County, Illinois" document issued in April, 1997. The corrections needed are as follows:

The special feature, ESO, definition on the back of the 37A was modified/alterd from the standard definition. The field in INFO was delimited as a character field that could contain up to 320 characters. The alteration of the ESO definition caused it to be over 320 characters and thus corrupted all the definitions that came after it.

This amendment ameliorates the situation of SSURGO data. Please replace the pages 9 through 12 with the attached pages of 9 to 11 in the Correlation document issued April, 1997.

Approval Signatures and Date


Travis Neely Date

State soil Scientist
Indianapolis, Indiana


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State Conservationist
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CONVENTIONAL AND SPECIAL

SYMBOLS LEGEND

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
CULTURAL FEATURES		CULTURAL FEATURES (cont.)		SPECIAL SYMBOLS FOR SOIL SURVEY AND SSURGO	
BOUNDARIES		MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURES		SOIL DELINEATIONS AND SYMBOLS	
✓ National, state, or province	---	Farmland, house (omit in urban areas)	■		
✓ County or parish	----	Church	⋈	LANDFORM FEATURES	
Minor civil division	----	School	⋈	ESCARPMENTS	
✓ Reservation, (national forest or park, state forest or park)	----	Other Religion (label)	⋈	✓ Bedrock	
Land grant	----	Located object (label)	⋈	✓ Other than bedrock	
Limit of soil survey (label) and/or denied access areas	----	Tank (label)	⋈	✓ SHORT STEEP SLOPE	
✓ Field sheet matchline & neatline	----	Lookout Tower	⋈	✓ GULLY	
Previously published survey	----	Oil and / or Natural Gas Wells	⋈	✓ DEPRESSION, closed	●
OTHER BOUNDARY (label)		Windmill	⋈	○	
✓ Airport, airfield		Lighthouse	⋈	EXCAVATIONS	
✓ Cemetery		HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES		PITS	
City / county Park		STREAMS		✓ Borrow pit	⊠
STATE COORDINATE TICK	+	✓ Double line		✓ Gravel pit	⊠
✓ LAND DIVISION CORNERS (section and land grants)		✓ Single line		✓ Mine or quarry	⊠
✓ GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE TICK	+	✓ Drainage end		LANDFILL	
TRANSPORTATION		DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION		⊠	
✓ Divided roads		✓ Double line canal (label)		MISCELLANEOUS SURFACE FEATURES	
Other roads		✓ Drainage and/or irrigation ditch		Blowout	U
Trails	----	SMALL LAKES, PONDS, AND RESERVOIRS		✓ Clay spot	⋈
ROAD EMBLEMS & DESIGNATIONS		Perennial water	⊠	✓ Gravelly spot	⋈
Interstate		Miscellaneous water	⊠	✓ Lava flow	⋈
✓ Federal		Flood pool line		✓ Marsh or swamp	⋈
✓ State		MISCELLANEOUS WATER FEATURES		✓ Rock outcrop (includes sandstone and shale)	⋈
County, farm, or ranch		Spring	○	✓ Saline spot	+
RAILROAD		Well, artesian	⋈	✓ Sandy spot	⋈
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE (normally not shown)	----	Well, irrigation	○	✓ Severely eroded spot	⋈
PIPELINE (normally not shown)	----	RECOMMENDED AD HOC SOIL SYMBOLS		Slide or slip	⋈
FENCE (normally not shown)	----	SYMBOL_ID		Sodic spot	⋈
LEVEES		1	⋈	Spoil area	⋈
Without road		2	⊠	Stony spot	○
With road		3	⊠	Very stony spot	⊠
With railroad		4	⊠	✓ Wet spot	⋈
Single side slope (showing actual feature location)		5	⊠		
DAMS		6	⊠		
Medium or small		7	⊠		
LANDFORM FEATURES		8	⊠		
Prominent Hill or Peak	⋈	9	⊠		
✓ Soil Sample Site	⊠	10	⊠		
		11	⊠		
		12	⊠		
		13	⊠		
		14	⊠		
		15	⊠		
		16	⊠		
		17	⊠		
		18	⊠		
		19	⊠		
		20	⊠		
		21	⊠		
		22	⊠		

Definitions and Guidelines for Use of
Conventional and Special Symbols
For
Edgar County, Illinois
A subset of MLRA 108A, 111 and 115A
Scale - 1:12,000

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
BLO	Blowout	A small saucer, cup, or trough-shaped hollow or depression formed by wind erosion, on a pre-existing sand deposit. Typically _ to _ acres.
BPI	Borrow pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed, usually for road construction. Typically _ to _ acres.
CLA	Clay spot	Surface texture is silty clay or clay. Typically _ to _ acres.
✓ DEP	Depression, closed	A shallow, saucer-shaped area slightly lower on the landscape than the surrounding area, but without a natural outlet for surface drainage. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
ESB	Escarpment, bedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff produced by erosion or faulting breaking the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed material is hard or soft bedrock.
✓ ESO	Escarpment, other	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff generally produced by erosion, but can be produced by faulting breaking the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed nonbedrock material is nonsoil or very shallow, poorly developed soil.
✓ GPI	Gravel pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed, and used without crushing, as a source of sand or gravel. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
✓ GRA	Gravelly spot	Surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, of rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
GUL	Gully	A very small channel with steep sides cut by running water and through which water ordinarily runs only after a rain or an ice or snow melt. Generally is an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage.
LDF	Landfill	An area of accumulated waste products of human habitation which can be above or below natural ground level. Typically _ to _ acres.
LAV	Lava flow	A solidified body of rock formed from lateral, surficial outpouring of molten lava from a vent or fissure. Often lobate in shape. Typically _ to _ acres.
LVS	Levee	An embankment to confine or control water, especially one built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands.
✓ MAR	Marsh or swamp	A water saturated, very poorly drained area, intermittently or permanently water-covered. Marsh areas are dominantly covered by sedges, cattails, and rushes. Swamps are dominantly covered by trees or shrubs. Not used in map units where poorly drained or very poorly drained soils are the named components. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
✓ MPI	Mine or quarry	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material is removed exposing the bedrock. Also used to denote surface openings to underground mines. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
MIS	Miscellaneous water	Small manmade water area used for industrial, sanitary, or mining applications that contain water most of the year. Typically _ to _ acres.
WAT	Perennial water	Small natural or manmade lake, pond, or pit that contains water most of

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
		the year. Typically _ to _ acres.
✓ ROC	Rock outcrop	An exposure of bedrock at the surface of the earth. Not used where the named soils of the surrounding map unit are shallow over bedrock. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
SAL	Saline spot	Surface layer with an electrical conductivity of 8 decisiemens per meter more than the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit, which has an EC of 4 decisiemens per meter or less. Typically _ to _ acres.
✓ SAN	Sandy spot	Surface layer with sand content greater than 75 percent in areas where the surface layer of the named soils of the surrounding map unit have less than about 25 percent sand. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
✓ ERO	Severely eroded spot	An area where on the average 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost from accelerated erosion. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
✓ SLP	Short, steep slope	Narrow soil area that has slopes that are at least 2 slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding map unit.
SNK	Sinkhole	A closed depression formed either by solution of the surficial rock, or by collapse of underlying caves. Complexes of sinkholes in carbonate-rock terrain are the main components of karst topography. Typically _ to _ acres.
SLI	Slide or slip	Prominent landform scars or ridges caused by fairly recent mass movement or descent of earthy material resulting from failure of earth or rock under shear stress along one or several surfaces. Typically _ to _ acres.
SOD	Sodic spot	Surface layer with a sodium adsorption ratio that is 10 or more than the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit, which has a sodium adsorption ratio of 5 or less. Typically _ to _ acres.
SPO	Spoil area	Piles of earthy materials either smoothed or uneven resulting from human activity. Typically _ to _ acres.
STN	Stony spot	An area with 0.01 to 3 percent of the surface covered with rock fragments that are greater than 10 inches in diameter. Typically _ to _ acres.
STV	Very stony spot	An area with more than 3 percent of the surface covered with rock fragments that are greater than 10 inches in diameter. Typically _ to _ acres.
✓ WET	Wet spot	Somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least 2 drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding map unit. Typically 0.5 to 3.0 acres.
OWL	Oil wasteland	An area that is damaged from surface deposits of brine and oil. The areas are mostly barren of vegetation. Typically _ to _ acres.