

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

MLRA REGION 11
Indianapolis, Indiana 46278

FIRST AMENDMENT
TO THE
JUNE 1975 CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION
OF THE SOILS OF
JOHNSON COUNTY, INDIANA

MARCH 2006

This amendment results from digitizing the Johnson County Soil Survey, the update of the NASIS database, and conforming to the Keys to Soil Taxonomy, 9th Edition, 2003.

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Pages 1 to 4 – Additions to the Soil Correlation Legend -

Add the following map units:

<u>Field symbols</u>	<u>Field map unit name</u>	<u>Publication symbol</u>	<u>Approved map unit name</u>
Omz	Orthents, earthen dam	Omz	Orthents, earthen dam
G. P.	Gravel pit	Pmg	Pits, gravel
GP	Gravel pits	Pmg	Pits, gravel
W	Water	W	Water
Water	Water	W	Water

The "Omz - Orthents, earthen dam" map unit is added for earthen dams more than 1.43 acres in size. These areas were labeled as large dams in the published soil survey.

The "Pmg – Gravel pits" map unit is added for gravel pits more than 1.43 acres in size. These areas were delineated and labeled as "G. P." in the published soil survey.

The "W - Water" map unit is added for water areas more than 1.43 acres in size.

Pages 1 to 4 – Additions to the Soil Correlation Legend -

Add the following map units that were correlated for the Camp Atterbury Maneuver Training Center:

<u>Publication symbol</u>	<u>Approved map unit name</u>
BfbAH	Bellcreek silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration
CmbAW	Cohoctah loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration
CudA	Crosby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
CulB	Crosby-Williamstown silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes
EcyAH	Eel loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration
EdeAW	Eel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration
FdbA	Fincastle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
FdqB	Fincastle-Xenia silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Publication symbol	Approved map unit name
FexB2	Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
FexC2	Fox loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
GccAH	Genesee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration
GcpAW	Genesee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration
GgbG	Gilwood-Brownstown silt loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes
GgfD2	Gilwood-Wrays silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded
HctAW	Haymond-Wirt silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration
MecAQ	Martinsville loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded
ObaA	Ockley loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
RehA	Rensselaer-Treaty silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes
SifG	Senachwine loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes
SldAH	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration
SldAW	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration
SocAH	Sloan silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration
SulC2	Stonehead-Wellrock silt loams, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
SuoAH	Stonlick fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration
Uby	Udorthents, loamy
WdlC2	Wawaka loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
WdrB2	Wawaka silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
WsuA	Whitaker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
XfuB2	Miami-Rainsville silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
XrbC2	Miami-Rainsville loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
XrkD2	Miami-Kendallville loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

Pages 5 to 7 – Replace the Conventional and Special Symbols Legend from the 1980 Correlation, With the attached Indiana Official 37A for Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF, Revised June 30, 2004.

Only the following standard landform and miscellaneous surface features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
ESB	Escarpment, bedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which was produced by erosion or faulting, that breaks the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed material is hard or soft bedrock.
ESO	Escarpment, nonbedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which generally is produced by erosion but can be produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow 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 0.2 to 2 acres.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
GRA	Gravelly spot	A spot where the surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter in an area with less than 15 percent fragments. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GUL	Gully	A small channel with steep sides cut by running water through which water ordinarily runs only after a rain, or after ice or snow melts. It generally is an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage.
LVS	Levee	An embankment that confines or controls water, especially one built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands.
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 or where "Rock outcrop" is a named component of the map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SAN	Sandy spot	A spot where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit is very fine sandy loam or finer. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ERO	Severely eroded spot	An area where on the average 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost because of accelerated erosion. Not used in map units that are named severely eroded, very severely eroded, or gullied. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
WET	Wet spot	A somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least two drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Only the following ad hoc features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

<u>Label</u>	<u>Symbol ID</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
UWT	44	Unclassified water	Small, natural or man-made lake, pond, or pit that contains water, of an unspecified nature, most of the year. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Pages 10 & 11 – Notes to Accompany Classification and Correlation – Add the following:

Kendalville Series

This soil is a taxadjunct because the CEC activity class is “active” rather than “superactive”.

Miami Series

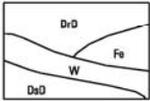
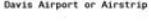
This MnE map unit is a taxadjunct because it classifies as “Typic Hapludalfs” rather than “Oxyaquic Hapludalfs”. The soils in this map unit do not have a seasonal high water table.

FEATURE AND SYMBOL LEGEND FOR SOIL SURVEY

Soil Survey Area: JOHNSON COUNTY

State: Indiana

Date: JANUARY 2006

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
SOIL SURVEY FEATURES		CULTURAL FEATURES (Optional)		HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES (Optional)	
SOIL DELINEATIONS AND LABELS		BOUNDARIES		Drainage end (Indicates direction of flow)	
STANDARD LANDFORM AND MISCELLANEOUS SURFACE FEATURES		National, state or province		Unclassified stream	
Bedrock escarpment		County or parish			
Nonbedrock escarpment		Minor civil division			
Gully		Reservation (Military)			
Levee		Land grant (Optional)			
Short steep slope		Field sheet matchline and neatline			
Blowout		Public Land Survey System Section Corner Tics			
Borrow pit		GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE TICK			
Clay spot		ROAD EMBLEMS			
Closed depression		Interstate			
Gravel pit		Federal			
Gravelly spot		State			
Landfill		LOCATED OBJECTS			
Marsh or swamp		Airport (Label only)			
Mine or quarry					
Rock outcrop					
Sandy spot					
Severely eroded spot					
Sinkhole					
Slide or slip					
Spoil area					
Stony spot					
Very stony spot					
Wet spot					
AD HOC FEATURES (Describe on back)					
LABEL	SYMBOL ID	SYMBOL	LABEL	SYMBOL ID	SYMBOL
DCS	1		CRD	23	
DKS	2		WIA	24	
OYW	3		CGM	25	
YMS	4		HLL	26	
EAS	5		STI	27	
WAS	6		STD	28	
SAS	7			29	
CAF	8		MUC	30	
CAL	9			31	
SLR	10			32	
DUM	11			33	
BRV	12			34	
BRW	13		MRL	35	
BRD	14			36	
OSR	15			37	
SSR	16		SAM	38	
LBR	17			39	
WDP	18		VSE	40	
SBR	19			41	
COB	20			42	
CNS	21			43	
FES	22		UNL	44	

Page 12 – Replace the Classification of the Soils table with the following:

Johnson County, Indiana

Taxonomic Classification of the Soils

(An asterisk in the first column indicates a taxadjunct to the series.)

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Bellcreek-----	Fine, smectitic, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls
Brookston-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Brownstown-----	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
Cohoctah-----	Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls
Crosby-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Epiaqualfs
Eel-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
Fincastle-----	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Epiaqualfs
Fox-----	Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Genesee-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Eutrudepts
Gilwood-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Hapludults
Haymond-----	Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrudepts
Hennepin-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Eutrudepts
Hickory-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
*Kendallville-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Martinsville-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Miami-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
*Miami-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Muren-----	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Muskingum-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
Nineveh-----	Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiudolls
Ockley-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Orthents-----	Orthents
Palms-----	Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists
Parke-----	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Rainsville-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
Rensselaer-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Ross-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Cumulic Hapludolls
Senachwine-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Shoals-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts
Sleeth-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Sloan-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls
Stonehead-----	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
Stonelick-----	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, mesic Typic Udifluvents
Treaty-----	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Udorthents, loamy---	Udorthents
Wawaka-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Wellrock-----	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs

Johnson County, Indiana Taxonomic Classification of the Soils - continued

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Wellston-----	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Westland-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Whitaker-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeris Endoaqualfs
Williamstown-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Wirt-----	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrudepts
Wrays-----	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludults
Xenia-----	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs

*Miami taxadjunct is for map unit MnE

Approval Signatures and Date

 TRAVIS NEELY
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 Date

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 Date