

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE**

*MLRA REGION 11
Indianapolis, Indiana 46278*

**SECOND AMENDMENT
TO THE
DECEMBER 1968 CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION
OF THE SOILS OF
SHELBY COUNTY, INDIANA**

SEPTEMBER 2006

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2

Pages 1 & 12 – Additions:

<u>Field Symbol</u>	<u>Field Map Unit Name</u>	<u>Publication Map Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Map Unit Name</u>
B.P., BORROW PIT	Borrow pit	Bp	Borrow pits
water, w	Water	W	Water

Pages 5 & 11 – Changes to map unit names:

Gn—Genesee sandy loam, sandy variant is changed to Genesee sandy loam, sandy substratum
Rs—Ross loam, moderately deep variant is changed to Ross loam, sandy substratum

Page 13 – Replace the Conventional Signs from the 1974 published soil survey, with the attached Indiana Official 37A for Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF, Revised June 30, 2004.

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

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
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 0.2 to 2 acres.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
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. Levees built according to COE standards.
MAR	Marsh or swamp	A water saturated, very poorly drained area, intermittently or permanently covered by water. Sedges, cattails, and rushes dominate marsh areas. Trees or shrubs dominate swamps. Typically 0.2 to 2 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 0.2 to 2 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 0.2 to 2 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 0.2 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 from accelerated erosion. Typically 0.2 to 2 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.
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 0.2 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>
CRO	23	Crosby spot	An area of Crosby soil in a map unit of other named soils. Typically 0.2 to 3 acres.
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 17 and 18 – Replace the Classification of the Soils table with the following:

Shelby County, Indiana Taxonomic Classification of the Soils

(An asterisk in the first column indicates a taxadjunct to the series. See text for a description of those characteristics that are outside the range of the series.)

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Ayrshire-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Brookston-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Corydon-----	Clayey, mixed, superactive, mesic Lithic Argiudolls
Crosby-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Epiaqualfs
Eel-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
Fox-----	Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Genesee-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Eutrudepts
*Genesee-----	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Eutrudepts
*Hennepin-----	Loamy, mixed, active, mesic, shallow Typic Eutrudepts
Kokomo-----	Fine, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Martinsville-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Medway-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Hapludolls
Miami-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs
Millsdale-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Milton-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Negley-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Paleudalfs
Nineveh-----	Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiudolls
Ockley-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Palms-----	Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists
Parke-----	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Princeton-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Randolph-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Rensselaer-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Rodman-----	Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludolls
Ross-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Cumulic Hapludolls
*Ross-----	Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Cumulic Hapludolls
Saranac-----	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls
Sebewa-----	Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Shoals-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts
Sleeth-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Westland-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Argiaquolls
Whitaker-----	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs

*Genesee taxadjunct is for map unit Gn; with this amendment this map unit is changed from a variant to a taxadjunct

*Hennepin map units are considered to be taxadjuncts because they are shallow to dense till

*Ross taxadjunct is for map unit Rs and with this amendment this map unit is changed from a variant to a taxadjunct; map unit Rt is no longer considered to be a taxadjunct

SHELBY COUNTY, INDIANA AMENDMENT NO. 2

Approval Signatures

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