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Natural Resources
Conservation
Service

6013 Lakeside Boulevard
Indianapolis, Indiana 462

December 5, 19

T: SOI - Soil Correlation, Third Amendment to Classification
and Correlation of Wayne County, Indiana

FILE CODE: 430

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ed are four copies of the Third Amendment to the *Class
rrelation of the Soils of Wayne County, Indiana.*

third amendment is made to correct deficiencies and to
Wayne County Soil Survey. It will also certify the SSU
for this subset soil survey. The Crosby map units were
vised as noted in the attached amendment. A detailed
ation of the objectives, procedures and summary is att
ird Amendment document. The MUIR data set is being re
e all the new approved map unit symbols and names.

add the amended pages to your copy of the Correlation
ndum, approved February 14, 1984.

United States Department Of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service
(formally Soil Conservation Service)

State Office, Indianapolis, Indiana

December 1, 1995

Third Amendment of the Classification and Correlation
of the Soils of Wayne County, Indiana

This amendment was prepared by Byron G. Nagel, Soil Scientist,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Change or add the following:

Classification
Approved Map Unit Name

Crosby silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes to:
Crosby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Crosby silt loam, stony subsoil, 1 to 6 percent slopes
Crosby-Miami silt loams, stony subsoil, 1 to 3 percent
slopes

Crosby-Celina silt loams, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Add

ographic feature small ponds "perennial water" to the
onal and Special Symbols Legend.

- Change or add the following for prime farmland units

Crosby silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes to:
Crosby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Crosby silt loam, stony subsoil, 1 to 6 percent sl
Crosby -Miami silt loams, stony subsoil, 1 to 3 per
slopes

Crosby- Celina silt loams, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Miami - Crosby silt loams, 2 to 5 percent slopes, er

Miami- Crosby- Losantville silt loams, stony subsoil
6 percent slopes, eroded

- Change or add the following for conversion legend of
soil I. D. legend used to update the soil maps:

Symbol Publication Symbol

CrA

CtB

CrB

MxB2

MwB2

W

32

32

1995 Wayne County Soil Survey Update

cerns have been expressed about the quality of the survey was completed. Prior to digitizing the soil survey, a road check was made to road check some of the commonly noted errors. A road check was completed in March 1995 of units mapped CrA and CtA. A consensus following this review was that map units CrA and CtA be separated into 2 or 3 map units.

One of the objectives of this update: To separate the CrA and CtA units into units which are consistent with map units in surrounding areas and to characterize those units.

e

and CtA map units were road checked by soil scientists (A'SSS), Bill Hosteter (A'SSS) and Gary Struben (PL-De). Resources available included the following:

Photographs with farm plan mapping completed prior to the beginning of the progressive soil survey

Photographs with soil mapping completed during the progressive survey but prior to the correlation of A and B slopes units together as one unit

Aerial coverage

Transect checks were completed in May and June, 1995. Transects were laid on the units. The transect data was analyzed and map units were determined.

The following changes and additions to the legend are recommended:

Osby silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes - change to: CrA
Osby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

er flat look typical of W. Central Indiana, except in
lited areas. We prefer to ignore the one transect domi
rks soil. Starks is likely a common inclusion in part
nty. Overall, Starks is not a major component. The C
sby sola pedons are significant but we considered them
ilar soil for purposes of this project. The CrA unit
nsected in the SE corner of the county. It is mapped
ociation with Fincastle and Reesville in that corner.
eter feels that this corner should be treated as a se
ity so no transects were run. Transects from this are
w the data and show a thicker silt cap than is typical
the county if average depths were calculated.

unit should be correlated as Crosby-Celina silt loam
percent slopes. Miamian soils represent 14 percent of
ts, but if the Celina and Lewisburg percentages are ad
ether, they represent 18% of the transects. They are
erately well drained soils. The slope range of transe
5 percent. However, the average of the average is 2.3
5 transects have a range of 1 to 4%. 1 to 4% slopes i
that the average slope value of the unit is greater th
-2 = 2.5) and also this range best represents field
ditions. This is a 2E map unit.

B2) This unit should be correlated as Miami-Crosby sil
rcent slopes, eroded. The percentage of Miamian profil
eed Miami profile in our transects. However, Miamian
related in the county. Because we do not have lab dat
not be sure of the textural family, we will correlate M
n the county is updated, lab data should be used to re
Miami-Miamian issue. The average of the average slope
%. This unit needs to be assigned B slope interps. E
mostly class 2, but included is some 1 and some 3. It
sible that this unit may fit the CeB2 unit (Celina) or
t (Miami). However, composition of these units needs
ermined prior to making that decision. The issue was
sued because of time constraints and also because nume
nges would likely be required on the maps

areas the surface was cobbly. Perhaps the cobbles and
channels affect tiling operations to the point where
contractors refer to them as stones. Bill suggests
some units could be called cobbly but did not encourage
stones sufficient for stony phases. However, it is
important to maintain consistency with previous maps.

slope range is 1 to 6 and the average of the average
individual transects is 1.6 percent. A 1 to 3 percent slope
is the best choice for the following reasons:

reflects slight roll in landscape
joins with Randolph Co. 1 to 3% map unit.

32) This unit should be correlated as Miami-Crosby-Los
Oxleys, stony subsoil; 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

the logic as CtB on stony subsoil criteria. Miamian represents
about 27 percent of the transects. We believe that Miami
exists in the county, but lab data and additional checking
is needed. The slope range is 1 to 9 and the average of the
individual transects is 4.

maps and other notes are on file in the state office.

Summarized by Bill Hosteter, Tom Ziegler, and Gary Strubbe