Non-Technical Soil Descriptions for Marion County, Indiana.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service & Marion County SWCD

Map Unit: Br - Brookston silty clay loam

Br--Brookston silty clay loam
This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is in depressions. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 (2.0 to 5.0 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 6.1 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: CrA - Crosby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

CrA--Crosby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
This is a somewhat poorly drained soil and has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on rises 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 (6.2 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: CsB2 - Crosby-Miami silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded

CsB2--Crosby-Miami silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded
The Crosby soils are somewhat poorly drained and have a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and are on rises on till plains. 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 (6.2 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage. The Miami soils are moderately well drained and have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.5 ft. and are on rises on till plains. 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 (8.1 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: Ee - Eel silt loam

Ee--Eel silt loam
This is a moderately well drained soil and has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on floodplains. 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 (11.7 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.1 to 7.8. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

Map Unit: FoA - Fox loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

FoA--Fox loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
This is a 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 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 (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 7.3. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: FoB2 - Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

FoB2--Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
This is a well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on rises and sideslopes on terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is 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 (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 6.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: FxC2 - Fox complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

FxC2--Fox complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

The Fox soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on sideslopes on terraces. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is 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 (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Ge - Genesee silt loam

Ge--Genesee silt loam
This well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 4.0 to 6.0 ft. and is on floodplains. 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 (11.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.6 to 7.8. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

Map Unit: HeF - Hennepin loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

HeF--Hennepin loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes
This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on sideslopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 50 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr)in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (3.5 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.1 to 8.4. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop

Map Unit: MgA - Martinsville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

MgA--Martinsville silt loam, 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 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 (11.2 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 6.5.

Map Unit: MgB2 - Martinsville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

MgB2--Martinsville 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 sideslopes and rises on 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 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 5.6 to 6.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: MmA - Miami silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, gravelly substratum

MmA--Miami silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, gravelly substratum
This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is 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 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 (7.7 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: MmB2 - Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

MmB2--Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.5 ft. and is on sideslopes and rises on uplands. 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 very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MmC2 - Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

MmC2--Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.5 ft. and is on sideslopes 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 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.7 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MxD2 - Miami complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

MxD2--Miami complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded
The Miami soils are moderately well drained and have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on sideslopes on uplands. 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 very slow (< 0.06 in/hr)in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.7 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: MxE2 - Miami complex, 18 to 24 percent slopes, eroded

MxE2--Miami complex, 18 to 24 percent slopes, eroded
The Miami soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on sideslopes on uplands. Slopes are 18 to 24 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 low (5.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: OcA - Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

OcA--Ockley silt loam, 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 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 (9.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0.

Map Unit: OcB2 - Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

OcB2--Ockley 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 rises and sideslopes on 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 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 4.5 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: Pg - Pits, gravel

Pg--Pits, gravel
These are areas excavated for gravel. Soil characteristics are highly variable, onsite investigations are required to determine soil characteristics and make recommendations for usage.

Map Unit: Re - Rensselaer clay loam

Re--Rensselaer clay loam
This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is in depressions. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (2.0 to 5.0 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 6.1 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Sh - Shoals silt loam

Sh--Shoals silt loam
This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on floodplains. 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 6.6 to 7.8. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

Map Unit: Sk - Sleeth loam

Sk--Sleeth loam
This somewhat poorly drained soil and has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats 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 moderate (8.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 6.5. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Sn - Sloan silt loam

Sn--Sloan silt loam
This is a very poorly drained soil and has a seasonal high watertable above the surface 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 moderate or high organic matter content (3.0 to 5.0 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 (10.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.6 to 7.8. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

Map Unit: Ua - Udorthents, cut and filled

Ua--Udorthents, cut and filled
These are areas altered by mans activities. Soil characteristics are highly variable, onsite investigations are required to determine soil characteristics and make recommendations for usage.

Map Unit: Ub - Urban land-Brookston complex

Ub--Urban land-Brookston complex
The Urban land soils are dominantly Brookston soils which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets.

The Brookston soils are poorly drained and have a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and are in depressions on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 5.0 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 (9.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.1 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Uc - Urban land-Crosby complex

Uc--Urban land-Crosby complex
The Urban land soils are dominantly Crosby soils which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

The Crosby soils are somewhat poorly drained and have a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and are on rises 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 (6.2 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 7.3. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: UfA - Urban land-Fox complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes

UfA--Urban land-Fox complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes
The Urban land soils are dominantly Fox soils which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

The Fox soils are well drained have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are 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 moderate (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: UfC - Urban land-Fox complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes

UfC--Urban land-Fox complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes
The Urban land soils are dominantly Fox soils which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

The Fox soils are well drained and have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on sideslopes on terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 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 moderate (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.

Map Unit: Ug - Urban land-Genesee complex

Ug--Urban land-Genesee complex
The Genesee soils are well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 4.0 to 6.0 ft. and are on floodplains. 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 (11.6 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.6 to 7.8. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses. The Urban land soils are dominantly Genesee soils which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

Map Unit: UmB - Urban land-Miami complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Ug--Urban land-Genesee complex

The Genesee soils are well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 4.0 to 6.0 ft. and are on floodplains. 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 (11.6 inches in the upper 60 inches).The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.6 to 7.8. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production. Because of the flooding hazard, this soil has a severe limitation for most non-ag uses.

The Urban land soils are dominantly Genesee soils which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

Map Unit: UmC - Urban land-Miami complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes

UmC--Urban land-Miami complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes
The Urban land soils are dominantly Miami soils, which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

The Miami soils are moderately well drained and have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.5 ft. and are on sideslopes 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 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 7.3. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.

Map Unit: Uw - Urban land-Westland complex

Uw--Urban land-Westland complex

The Urban land soils are dominantly Westland soils, which have been altered significantly by urban uses such as parking lots and streets. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

The Westland soils are poorly drained with a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and are in depressions on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (2.0 to 5.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.6 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Wa - Water less than 40 acres in size

Wa--Water less than 40 acres in size

Map Unit: Wc - Water more than 40 acres in size

Wc--Water more than 40 acres in size. These are water bodies larger then 40 acres with varying depth.

Map Unit: We - Westland clay loam

We--Westland clay loam

This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is in depressions. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (2.0 to 5.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). he pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.6 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Map Unit: Wh - Whitaker silt loam

Wh--Whitaker silt loam

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 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 (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.

Distribution Generation Date: 6/2/2003