

APPENDIX B: SOIL MAPPING UNIT DESCRIPTION FROM NRCS, NEWTON CO., AR



Figure 1. Soil type distribution in the vicinity of the C&H Farm operation Mt. Judea, Newton Co., AR. Minor map unit components are excluded from this report.

Map unit 1: Arkana very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Arkana (100%)

The Arkana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 2: Arkana-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Arkana (50%)

The Arkana component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Moko (35%)

The Moko component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R116AY001AR Limestone Ledge ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 3: Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Arkana (45%)

The Arkana component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillsides, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 3: Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Moko (45%)

The Moko component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillsides, hills. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R116AY001AR Limestone Ledge ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 6: Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded

Component: Ceda (55%)

The Ceda component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains, hills. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Kenn (30%)

The Kenn component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains, hills. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 7: Clarksville very cherty silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes

Component: Clarksville (100%)

The Clarksville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 50 percent. This component is on hillsides, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 8: Eden-Newnata complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Eden (55%)

The Eden component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from limestone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Newnata (30%)

The Newnata component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 9: Eden-Newnata complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Eden (50%)

The Eden component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from limestone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Newnata (40%)

The Newnata component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 11: Enders gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Enders (80%)

The Enders component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 12: Enders gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Enders (80%)

The Enders component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 13: Enders stony loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Enders (85%)

The Enders component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 15 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 14: Enders stony loam, 15 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Enders (80%)

The Enders component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface

horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 15: Enders-Leesburg complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Enders (60%)

The Enders component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Leesburg (30%)

The Leesburg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on mountains on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 16: Enders-Leesburg complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Enders (50%)

The Enders component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Leesburg (40%)

The Leesburg component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on -- Error in Exists On --. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in

the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 25: Linker-Mountainburg complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Linker (50%)

The Linker component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on mountains, hills. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mountainburg (45%)

The Mountainburg component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on mountains, hills. The parent material consists of gravelly and stony, loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 12 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R117XY004AR Sandstone Ridge ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 26: Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes

Component: Moko (50%)

The Moko component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 50 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R116AY001AR Limestone Ledge ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Rock outcrop (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Rock outcrop is a miscellaneous area.

Map unit 35: Nella-Enders stony loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Nella (45%)

The Nella component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on mountains, hills. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale and/or loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Enders (40%)

The Enders component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on mountains, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 36: Nella-Enders stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Nella (50%)

The Nella component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, hills. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale and/or loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Enders (35%)

The Enders component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 37: Nella-Steprock complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Nella (50%)

The Nella component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale and/or loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Steprock (35%)

The Steprock component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of skeletal loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 38: Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Nella (45%)

The Nella component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale and/or loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Steprock (25%)

The Steprock component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of skeletal loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 38: Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Mountainburg (15%)

The Mountainburg component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of gravelly and stony, loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 12 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R117XY004AR Sandstone Ridge ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 39: Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Nella (45%)

The Nella component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale and/or loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Steprock (20%)

The Steprock component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of skeletal loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mountainburg (10%)

The Mountainburg component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 12 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R117XY004AR Sandstone Ridge ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 42: Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Noark (100%)

The Noark component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 43: Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Noark (100%)

The Noark component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hills, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 44: Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Noark (100%)

The Noark component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 48: Razort loam, occasionally flooded

Component: Razort (95%)

The Razort component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains, hills. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water

saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 49: Riverwash, frequently flooded

Component: Riverwash (95%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Riverwash is a miscellaneous area.

Map unit 50: Spadra loam, occasionally flooded

Component: Spadra (95%)

The Spadra component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains, hills. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 51: Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Spadra (95%)

The Spadra component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on stream terraces, hills. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit 54: Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.