

In this section, hydric soils are defined and described and the hydric soils in the survey area are listed. The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for each of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 1995). These criteria are used to identify a phase of a soil series that normally is associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1998) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (USDA, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils in this survey area are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and others, 1996).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units in the Hydric Soil Interpretations table meet the definition of hydric soils and, in addition, have at least one of the hydric soil indicators. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 1996).

Map units that are made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

These map units, in general, do not meet the definition of hydric soils because they do not have one of the hydric soil indicators. A portion of these map units, however, may include hydric soils. Onsite investigation is recommended to determine whether hydric soils occur and the location of the included hydric soils.

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All mapunits are displayed regardless of hydric status and are listed in alpha-numeric order by mapunit symbol. The "Hydric Soils Criteria" columns indicate the conditions that caused the mapunit component to be classified as "Hydric" or "Non-Hydric". These criteria are defined in "Hydric Soils of the United States" (USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1491, June, 1991). See the "Criteria for Hydric Soils" endnote to determine the meaning of these columns. Spot symbols are footnoted at the end of the table.

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
001CB: CATOOSA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	CATOOSA	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	ROCK OUTCROP ERAM	Unranked No	hillslope hillslope	---	---	---	---
001CC: COLLINSVILLE-BATES COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	COLLINSVILLE	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	BATES	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	CATOOSA	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
037MD: KANIMA SILTY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES	ERAM	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	KANIMA	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
107CM: CLARESON-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	CLARESON	No	hillslope, ridge	---	---	---	---
	ROCK OUTCROP CATOOSA	Unranked No	ridge hillslope, ridge	---	---	---	---
	ERAM	No	hillslope, ridge	---	---	---	---
	LEBO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
107EF: ERAM-LEBO SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	SUMMIT	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	ERAM	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	LEBO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	CLARESON	No	hillslope, ridge	---	---	---	---
107SN: SUMMIT SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	SUMMIT	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	CATOOSA	No	hillslope, ridge	---	---	---	---
	SUMMIT	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
107SO: SUMMIT SILTY CLAY LOAM, 4 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	CATOOSA	No	hillslope, ridge	---	---	---	---
	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	VERDIGRIS	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	OSAGE	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
133EC: ERAM SILTY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES	SUMMIT	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	ERAM	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	BATES	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
133SC: SHIDLER-CATOOSA SILT LOAMS, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	LEBO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	SHIDLER	No	drainageway	---	---	---	---
	CATOOSA	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	LEBO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
AED: ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM	ROCK OUTCROP	Unranked	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM	Unranked	---	---	---	---	---
Ba: BATES LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	BATES	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	KENOMA	No	divide, terrace	---	---	---	---
Bc: BATES LOAM, 4 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES	BATES	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	KENOMA	No	divide, terrace	---	---	---	---

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Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
Bd: BATES LOAM, 4 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	BATES	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	DENNIS KENOMA	No No	hillslope divide, terrace	---	---	---	---
Bh: BOLIVAR-HECTOR FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	BOLIVAR	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	HECTOR	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	DENNIS KENOMA	No No	hillslope divide, terrace	---	---	---	---
Ca: CATOOSA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	CATOOSA	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	CLARESON KENOMA	No No	hillslope paleoterrace, ridge	---	---	---	---
Cs: CLARESON STONY SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	CLARESON	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	RINGO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
De: DENNIS SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	ERAM VERDIGRIS	No No	--- flood plain	---	---	---	---
Df: DENNIS SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	BATES VERDIGRIS	No No	hillslope flood plain	---	---	---	---
Ec: ERAM-COLLINSVILLE COMPLEX, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	ERAM	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	COLLINSVILLE	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	BATES DENNIS	No No	hillslope hillslope	---	---	---	---
Ke: KENOMA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	KENOMA	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	PARSONS	No	divide, paleoterrace, ridge	---	---	---	---
La: LANTON SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LANTON	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	MASON OSAGE	No Yes	flood plain flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
Le: LEANNA SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LEANNA	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	MASON	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Ma: MASON SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	MASON	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	LANTON	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
No: NOWATA SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	NOWATA	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	KENOMA	No	divide, terrace	---	---	---	---
Or: ORTHENTS, HILLY	ORTHENTS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Os: OSAGE SILTY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	OSAGE	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
	LANTON	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Pa: PARSONS SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	PARSONS	No	paleoterrace, ridge	---	---	---	---
	BATES	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	CATOOSA	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
Pt: PITS, QUARRIES	Pits, quarries	Unranked	---	---	---	---	---

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Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
Rc: RINGO-CLARESON COMPLEX, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	RINGO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	CLARESON	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	CATOOSA	No	ridge	---	---	---	---
	ZAAR	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Ta: TAMAHA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	TAMAHA	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	KENOMA	No	divide, terrace	---	---	---	---
	OSAGE	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
Ve: VERDIGRIS SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	VERDIGRIS	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Vf: VERDIGRIS SILT LOAM, CHANNELED	OSAGE	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
	VERDIGRIS	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
W: WATER	WATER	Yes	---	4,3	NO	YES	YES
Za: ZAAR SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAAR	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	KENOMA	No	divide, terrace	---	---	---	---
	ZAAR	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
ZAA: ZAAR SILTY CLAY, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	DENNIS	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	LULA	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	PARSONS	No	---	---	---	---	---
	RINGO	No	---	---	---	---	---
	ZAAR	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Zb: ZAAR SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	ZAAR	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	CLARESON	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	RINGO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---

FOOTNOTE: There may be small areas of included soils or miscellaneous areas that are significant to use and management of the soil; yet are too small to delineate on the soil map at the map's original scale. These may be designated as spot symbols and are defined in the published Soil Survey Report or the USDA-NRCS Technical Guide, Part II.
Areas mapped as water or any map unit that contains one of the following conventional symbols is considered a hydric soil map unit: marshes or swamps; wet spots; depressions; streams, lakes and ponds.

1. All Histosols except Folists, or
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Aquisalids, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that are:
 - a. Somewhat poorly drained with a water table equal to 0.0 foot (ft) from the surface during the growing season, or
 - b. poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
 - (1) water table equal to 0.0 ft during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within 20 inches (in), or for other soils
 - (2) water table at less than or equal to 0.5 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hour (h) in all layers within 20 in, or
 - (3) water table at less than or equal to 1.0 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/h in any layer within 20 in, or
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season, or
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season.

