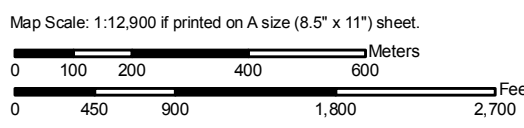
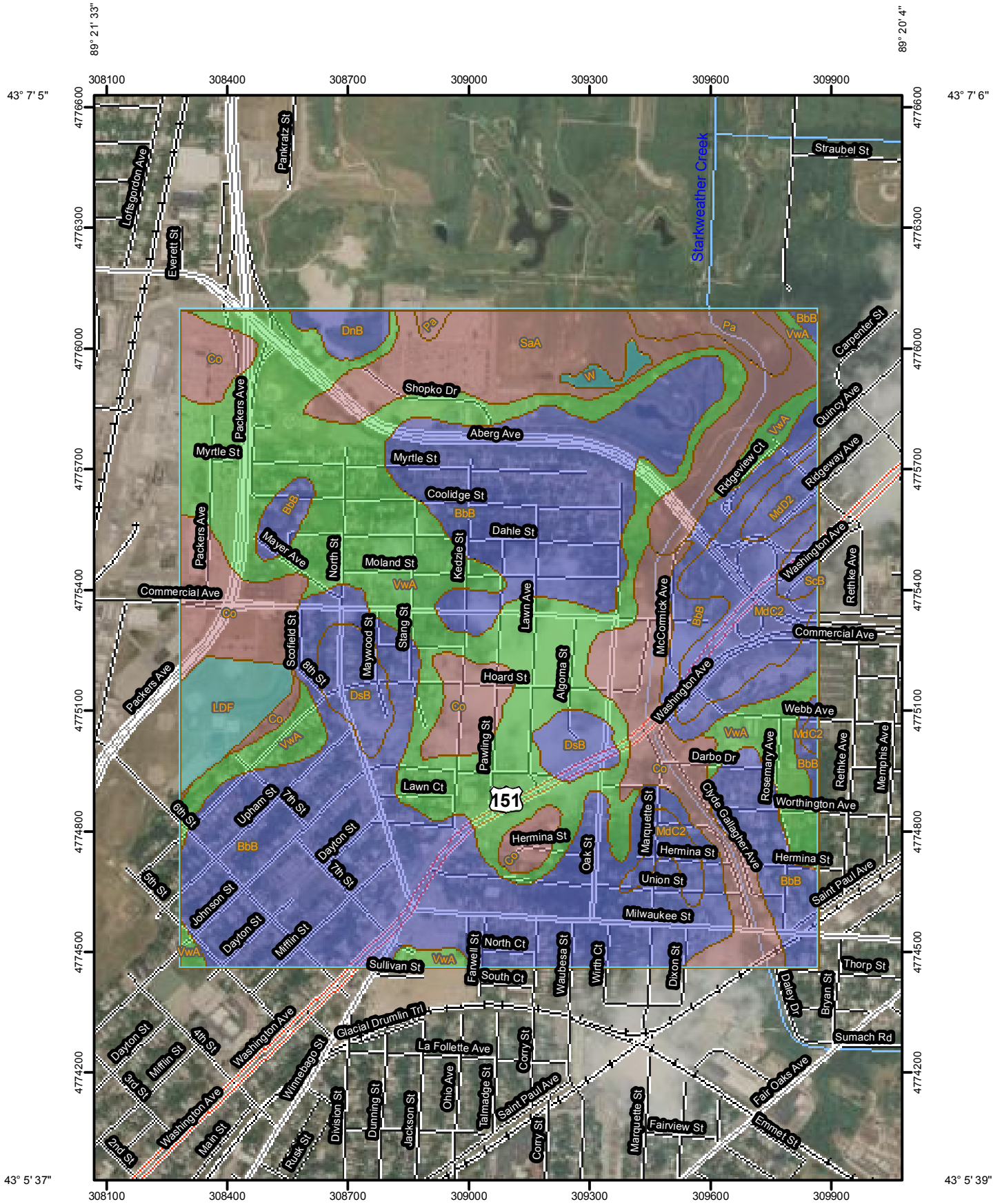



Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Dane County, Wisconsin



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Units


### Soil Ratings

 All Hydric

 Partially Hydric

 Not Hydric

 Unknown Hydric


 Not rated or not available

### Political Features

 Cities

### Water Features

 Oceans

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

## MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:12,900 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 16N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Dane County, Wisconsin  
Survey Area Data: Version 6, May 26, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 6/23/2005

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Hydric Rating by Map Unit— Summary by Map Unit — Dane County, Wisconsin				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BbB	Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not Hydric	249.8	39.0%
Co	Colwood silt loam	All Hydric	74.2	11.6%
DnB	Dodge silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not Hydric	5.4	0.8%
DsB	Dresden silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not Hydric	16.8	2.6%
LDF	Landfill	Unknown Hydric	14.1	2.2%
MdC2	McHenry silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not Hydric	33.5	5.2%
MdD2	McHenry silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	Not Hydric	5.1	0.8%
Pa	Palms muck	All Hydric	9.2	1.4%
SaA	Sable silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All Hydric	51.7	8.1%
ScB	St. Charles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not Hydric	3.3	0.5%
VwA	Virgil silt loam, gravelly substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Partially Hydric	175.2	27.4%
W	Water	Unknown Hydric	2.3	0.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>640.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

This rating indicates the proportion of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is designated as "all hydric," "partially hydric," "not hydric," or "unknown hydric," depending on the rating of its respective components.

"All hydric" means that all components listed for a given map unit are rated as being hydric, while "not hydric" means that all components are rated as not hydric. "Partially hydric" means that at least one component of the map unit is rated as hydric, and at least one component is rated as not hydric. "Unknown hydric" indicates that at least one component is not rated so a definitive rating for the map unit cannot be made.

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). Under natural conditions, 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, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time 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 are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

### References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

## **Rating Options**

*Aggregation Method:* Absence/Presence

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower