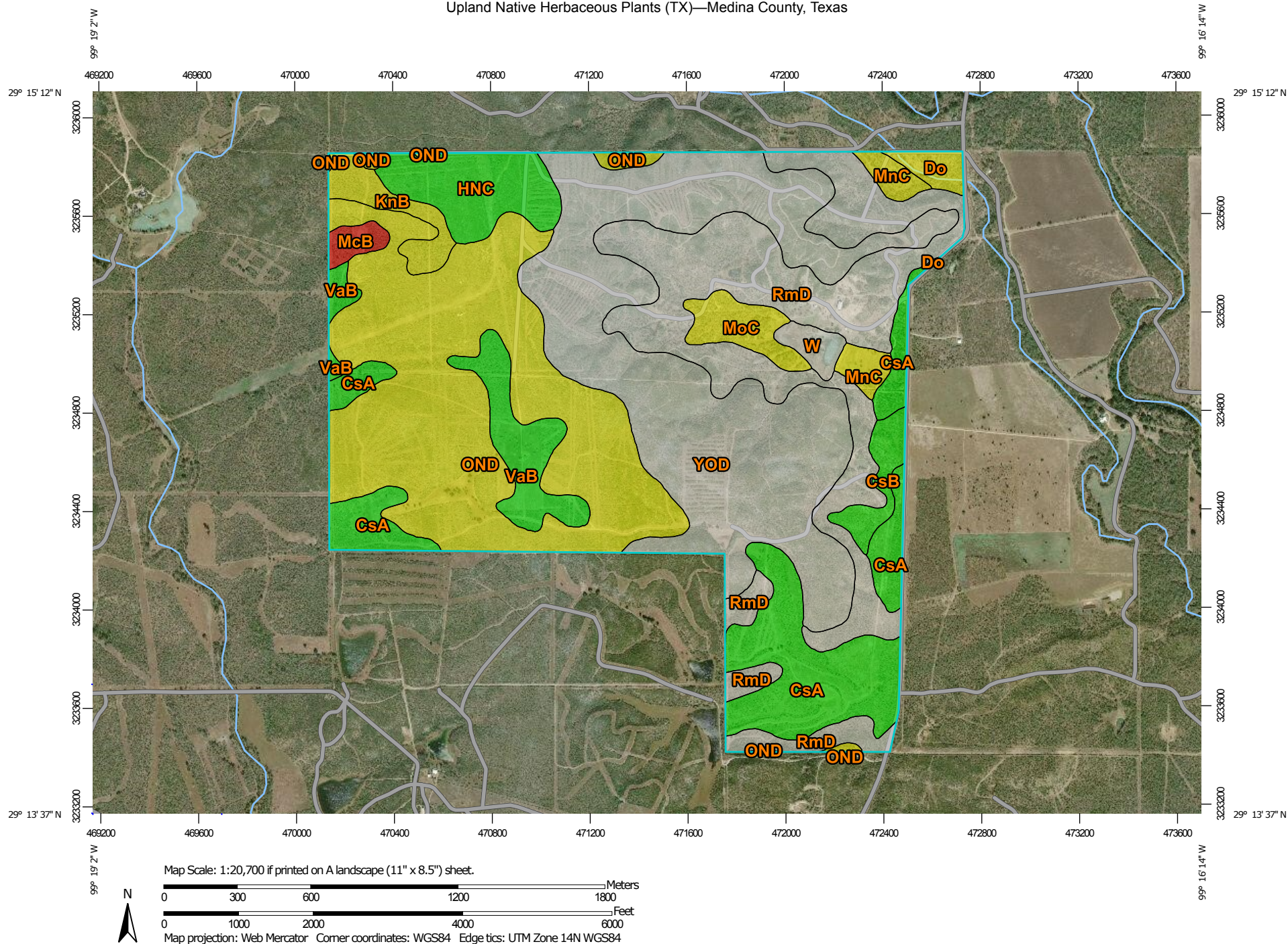


Upland Native Herbaceous Plants (TX)—Medina County, Texas




**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey


3/17/2019
Page 1 of 6

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)





 Area of Interest (AOI)

Background





 Aerial Photography

Soils





Soil Rating Polygons

 Very limited
 Somewhat limited
 Not limited
 Not rated or not available


Soil Rating Lines

 Very limited
 Somewhat limited
 Not limited
 Not rated or not available



Soil Rating Points

 Very limited
 Somewhat limited
 Not limited
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Medina County, Texas
 Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 17, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Dec 7, 2017

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.

Upland Native Herbaceous Plants (TX)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CsA	Castroville clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not limited	Castroville (85%)		122.7	11.0%
CsB	Castroville clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not limited	Castroville (85%)		15.5	1.4%
Do	Divot clay loam, occasionally flooded	Somewhat limited	Divot (80%)	Too clayey (0.50)	8.9	0.8%
HNC	Hindes association, gently undulating	Not limited	Hindes (55%)		46.2	4.1%
KnB	Knippa clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Knippa (95%)	Too clayey (0.50)	20.3	1.8%
McB	Montell clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Very limited	Montell (85%)	Excess sodium (1.00)	7.6	0.7%
				Too clayey (0.50)		
				Excess salt (0.01)		
MnC	Monteola clay, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Monteola (85%)	Too clayey (0.50)	15.9	1.4%
MoC	Monteola gravelly clay, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Monteola (90%)	Too clayey (0.50)	20.6	1.8%
OND	Olmos association, undulating	Somewhat limited	Olmos (68%)	Droughty (0.50)	288.4	25.8%
				Too gravelly, cobbly, or stony (0.26)		
RmD	Rehm complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	Not rated	Unnamed (60%)		213.6	19.1%
VaB	Valco clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not limited	Valco (75%)		42.3	3.8%
W	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		9.2	0.8%
YOD	Yologo association, undulating	Not rated	Unnamed (55%)		307.6	27.5%
Totals for Area of Interest					1,118.8	100.0%

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Somewhat limited	354.0	31.6%
Not limited	226.7	20.3%
Very limited	7.6	0.7%
Null or Not Rated	530.5	47.4%
Totals for Area of Interest	1,118.8	100.0%

Description

This interpretation provides a tool to assess a soil's limitations for use as either primary or secondary wildlife habitat. It is useful for planning the establishment and maintenance of native herbaceous plants for use as wildlife habitat. The ratings are for the soils in their natural condition and do not consider present land use, existing vegetation, water sources, and the presence or absence of wildlife in the area.

The interpretation provides ratings and identifies the dominant soil characteristics that limit the site for growing upland native herbaceous plants, either naturally or artificially established. The adapted vegetation components are selected to meet the specific local food and cover habitat requirements for targeted and non-targeted species of wildlife. This information allows the user to plan and develop alternative sites, and to identify the upland wild herbaceous plants that best meet the wildlife habitat requirements.

The management, reestablishment, or reintroduction of native upland herbaceous plants is determined by landscape, climate, soil, vegetation, hydrology, and time. A limitation caused by any one of these factors can influence the adaptability, survival, growth, and vigor of the herbaceous species. This interpretation addresses only those factors that relate primarily to the soil and identifies the soil limitation(s) that will have the most affect on the site's use for upland native herbaceous plants. The soil properties and qualities important in the establishment and management of such plants are soil temperature, available water holding capacity, wetness, coarse fragments in the surface, salts, moisture regime, and surface clay or sand content.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Numerical ratings or values indicate the relative severity or degree of limitation for individual soil restrictive (limiting) features. Ratings are shown for limiting soil features as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00), and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00). Non-limiting soil features with a numerical rating of zero are not listed.

Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by the soil features that affect the soil interpretation. Verbal soil rating classes are based on the highest numerical rating for the most limiting soil feature(s) considered in the rating process. The "not limited" class (numerical value for the most restrictive feature = 0) indicates that the soil has no limiting features for the specified use. The "somewhat limited" class (numerical value for the most restrictive feature .01 to .99) indicates that the soil has limiting features for the specified use that can be overcome with proper planning, design, installation, and management. The effort required to overcome a soil limitation increases as the numerical rating increases. The "very limited" class (numerical value for the most restrictive feature = 1.00) indicates that the soil has one or more very limiting features that can only be overcome with special planning, major soil modification, special design, or significant management practices.

Lesser soil restrictive features have a lower numerical value than the maximum used to rate the soil, and they are identified to provide the user with additional information about soil limitations for the specific use. Lesser soil restrictive features also need to be considered in planning, design, installation, and management.

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen, which is displayed on the report. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the Selected Soil Interpretations report with this interpretation included from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher