

# Errata

April 17, 2017

## Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States Version 8.0

### Page 21

#### F3.—Depleted Matrix

Change

“a. 5 cm (2 inches) if the 5 cm starts at a depth  $\leq 10$  cm (4 inches) **of the soil**”

to

“a. 5 cm (2 inches) if the 5 cm starts at a depth  $\leq 10$  cm (4 inches) **from the soil surface**”

### Page 25

#### F18.—Reduced Vertic

Change

“a. Is the dominant (60 percent or more) condition of a layer at least 10 cm (4 inches) thick starting at a depth  $\leq 20$  cm (8 inches); or at least 5 cm (2 inches) thick starting at  $\leq 10$  cm (4 inches) from the mineral or muck soil surface”

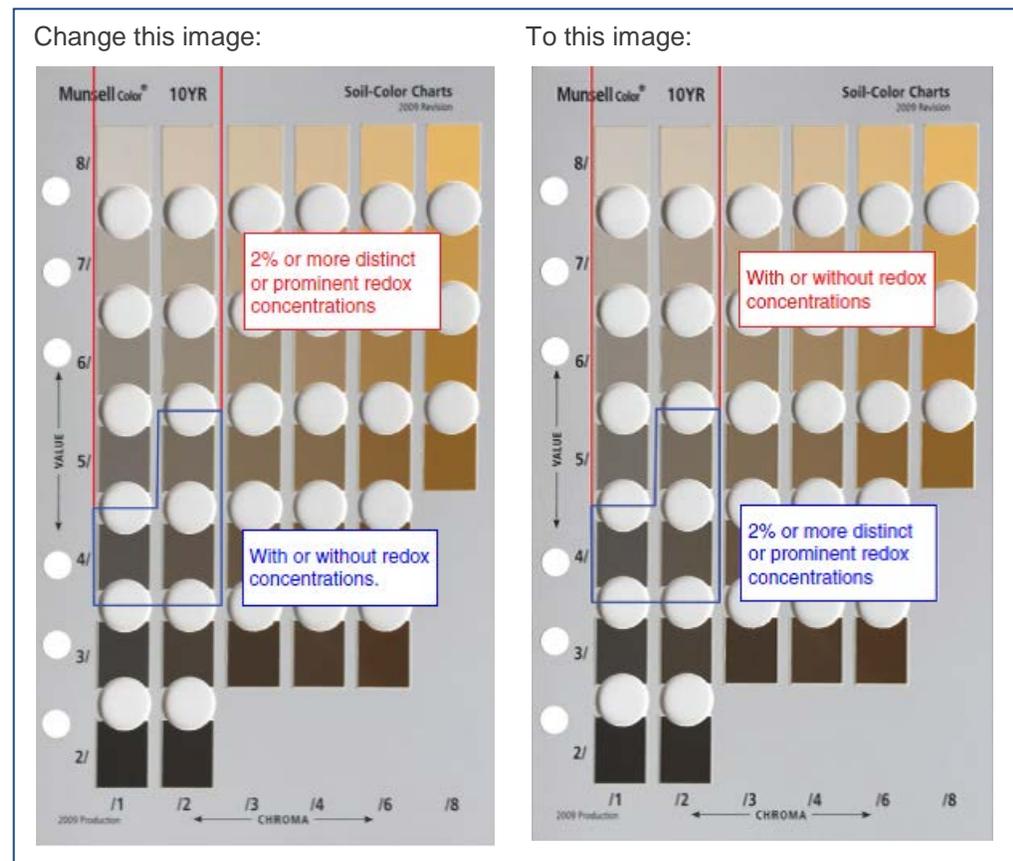
to

“a. Is the dominant (60 percent or more) condition of a layer at least 10 cm (4 inches) thick starting at a depth of  $\leq 30$  cm (12 inches); or at least 5 cm (2 inches) thick starting at a depth of 15 cm (6 inches) from the mineral or muck soil surface”

### Page 34

#### Figure 44

Switch the captions. The caption in the figure in red should be in the blue box and the caption in blue should be in the red box.







United States Department of Agriculture



# Revisions

to Versions 8.0 and 8.1

# Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States

October 31, 2018



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The following changes were approved by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils in October, 2018. These changes are incorporated into “Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 8.2, 2018.” Page numbers refer to versions 8.0 and 8.1.

## Page 12

### A7.—5 cm Mucky Mineral

#### Change

“For example, a mucky fine **sandy** soil ... .”

to

“For example, a mucky fine **sand** soil ... .”

## Page 13

### A11.—Depleted Below Dark Surface

#### Change

“Organic, loamy, or clayey layer(s) above the depleted matrix must have value of 3 or less and chroma of 2 or less starting at a depth of  $\leq 15$  cm soil ... .”

to

“Organic, loamy, or clayey layer(s) above the depleted matrix must have value of 3 or less and chroma of 2 or less starting at a depth of  $< 15$  soil ... .”

## Page 14

### A12.—Thick Dark Surface

#### Change

“The layer(s) above the depleted or gleyed matrix and starting at a depth  $\leq 15$  cm soil ... .”

to

“The layer(s) above the depleted or gleyed matrix and starting at a depth  $< 15$  cm soil ... .”

## Page 16

#### Add

“A17.—**Mesic Spodic**. *For use in MLRA 144A and 145 of LRR R and in MLRA*



149B of LRR S. A layer that is  $\geq 5$  cm (2 inches) thick, that starts at a depth  $\leq 15$  cm (6 inches) from the mineral soil surface, that has value of 3 or less and chroma of 2 or less, and that is directly underlain by either:

- a. One or more layers of spodic materials that have a combined thickness of  $\geq 8$  cm (3 inches), that start at a depth  $\leq 30$  cm (12 inches) from the mineral soil surface, and that have a value and chroma of 3 or less;
- or,
- b. One or more layers that have a combined thickness of  $\geq 5$  cm (2 inches), that start at a depth  $\leq 30$  cm (12 inches) from the mineral soil surface, that have a value of 4 or more and chroma of 2 or less, and that are directly underlain by one or more layers that have a combined thickness of  $\geq 8$  cm (3 inches), that are spodic materials, and that have a value and chroma of 3 or less.”

**User Notes:** This indicator is used to identify wet soils that have spodic materials or that meet the definition of Spodosols. The layer or layers described above that have value of 4 or more and chroma of 2 or less are typically described as E or Eg horizons. The layer or layers that are 8 cm (3 inches) or more, that have value and chroma 3 or less, and that meet the definition of spodic materials (that is, have an illuvial accumulation of amorphous materials consisting of organic carbon and aluminum with or without Fe) are typically described as Bh, Bhs, or Bhsm horizons. These Bh, Bhs, or Bhsm horizons typically have several color patterns, cementation, or both.”

## S1.—Sandy Mucky Mineral

### Change

“For use in all LRRs except T, U, W, X, Y, and Z and portions of LRR P of MLRA 136t.”

to

“For use in all LRRs except T, U, W, X, Y, and Z and portions of LRR P of MLRA 136.”

## Page 18

### S7.—Dark Surface

#### Change

“... , with a matrix value 3 of or less and chroma 1 or less.”

to

“... , with a matrix value 3 or less and chroma 1 or less.”



## Page 24

### Change

**“F13.—Umbric Surface.** *For use in LRRs P, T, and U and MLRA 122 of LRR N.*

**In depressions and other concave landforms,** a layer 25 cm (10 inches) or more thick, starting at a depth  $\leq 15$  cm (6 inches) from the soil surface, in which the upper 15 cm (6 inches) has value of 3 or less and chroma of 1 or less and in which the lower 10 cm (4 inches) has the same colors as those described above or any other color that has chroma of 2 or less.

**User Notes:** The thickness requirements may be slightly less than those for an umbric epipedon (fig. 37). **Micro lows (approximately 1 m) are not considered to be concave landforms. Umbric surfaces in the higher landscape positions, such as side slopes dominated by Humic Dystrudepts, are excluded.**”

to

**“F13.—Umbric Surface.** *For use in LRRs P, T, and U and MLRA 122 of LRR N.*

A layer 25 cm (10 inches) or more thick, starting at a depth  $\leq 15$  cm (6 inches) from the soil surface, in which the upper 15 cm (6 inches) has value of 3 or less and chroma of 1 or less and in which the lower 10 cm (4 inches) has the same colors as those described above or any other color that has chroma of 2 or less.

**User Notes:** The thickness requirements may be slightly less than those for an umbric epipedon (fig. 37).”

## Page 25

### F16.—High Plains Depressions

#### Change

“The nodules and concretions are rounded, are hard or very hard, range in size from less than 1 mm to 3 mm, and most commonly are black or reddish black (fig. 37).”

to

“The nodules and concretions are rounded, are hard or very hard, range in size from less than 1 mm to 3 mm, and most commonly are black or reddish black.”

## Page 35

### Faint

#### Change

**“Faint.** Evident only on close examination. The contrast is faint if:

1. Delta hue = 0, then delta value  $< 2$  and delta chroma  $< 1$ , or
  2. Delta hue = 1, then delta value  $< 1$  and delta chroma  $< 1$ , or
  3. Delta hue = 2, then delta value = 0 and delta chroma = 0, or
- Any delta hue if both colors have value  $< 3$  and chroma  $< 2$  (fig. 48).”



to

“**Faint.** Evident only on close examination. The contrast is faint if:

1. Delta hue = 0, then delta value  $\leq 2$  and delta chroma  $\leq 1$ , or
2. Delta hue = 1, then delta value  $\leq 1$  and delta chroma  $\leq 1$ , or
3. Delta hue = 2, then delta value = 0 and delta chroma = 0, or  
Any delta hue if both colors have value  $\leq 3$  and chroma  $\leq 2$  (fig. 48).”

## Page 38

### Layers

#### Change

“**Layer(s).** A horizon, subhorizon, or combination of contiguous horizons or subhorizons sharing **at least one property referred to in the indicators.**”

to

“**Layer(s).** A horizon, subhorizon, or combination of contiguous horizons or subhorizons **sharing the properties required by the indicator.**”

## Page 43

### Appendix 1

#### Change

“R A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A11, A12, S1, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, F2, F3, F6, F7, F8, F21 (MLRA 145)  
S A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A11, A12, S1, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, F2, F3, F6, F7, F8, F19 (MLRAs 148 and 149A), F20 (MLRA 149A), F21 (MLRA 147 and 148)”

to

“R A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A11, A12, **A17**, S1, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, F2, F3, F6, F7, F8, F21 (MLRA 145)  
S A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A11, A12, **A17**, S1, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, F2, F3, F6, F7, F8, F19 (MLRAs 148 and 149A), F20 (MLRA 149A), F21 (MLRA 147 and 148)”





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