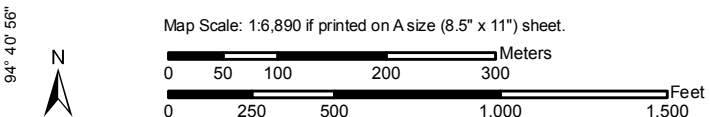
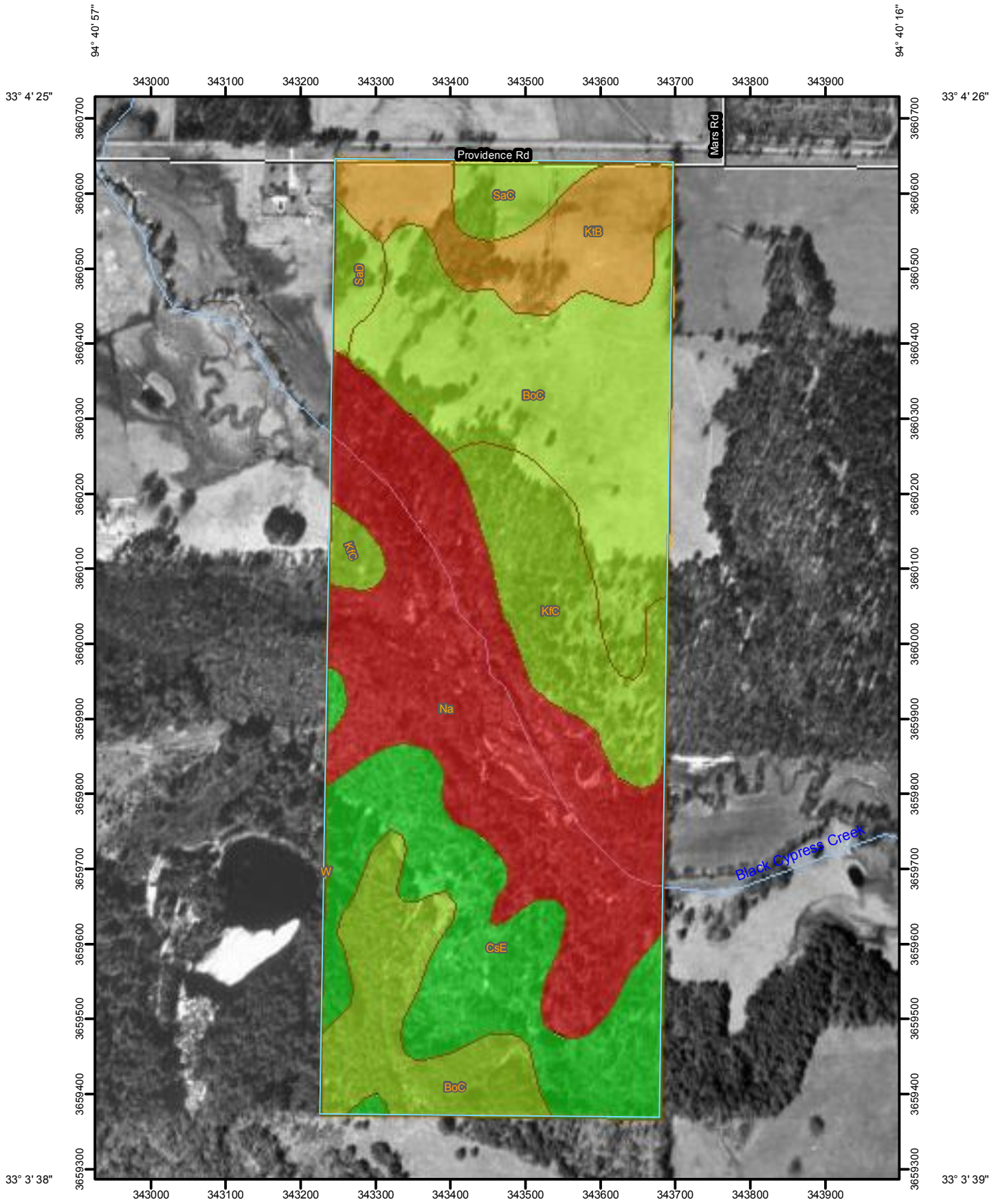



Rutting Resistance, more than 10,000 Pounds (TX)—Camp, Franklin, Morris, and Titus Counties, Texas  
(Na soils )



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)


 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Units

### Soil Ratings

 Poorly resistant

 Somewhat resistant

 Resistant

 Very resistant


 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: 1:6,890 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

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

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 15N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Camp, Franklin, Morris, and Titus Counties, Texas  
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Oct 27, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 1995

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.

## Rutting Resistance, more than 10,000 Pounds (TX)

Rutting Resistance, more than 10,000 Pounds (TX)— Summary by Map Unit — Camp, Franklin, Morris, and Titus Counties, Texas						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BoC	Bowie fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Resistant	Bowie (80%)	Low strength (0.89)	41.8	29.4%
CsE	Cuthbert fine sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	Very resistant	Cuthbert (85%)	Low strength (0.97)	23.9	16.8%
				Slow percolation (0.99)		
KfC	Kirvin very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Resistant	Kirvin (85%)	Low strength (0.79)	15.7	11.0%
KtB	Kullit very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat resistant	Kullit (85%)	Low strength (0.47)	13.0	9.2%
				Depth to saturated zone (0.81)		
Na	Nahatche loam silty clay loam, frequently flooded	Poorly resistant	Nahatche (80%)	Depth to saturated zone (0.00)	42.1	29.6%
				Low strength (0.66)		
SaC	Sacul fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Resistant	Sacul (90%)	Low strength (0.81)	3.6	2.5%
SaD	Sacul fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	Resistant	Sacul (85%)	Low strength (0.81)	2.3	1.6%
W	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		0.0	0.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>					<b>142.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Rutting Resistance, more than 10,000 Pounds (TX)— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Resistant	63.3	44.5%
Poorly resistant	42.1	29.6%
Very resistant	23.9	16.8%
Somewhat resistant	13.0	9.2%
Null or Not Rated	0.0	0.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

The Rutting Resistance, more than 10,000 Pounds (TX) interpretation evaluates a soil's resistance to rutting caused by agricultural traffic and machinery with per wheel weight greater than 10,000 pounds. The soil properties and qualities that enable a soil to resist rutting and traffic compaction are evaluated, and their degree of resistance determines the final interpretive rating. The ratings are for soils in their natural condition and do not consider present land use.

The soil properties and qualities important in evaluating a soil's resistance to rutting are depth to a soil layer that has slow soil water movement, depth to ground water, ponding frequency during the growing season, Unified soil classification of the soil, internal drainage, and content of surface layer coarse fragments.

Numerical ratings or values indicate the relative degree a soil resists rutting from vehicular traffic. Ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature is very resistant to rutting (1.00) and the point at which the soil is poorly resistant to rutting (0.00). The overall interpretive rating assigned is the minimum degree of rutting resistance of each soil interpretive feature considered in the rating process.

Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are rutting resistant by the soil features that affect the soil interpretation. Verbal soil rating classes are based on the lowest numerical rating for the least resistant soil feature(s) considered in the rating process. The effort required to sustain the practice increases as the numerical rating decreases. The "very resistant" class (numerical value for the least suitable features  $\leq 1.0$  to  $> 0.9$ ) indicates that the soil is the most resistant to rutting. The "resistant" class (numerical value for the least suitable feature  $\leq 0.9$  to  $> 0.5$ ) indicates that the soil has some features that are somewhat susceptible to rutting, but those conditions can generally be overcome with minimal effort and management. The "somewhat resistant" class (numerical value for the least suitable feature  $\leq 0.5$  to  $> 0.1$ ) indicates that the soil has unsuitable features that are susceptible to rutting and will require more intense management to reduce the impact of rutting on the soil. The "poorly resistant" class (numerical value for the least suitable feature  $\leq 0.1$ ) indicates that the soil has unsuitable features that are highly susceptible to rutting and will require extensive management to reduce the impact of rutting on the soil.

Soil features having a greater degree of suitability than the minimum are identified to provide the user with additional information about the resistance of the soil to rutting. These soil features also need to be considered in planning and managing rutting impacts on the soil.

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.

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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 Component

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower