USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Louisville Field Office

4233 Bardstown Road
Suite 100-A
Louisville, KY 40291
Voice 502.499.1900
Fax 502.499.1748

March 19, 2015

Kelli Jones
Sabak, Wilson & Lingo, Inc.
608 S. Third Street
Louisville, KY 40202

RE: St. Joseph Orphanage Farm Development

Dear Ms. Jones:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the requested soils report on the planned St. Joseph Orphanage Farm development project. The 122 acre project site is planned as a R4 and R-5 development to accommodate single family and townhome residences. The area for the proposed conversion is presently agricultural land (row crop and open meadow) with wooded incised drainageways along Klemenz Creek and its contributing tributaries. The proposal calls for approximately 37.17 acres of conservation area to remain from the tract after development. Most of the retained areas are stream corridors and wooded buffers that should not be disturbed, other than work to enhance the buffer. Within this zone retained as conservation area, a management strategy and commitment to address the invasive species such as Bush Honeysuckle, Privet, Multiflora Rose and Oriental Bittersweet should be employed. A major reason for this recommendation is because the stream will be stressed as a result of urbanization of the watershed and there will need to be a healthy infrastructure to support the longevity and proper functioning of the stream buffer. The secondary reason is a naturally functioning buffer has an aesthetic value that is not choked out by invasives that destroy the functionally of a true streamside water quality buffer.

The soils on the tract are primarily of the Crider-Nicholson association of well drained to moderately well-drained soils underlain by limestone geology. Under the present ground cover of trees and brushy species along the drainageways, water runoff from the site is somewhat mitigated in the top layer of soil and the duff or organic layers under the tree canopies. Extended root systems provide other avenues for water infiltration along with the decaying root mass under the aged woodland area. This infiltration of water and the fractured limestone units under the soil mantel provides recharge to the stream network within the site.

The significant removal of the tree canopy along the corridor edges, destruction of the soil's duff layer, removal of the topsoil and compaction of the subsoil layer on the ridge caps (cropland areas) during land transformation will make the area subject to high erosion rates and more rapid runoff. Measures should be employed to help compensate for the loss of naturally occurring erosion control and water infiltration systems. Since the exposed soils are expected to be of higher clay content, any planned erosion control system should address the containment of suspended clays as well as the capture of larger soil particles. Any designed erosion control system can expect to be stressed due to low water infiltration on the site and high runoff rates. Intercepting and reducing the velocity of falling raindrops with some type of ground cover or covering will reduce some of the expected adverse impacts. A complete erosion and sediment control plan for the developing

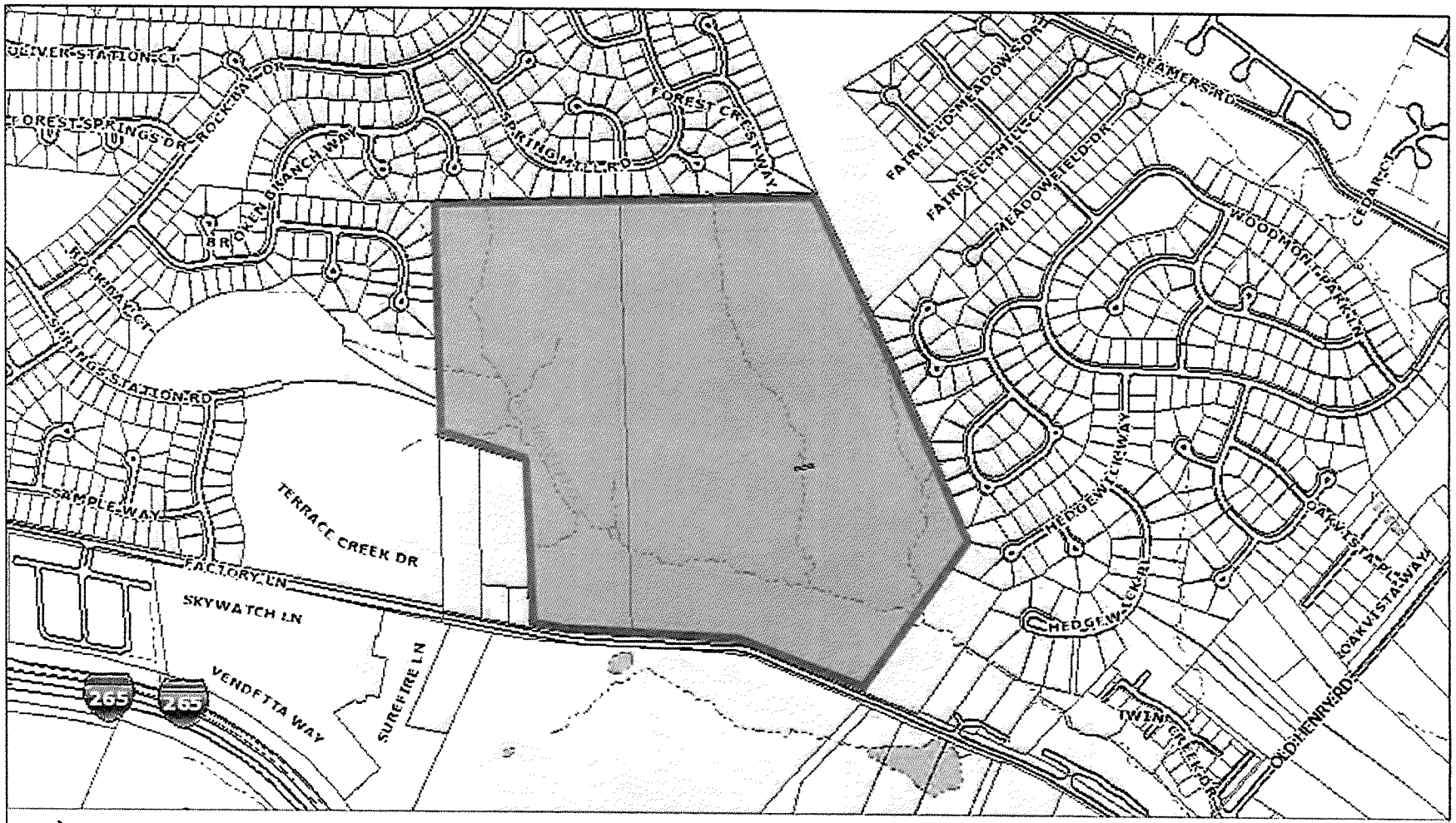
15SW3D1M003

area should be put in place to help address these concerns while work is in progress. As the plan is implemented, the components of the system should be monitored and checked for repair, replacement or redesign after every storm event. As the individual contributing watersheds for erosion and sediment control systems change, so may the need to revise the system for proper functioning.

As plans are developed to address the natural resource concerns of the site during and after its landuse transition, please feel free to call on us if we can provide any assistance.

Sincerely

Kurt D. Mason, CPESC
District Conservationist



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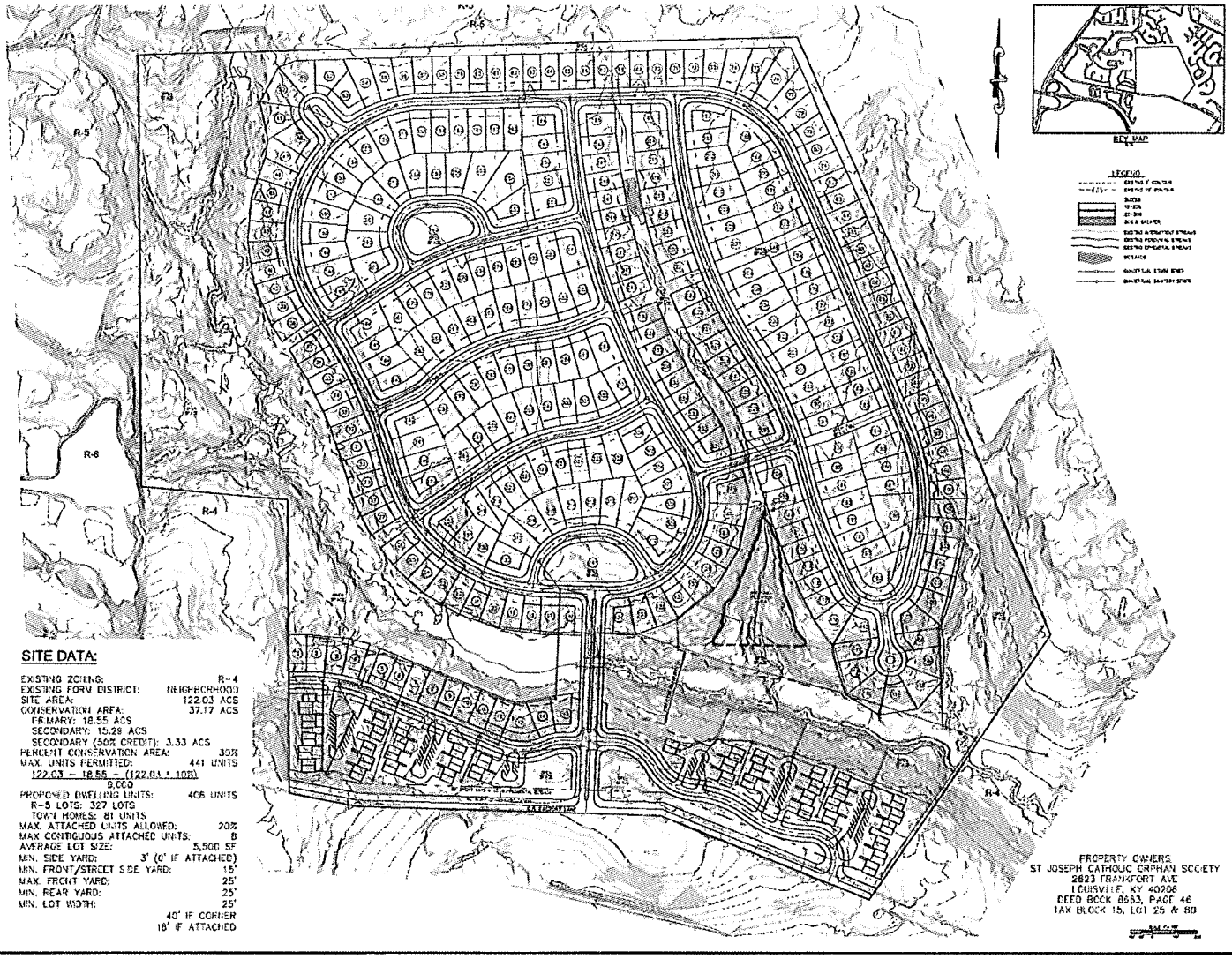
PLANNING & DESIGN SERVICES



SITE DATA:

EXISTING ZONING:	R-4
EXISTING FORM DISTRICT:	NEIGHBORHOOD
SITE AREA:	122.03 ACS
CONSERVATION AREA:	37.17 ACS
PRIMARY: 18.55 ACS	
SECONDARY: 15.29 ACS	
SECONDARY (50% CREDIT): 3.33 ACS	
PERCENT CONSERVATION AREA:	30%
MAX. UNITS PERMITTED:	441 UNITS
122.03 − 18.55 − (122.03 * .10%) / 9,000	
PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS:	406 UNITS
R-5 LOTS: 327 LOTS	
TOWN HOMES: 81 UNITS	
MAX. ATTACHED UNITS ALLOWED:	20%
MAX. CONTIGUOUS ATTACHED UNITS:	8
AVERAGE LOT SIZE:	5,500 SF
MIN. SIDE YARD:	3' (0' IF ATTACHED)
MIN. FRONT/STREET SIDE YARD:	15'
MAX. FRONT YARD:	25'
MIN. REAR YARD:	25'
MIN. LOT WIDTH:	25'
	40' IF CORNER
	18' IF ATTACHED

PROPERTY OWNERS
ST JOSEPH CATHOLIC ORPHAN SOCIETY
2823 FRANKFORT AVE
LOUISVILLE, KY 40206
DEED BOOK 8883, PAGE 46
TAX BLOCK 15, LOT 25 & 80

SA BAK, WILSON & LINGO, INC.

CONCEPT PLAN
ST. JOSEPH ORPHANAGE SITE
13605 & 13615 FACTORY LANE, LOUISVILLE, KY
BALL HOMES

1

Soil Map—Jefferson County, Kentucky
(St. Joseph Orphanage Site)

Map Scale: 1:6,730 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 300 600 1200 1800

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

USDA **Natural Resources Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/24/2015
Page 1 of 3

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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
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: Jefferson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 17, 2014

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 24, 2014—Jul 5, 2014

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.

Map Unit Legend

Jefferson County, Kentucky (KY111)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BeC	Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0.7	0.6%
Bo	Boonewood silt loam, occasionally flooded	10.6	8.8%
CaC2	Caneyville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky	4.4	3.6%
CaD2	Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky	49.7	41.3%
CrB	Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	8.6	7.1%
CrC	Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
NnB	Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	42.5	35.3%
SaB	Sandview silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2.0	1.6%
UhC	Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, fragipan substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes	1.1	0.9%
UjC	Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes	0.1	0.0%
UjD	Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 12 to 25 percent slopes	0.8	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		120.6	100.0%

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jefferson County, Kentucky

Map Unit: BeC—Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Beasley (80%)

The Beasley component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from calcareous shale and/or calcareous siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Component: Nicholson (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nicholson soil is a minor component.

Component: Faywood (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Faywood soil is a minor component.

Component: Shrouts (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Shrouts soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: Bo—Boonewood silt loam, occasionally flooded

Component: Boonewood, occasionally flooded (90%)

The Boonewood, occasionally flooded component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 4 percent. This component is on flood plains on valleys. The parent material consists of mixed fine-silty alluvium over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Nolin (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nolin soil is a minor component.

Component: Newark (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Newark soil is a minor component.

Component: Lindside (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lindside soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: CaC2—Caneyville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky

Component: Caneyville (80%)

The Caneyville component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Crider (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Crider soil is a minor component.

Component: Faywood (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Faywood soil is a minor component.

Component: Beasley (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beasley soil is a minor component.

Component: Rock outcrop (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Rock outcrop soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: CaD2—Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky

Component: Caneyville (80%)

The Caneyville component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. This component is on hills on karst uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Beasley (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beasley soil is a minor component.

Component: Faywood (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Faywood soil is a minor component.

Component: Rock outcrop (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Rock outcrop soil is a minor component.

Component: Shrouts (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Shrouts soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: CrB—Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Crider (90%)

The Crider component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Caneyville (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Caneyville soil is a minor component.

Component: Nicholson (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nicholson soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: CrC—Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Crider (90%)

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The Crider component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Caneyville (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Caneyville soil is a minor component.

Component: Nicholson (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nicholson soil is a minor component.

Component: Beasley (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beasley soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: NnB—Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Bedford (85%)

The Bedford component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hills, karst. The parent material consists of noncalcareous loess over loamy noncalcareous loess over clayey residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 21 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Crider (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Crider soil is a minor component.

Component: Lawrence (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lawrence soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: SaB—Sandview silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Sandview (90%)

The Sandview component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Crider (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Crider soil is a minor component.

Component: Nicholson (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nicholson soil is a minor component.

Component: Faywood (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Faywood soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: UhC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, fragipan substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Urban land (60%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Alfic Udarents (40%)

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The Alfic Udarents component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 30 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit: UjC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Urban land (60%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Alfic Udarents (40%)

The Alfic Udarents component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches . The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit: UjD—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Component: Urban land (60%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Alfic Udarents (40%)

The Alfic Udarents component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches . The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 17, 2014

SSURGO 1003

Selected Soil Interpretations

This report allows the customer to produce a report showing the results of the soil interpretation(s) of his or her choice. It is useful when a standard report that displays the results of the selected interpretation(s) is not available.

When customers select this report, they are presented with a list of interpretations with results for the selected map units. The customer may select up to three interpretations to be presented in table format.

For a description of the particular interpretations and their criteria, use the "Selected Survey Area Interpretation Descriptions" report.

Report—Selected Soil Interpretations

Selected Soil Interpretations–Jefferson County, Kentucky							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Eng - dwellings w/o basements		Eng - dwellings with basements		Eng - local roads and streets	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
BeC—Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes							
Beasley	80	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Low strength	1.00
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Shrink-swell	0.50
						Slope	0.04
Bo—Boonewood silt loam, occasionally flooded							
Boonewood, occasionally flooded	90	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.56	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.46	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	0.46
						Depth to saturated zone	0.28

Selected Soil Interpretations–Jefferson County, Kentucky

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Eng - dwellings w/o basements		Eng - dwellings with basements		Eng - local roads and streets	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
CaC2—Caneyville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky							
Caneyville	80	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.46	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Depth to hard bedrock	0.46
						Slope	0.04
CaD2—Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky							
Caneyville	80	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Slope	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.46	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50
						Depth to hard bedrock	0.46
CrB—Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes							
Crider	90	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited	
						Low strength	1.00
CrC—Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes							
Crider	90	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Low strength	1.00
						Slope	0.04
NnB—Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes							
Bedford	85	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	0.77	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00
		Depth to thin cemented pan	0.50	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00	Frost action	1.00
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.23	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to thick cemented pan	0.10			Shrink-swell	0.50
						Depth to saturated zone	0.43

Selected Soil Interpretations–Jefferson County, Kentucky							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Eng - dwellings w/o basements		Eng - dwellings with basements		Eng - local roads and streets	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
SaB—Sandview silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes							
Sandview	90	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited	
						Low strength	1.00
UhC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, fragipan substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes							
Urban land	60	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Alfic udarents	40	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to thin cemented pan	0.50	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.39	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to thick cemented pan	0.29			Depth to thick cemented pan	0.29
						Depth to saturated zone	0.19
UjC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes							
Urban land	60	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Alfic udarents	40	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Shrink-swell	0.01	Shrink-swell	0.09	Low strength	1.00
						Shrink-swell	0.01
UjD—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 12 to 25 percent slopes							
Urban land	60	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Alfic udarents	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Shrink-swell	0.01	Shrink-swell	0.09	Low strength	1.00
						Shrink-swell	0.01

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 17, 2014

15SAB01W003

Selected Soil Interpretations

This report allows the customer to produce a report showing the results of the soil interpretation(s) of his or her choice. It is useful when a standard report that displays the results of the selected interpretation(s) is not available.

When customers select this report, they are presented with a list of interpretations with results for the selected map units. The customer may select up to three interpretations to be presented in table format.

For a description of the particular interpretations and their criteria, use the "Selected Survey Area Interpretation Descriptions" report.

Report—Selected Soil Interpretations

Selected Soil Interpretations–Jefferson County, Kentucky							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Eng - dwellings w/o basements		Eng - dwellings with basements		Eng - local roads and streets	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
BeC—Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes							
Beasley	80	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Low strength	1.00
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Shrink-swell	0.50
						Slope	0.04
Bo—Boonewood silt loam, occasionally flooded							
Boonewood, occasionally flooded	90	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.56	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.46	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	0.46
						Depth to saturated zone	0.28

Selected Soil Interpretations–Jefferson County, Kentucky							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Eng - dwellings w/o basements		Eng - dwellings with basements		Eng - local roads and streets	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
CaC2—Caneyville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky							
Caneyville	80	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.46	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Depth to hard bedrock	0.46
						Slope	0.04
CaD2—Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky							
Caneyville	80	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Slope	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.46	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50
						Depth to hard bedrock	0.46
CrB—Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes							
Crider	90	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited	
						Low strength	1.00
CrC—Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes							
Crider	90	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Low strength	1.00
						Slope	0.04
NnB—Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes							
Bedford	85	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	0.77	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00
		Depth to thin cemented pan	0.50	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00	Frost action	1.00
		Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.23	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to thick cemented pan	0.10			Shrink-swell	0.50
						Depth to saturated zone	0.43

Selected Soil Interpretations–Jefferson County, Kentucky							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Eng - dwellings w/o basements		Eng - dwellings with basements		Eng - local roads and streets	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
SaB—Sandview silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes							
Sandview	90	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited	
						Low strength	1.00
UhC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, fragipan substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes							
Urban land	60	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Alfic udarents	40	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to thin cemented pan	0.50	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.39	Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00	Low strength	1.00
		Depth to thick cemented pan	0.29			Depth to thick cemented pan	0.29
						Depth to saturated zone	0.19
UjC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes							
Urban land	60	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Alfic udarents	40	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Shrink-swell	0.01	Shrink-swell	0.09	Low strength	1.00
						Shrink-swell	0.01
UjD—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 12 to 25 percent slopes							
Urban land	60	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Alfic udarents	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Shrink-swell	0.01	Shrink-swell	0.09	Low strength	1.00
						Shrink-swell	0.01

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 17, 2014

Water Features

This table gives estimates of various soil water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas.

Surface runoff refers to the loss of water from an area by flow over the land surface. Surface runoff classes are based on slope, climate, and vegetative cover. The concept indicates relative runoff for very specific conditions. It is assumed that the surface of the soil is bare and that the retention of surface water resulting from irregularities in the ground surface is minimal. The classes are negligible, very low, low, medium, high, and very high.

The *months* in the table indicate the portion of the year in which a water table, ponding, and/or flooding is most likely to be a concern.

Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. The water features table indicates, by month, depth to the top (*upper limit*) and base (*lower limit*) of the saturated zone in most years. Estimates of the upper and lower limits are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors or mottles (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

Ponding is standing water in a closed depression. Unless a drainage system is installed, the water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation. The table indicates *surface water depth* and the *duration* and *frequency* of ponding. Duration is expressed as *very brief* if less than 2 days, *brief* if 2 to 7 days, *long* if 7 to 30 days, and *very long* if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, rare, occasional, and frequent. *None* means that ponding is not probable; *rare* that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of ponding is nearly 0 percent to 5 percent in any year); *occasional* that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (the chance of ponding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); and *frequent* that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (the chance of ponding is more than 50 percent in any year).

Flooding is the temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Duration and *frequency* are estimated. Duration is expressed as *extremely brief* if 0.1 hour to 4 hours, *very brief* if 4 hours to 2 days, *brief* if 2 to 7 days, *long* if 7 to 30 days, and *very long* if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent. *None* means that flooding is not probable; *very rare* that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year); *rare* that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year); *occasional* that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); *frequent* that it is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year); and *very frequent* that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year).

The information is based on evidence in the soil profile, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic matter content with increasing depth; and little or no horizon development.

Also considered are local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

Report—Water Features

Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated. The dash indicates no documented presence.

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
BeC—Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes										
Beasley	C	Very high	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
Bo—Boonewood silt loam, occasionally flooded										
Boonewood, occasionally flooded	C/D	Low	January	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional
			February	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional
			March	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional
			April	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional
			May	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional
			November	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional
			December	1.2-2.0	1.7-8.0	—	—	None	Brief (2 to 7 days)	Occasional

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
CaC2—Caneyville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky										
Caneyville	D	Medium	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
CaD2—Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, very rocky										
Caneyville	D	Medium	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
CrB—Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes										
Crider	B	Low	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
CrC—Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes										
Crider	B	Medium	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

ISSUED/NCB

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
NnB—Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes										
Bedford	C/D	Medium	January	1.5-2.7	1.7-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			February	1.5-2.7	1.7-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			March	1.5-2.7	1.7-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			April	1.5-2.7	1.7-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			May	1.5-2.7	1.7-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	1.5-2.7	1.7-3.0	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
SaB—Sandview silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes										
Sandview	B	Low	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

15SAB11V1003

Water Features--Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
UhC---Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, fragipan substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes										
Urban land	---	Very high	January	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			February	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			March	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			April	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			May	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			June	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			July	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			August	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			September	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			October	---	---	---	---	None	---	None
			November	---	---	---	---	None	---	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
Alfic udarents	D	Very high	January	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			February	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			March	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			April	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			May	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None
			December	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
UjC—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 0 to 12 percent slopes										
Urban land	—	Very high	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
Alfic udarents	D	Very high	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

15SAB01V1003

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky										
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	*Ft*	*Ft*				
UjD—Urban land-Alfic Udarents complex, clayey substratum-over hard bedrock, 12 to 25 percent slopes										
Urban land	—	Very high	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Water Features–Jefferson County, Kentucky											
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
				Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
				Ft	Ft	Ft				
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
Alfic udarents	D	Very high	January	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			February	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			March	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			April	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			May	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			June	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			July	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			August	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			September	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			October	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			November	—	—	—	—	None	—	None
			December	—	—	—	—	None	—	None

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 17, 2014

SSAMD1003