





















MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)	Background
Area of Interest (AOI) 	 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 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <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: Newton County, Arkansas
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 22, 2014

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 20, 2010—Nov 27, 2010

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.

Surface Water Management, System

Surface Water Management, System— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Arkana-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkana (50%)	Slope (1.00)	16.7	1.0%
				Slow water movement (0.99)		
				Large rock fragments (0.21)		
				Water Erosion (0.08)		
			Moko (35%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Slope (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (0.08)		
3	Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Moko (45%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)	87.5	5.3%
				Slope (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
			Arkana (45%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
				Slow water movement (0.99)		
				Large rock fragments (0.21)		
6	Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded	Very limited	Ceda (55%)	Large rock fragments (1.00)	56.6	3.5%
				Flooding (0.40)		
7	Clarksville very cherty silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes	Very limited	Clarksville (100%)	Slope (1.00)	10.7	0.7%
				Water Erosion (1.00)		

Surface Water Management, System— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
11	Enders gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Enders (80%)	Slow water movement (0.99)	12.2	0.7%
				Slope (0.78)		
				Large rock fragments (0.32)		
13	Enders stony loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Enders (85%)	Large rock fragments (1.00)	188.3	11.5%
				Slope (1.00)		
				Slow water movement (0.99)		
				Water Erosion (0.32)		
26	Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Very limited	Moko (50%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)	9.4	0.6%
				Slope (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
35	Nella-Enders stony loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (45%)	Slope (1.00)	88.7	5.4%
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (0.60)		
			Enders (40%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Slow water movement (0.99)		
				Water Erosion (0.60)		
36	Nella-Enders stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (50%)	Slope (1.00)	98.9	6.0%
				Water Erosion (1.00)		

Surface Water Management, System— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
			Enders (35%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Slow water movement (0.99)		
39	Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 40 to 60 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (45%)	Slope (1.00)	81.1	4.9%
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
			Steprock (20%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
			Mountainburg (10%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Slope (1.00)		
				Large rock fragments (1.00)		
				Water Erosion (1.00)		
42	Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (0.78)	263.9	16.1%
				Large rock fragments (0.18)		
43	Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (1.00)	349.6	21.3%
				Water Erosion (0.60)		
				Large rock fragments (0.18)		
44	Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (1.00)	168.5	10.3%
				Water Erosion (1.00)		

Surface Water Management, System— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Large rock fragments (0.18)		
48	Razort loam, occasionally flooded	Not limited	Razort (95%)		163.0	9.9%
50	Spadra loam, occasionally flooded	Not limited	Spadra (95%)		16.2	1.0%
51	Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Not limited	Spadra (95%)		13.8	0.8%
54	Water	Not Rated	Water (100%)		16.2	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest					1,641.4	100.0%

Surface Water Management, System— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Very limited	1,156.1	70.4%
Somewhat limited	276.1	16.8%
Not limited	193.0	11.8%
Not Rated	16.2	1.0%
Null or Not Rated	16.2	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	1,641.4	100.0%

Description

The application of manure and food-processing waste not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. Manure is the excrement of livestock and poultry, and food-processing waste is damaged fruit and vegetables and the peelings, stems, leaves, pits, and soil particles removed in food preparation. The manure and food-processing waste are solid, slurry, or liquid. Their nitrogen content varies. A high content of nitrogen limits the application rate. Toxic or otherwise dangerous wastes, such as those mixed with the lye used in food processing, are not considered in the ratings.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the waste is applied, and the method by which the waste is applied. The properties that affect absorption include saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and available water capacity. The properties that affect plant growth and microbial activity include reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, soil erosion factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect agricultural waste management. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown 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).

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. 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 equivalent report 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

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.





















Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

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 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <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: Newton County, Arkansas
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 22, 2014

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 20, 2010—Nov 27, 2010

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.

Manure and Food-Processing Waste

Manure and Food-Processing Waste— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Arkana-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Arkana (50%)	Droughty (1.00)	16.7	1.0%
				Slope (0.96)		
				Depth to bedrock (0.42)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
				Cobble content (0.13)		
3	Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Moko (45%)	Slope (1.00)	87.5	5.3%
				Large stones on the surface (1.00)		
				Droughty (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
			Arkana (45%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Droughty (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (0.42)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
				Cobble content (0.13)		
6	Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded	Very limited	Ceda (55%)	Filtering capacity (1.00)	56.6	3.5%
				Flooding (1.00)		
				Leaching (0.45)		
				Cobble content (0.05)		
				Large stones on the surface (0.04)		
			Kenn (30%)	Flooding (1.00)		
				Droughty (0.18)		
				Too acid (0.11)		
7	Clarksville very cherty silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes	Very limited	Clarksville (100%)	Slope (1.00)	10.7	0.7%
				Too acid (0.62)		
				Leaching (0.45)		

Manure and Food-Processing Waste— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Cobble content (0.05)		
11	Enders gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very limited	Enders (80%)	Slow water movement (1.00)	12.2	0.7%
				Too acid (0.73)		
				Large stones on the surface (0.49)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
13	Enders stony loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Enders (85%)	Slow water movement (1.00)	188.3	11.5%
				Large stones on the surface (1.00)		
				Too acid (0.73)		
				Slope (0.63)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
26	Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Very limited	Moko (50%)	Slope (1.00)	9.4	0.6%
				Large stones on the surface (1.00)		
				Droughty (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
35	Nella-Enders stony loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Nella (45%)	Slope (0.96)	88.7	5.4%
				Too acid (0.50)		
				Cobble content (0.13)		
				Large stones on the surface (0.03)		
36	Nella-Enders stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (50%)	Slope (1.00)	98.9	6.0%
				Too acid (0.50)		
				Cobble content (0.13)		
				Large stones on the surface (0.03)		
			Enders (35%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Slow water movement (1.00)		

Manure and Food-Processing Waste— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Large stones on the surface (1.00)		
				Too acid (0.73)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
39	Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 40 to 60 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (45%)	Slope (1.00)	81.1	4.9%
				Cobble content (0.87)		
				Too acid (0.50)		
				Large stones on the surface (0.18)		
			Steprock (20%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Droughty (1.00)		
				Large stones on the surface (1.00)		
				Too acid (0.50)		
				Depth to bedrock (0.42)		
			Mountainburg (10%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Large stones on the surface (1.00)		
				Droughty (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Runoff (0.40)		
42	Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Noark (100%)	Too acid (0.22)	263.9	16.1%
43	Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (0.96)	349.6	21.3%
				Too acid (0.22)		
44	Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (1.00)	168.5	10.3%
				Too acid (0.22)		
48	Razort loam, occasionally flooded	Somewhat limited	Razort (95%)	Flooding (0.60)	163.0	9.9%
50	Spadra loam, occasionally flooded	Somewhat limited	Spadra (95%)	Flooding (0.60)	16.2	1.0%
				Too acid (0.32)		

Manure and Food-Processing Waste— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
51	Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Spadra (95%)	Too acid (0.32)	13.8	0.8%
54	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		16.2	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest					1,641.4	100.0%

Manure and Food-Processing Waste— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Somewhat limited	911.9	55.6%
Very limited	713.3	43.5%
Null or Not Rated	16.2	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	1,641.4	100.0%

Description

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) of the soil and the depth to fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown 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).

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. 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 equivalent report 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

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.





















Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)	Background
Area of Interest (AOI) 	 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 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <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: Newton County, Arkansas
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 22, 2014

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 20, 2010—Nov 27, 2010

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.

Pond Reservoir Areas

Pond Reservoir Areas— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Arkana-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Arkana (50%)	Slope (1.00)	16.7	1.0%
				Depth to bedrock (0.85)		
			Moko (35%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
3	Arkana-Moko complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Moko (45%)	Slope (1.00)	87.5	5.3%
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
			Arkana (45%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (0.85)		
6	Ceda-Kenn complex, frequently flooded	Very limited	Ceda (55%)	Seepage (1.00)	56.6	3.5%
7	Clarksville very cherty silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes	Very limited	Clarksville (100%)	Seepage (1.00)	10.7	0.7%
				Slope (1.00)		
11	Enders gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Enders (80%)	Slope (0.32)	12.2	0.7%
13	Enders stony loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Enders (85%)	Slope (1.00)	188.3	11.5%
26	Moko-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Very limited	Moko (50%)	Slope (1.00)	9.4	0.6%
35	Nella-Enders stony loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (45%)	Slope (1.00)	88.7	5.4%
				Seepage (0.70)		
			Enders (40%)	Slope (1.00)		
36	Nella-Enders stony loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (50%)	Slope (1.00)	98.9	6.0%
				Seepage (0.70)		
			Enders (35%)	Slope (1.00)		
39	Nella-Steprock-Mountainburg very stony loams, 40 to 60 percent slopes	Very limited	Nella (45%)	Slope (1.00)	81.1	4.9%
				Seepage (0.70)		
			Steprock (20%)	Slope (1.00)		

Pond Reservoir Areas— Summary by Map Unit — Newton County, Arkansas (AR101)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Seepage (0.70)		
				Depth to bedrock (0.11)		
			Mountainburg (10%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
42	Noark very cherty silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Noark (100%)	Seepage (0.70)	263.9	16.1%
				Slope (0.32)		
43	Noark very cherty silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (1.00)	349.6	21.3%
				Seepage (0.70)		
44	Noark very cherty silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes	Very limited	Noark (100%)	Slope (1.00)	168.5	10.3%
				Seepage (0.70)		
48	Razort loam, occasionally flooded	Very limited	Razort (95%)	Seepage (1.00)	163.0	9.9%
50	Spadra loam, occasionally flooded	Somewhat limited	Spadra (95%)	Seepage (0.70)	16.2	1.0%
51	Spadra loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Spadra (95%)	Seepage (0.70)	13.8	0.8%
54	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		16.2	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest					1,641.4	100.0%

Pond Reservoir Areas— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Very limited	1,319.1	80.4%
Somewhat limited	306.2	18.7%
Null or Not Rated	16.2	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	1,641.4	100.0%

Custom Soil Resource Report for Newton County, Arkansas

