The Mid-Atlantic Hydric Soil Committee, created in 1996, is made up of individuals from federal agencies including: Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Environmental Projection Agency, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state environmental agencies, universities, not-for-profit agencies, and the private sector. The group is responsible for hydric soils research, research and establishment of test indicators, and creating the "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the Mid-Atlantic United States" that outlines hydric soil indicators, including graphical descriptions of each indicator. This field guide is a subset of indicators for the region developed from the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils. The following link will allow you to download the field guide:

http://www.epa.gov/reg3esd1/hydricsoils/book.htm

The Committee created a scientific review of hydric soil science and an overview of wetland regulation, soil survey information, and identification of hydric soils. The textbook can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/reg3esd1/hydricsoils/pdf/HydricSoilsMidAtlantic2 2004.pdf

A soil description form created by the Committee can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/reg3esd1/hydricsoils/pdf/newest%20Hydric%20Soil%20Description%20Forms2.pdf

Another helpful text is:

Richardson, J.L. and M.J. Vepraskas. 2000. Wetland Soils: Genesis, Hydrology, Landscapes, and Classification, CRC Press, LLC, Boca Raton, FL.

The National List of Hydric Soils is found at:

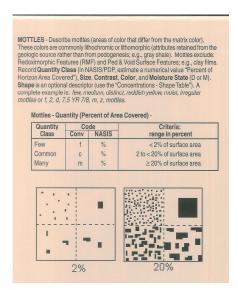
http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric/

Official (*and current*) soil descriptions to use to confirm map units in the field can be found at: http://ortho.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/osd/osdname.cgi

For questions or electronic copies of this handout please contact:

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A helpful field book especially for describing soils and redox features: Schoenberger, P.J., Wysocki, D.A., Benham, E.C., and Broderson, W.D., 2002. Field book for describing and sampling soils. Natural Resource Conservation Service, USDA, National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, NE. This book can be found at http://soils.usda.gov/technical/fieldbook/ Excerpts are below:



Mottles - Size - Record mottle size class. Use length if it's greater than 2 times the width; use width if the length is less than two times the width. Length is the greater of the two dimensions. (New size classes to be consistent with the new RMF size classes.)

Size Class	Code	Criteria	
Fine	1	< 2 mm	
Medium	2	2 to < 5 mm	
Coarse	3	5 to < 20 mm	
Very Coarse	4	20 to < 76 mm	
Extremely Coarse	5	≥ 76 mm	

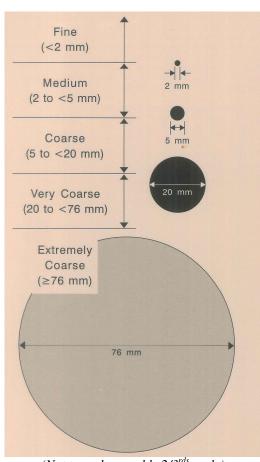
Mottles - Contrast - Record the color difference between the mottle and the dominant matrix color. Use this table or the following chart to express the

Contrast Class	Code	Difference in Color Between Matrix and Mottle Hue ¹ Value Chroma			
Faint 2	F	same page	0 to ≤ 2	and	≤1
Distinct	D	same page	> 2 to < 4	and	< 4
				or	
			<4	and	> 1 to < 4
		1 page		and	≤1
Prominent	P	same page	≥4	or	≥4
		1 page	>2	or	>1
		≥2 pages	≥0	or	≥0

Mottles - Color - Use standard Munsell® notation of hue, value, chroma; e.g., 5 YR 4/4 (for reddish brown).

Mottles - Moisture State - Record the moisture condition of the mottle (not to be confused with soil water state); e.g., moist.

	Moisture State	Code		
	Dry	D		
	Moist	M		
8				



(Not to scale, roughly 2/3^{rds} scale) Contrast of Soil Mottles (For Use with Munsell Color Book) 6 In Value Difference 3 3 5 Difference In Chroma If both mottle and matrix have low value or chroma, disregard this chart, and record as Faint (e.g., 10YR 1/1 and 7.5YR 1/1 = faint)

Select the appropriate "Difference in Hue" line ("None" means "same page").
Record greatest contrast of value or chroma at hue line intercept (faint, distinct, or prominent).