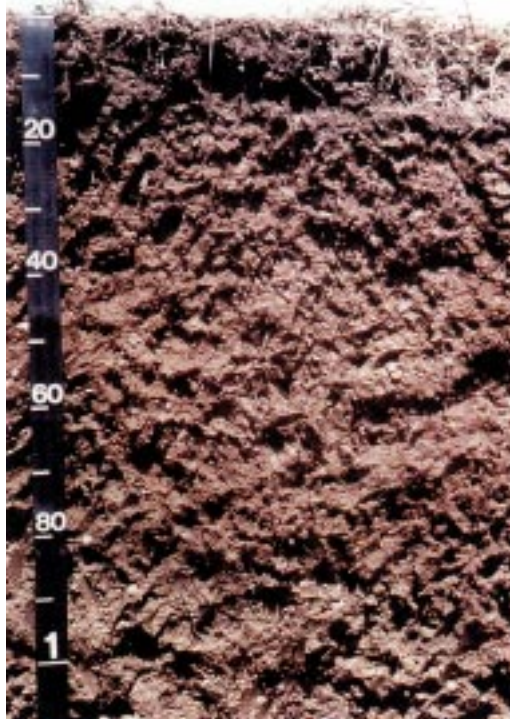


# MIAMI -- INDIANA STATE SOIL



## Miami Soil Profile

Surface layer: brown silt loam

Subsurface layer: brown silt loam

Subsoil: dark yellowish brown clay loam

Substratum: brown loam

The less sloping Miami soils are used mainly for corn, soybeans, or winter wheat. The steeper areas are used as pasture, hayland, or woodland. A significant acreage has been converted to residential and commercial uses. There are 794,994 acres of Miami soils in Indiana.

Miami soils formed in calcareous, loamy till on the Wisconsin Till Plains. The native vegetative is hardwood forest. Miami soils are fertile and have a moderate available water capacity. Indiana is nationally ranked for agricultural production because of the highly productive Miami soils along with other prime farmland soils in the State.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD).

 **NRCS** Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Helping People Help the Land