SCS-CONS-40
Rev. 3-69

10

SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION
PLAN

NPS Eisenhower Farm
Cooperator

Adams County
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Assisted by
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—72303-4

Eisenhower Project - Cost Estimate

Critical Fields:

17, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29

Tile needed over and above 1980's work.

Fields

23, 24	-	800 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	$ 400.00
11, 25	-	1500 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	750.00
25, 26	-	1000 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	500.00
25, 29, 35	-	2500 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	1250.00
28, 29	-	250 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	125.00
29	-	375 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	188.00
25, 29	-	950 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	475.00
			Sub-Total	$ 3688.00

Constructed Waterway

Fields

* 17	-	525 ft. @ $1.25/ft.	=	$ 656.25
24	-	625 ft. @ $1.25/ft.	=	781.25
24, 25, 26	-	1300 ft. @ $1.50/ft.	w/clearing	1950.00
25, 26	-	800 ft. @ $1.25/ft.	=	1000.00
29	-	250 ft. @ $1.25/ft.	=	312.50
			Sub-Total	$ 4700.00

Diversion

Field

29	-	1500 ft. @ .70/ft.	=	$ 1050.00
			TOTAL	$ 9438.00

Additional Importance

Fields

Tile 19	-	1550 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	$ 775.00
20	-	950 ft. @ .50/ft.	=	475.00
			Sub-Total	$ 1250.00

* Priority re-construction

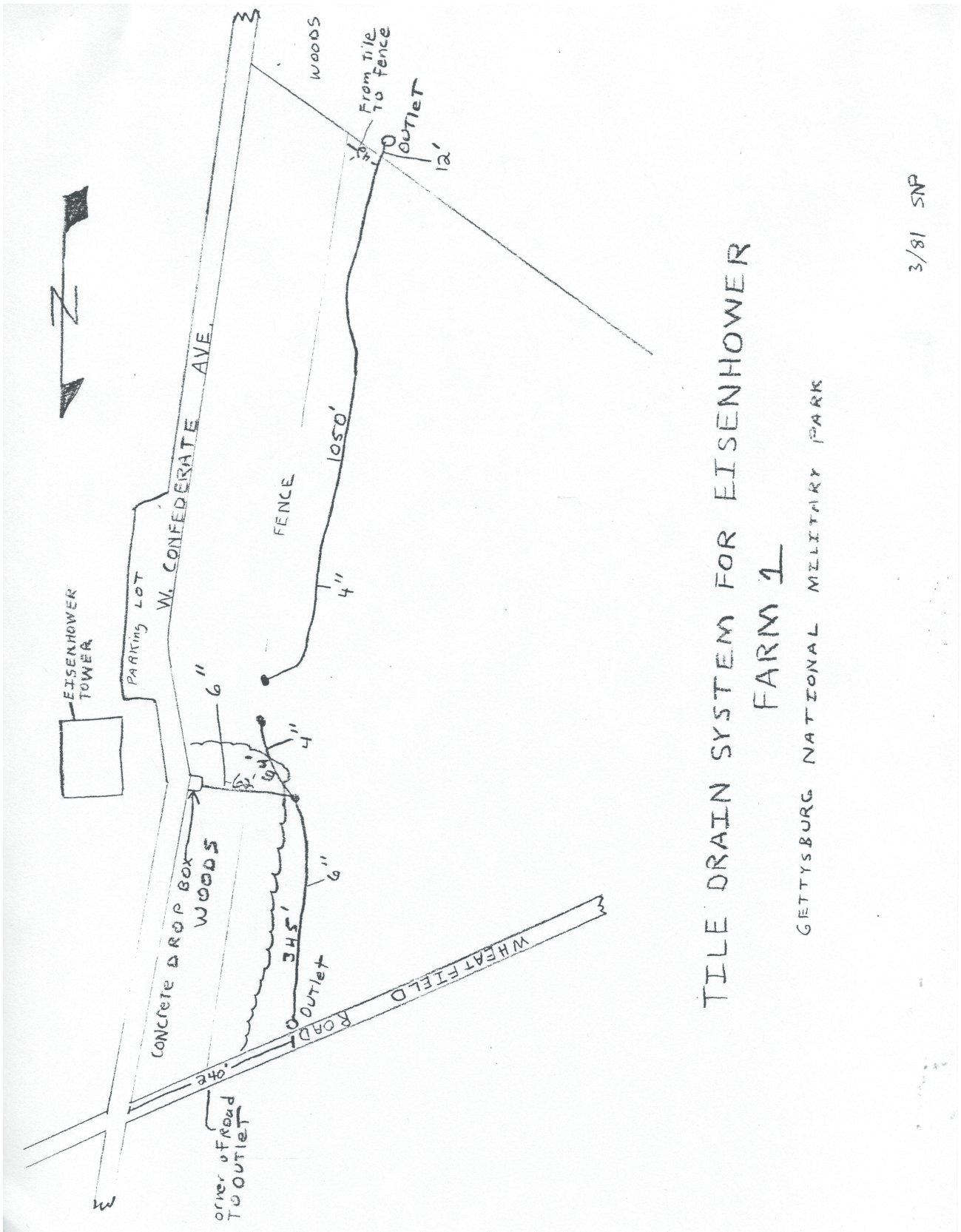
Grassed Waterway

450 ft. @ $1.25/ft.	=	$ 563.00

Diversion

975 ft. @ .70/ft.	=	$ 682.50
1300 ft. @ .70/ft.	=	910.00
Sub-Total		$1592.50

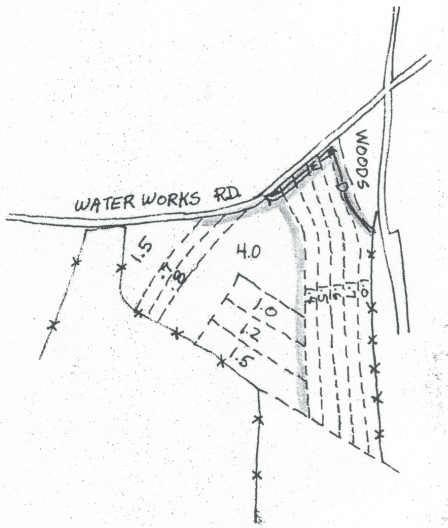
Total this page	$2155.50
Total front page	$10688.00
	$12843.50
Plus 20% inflation and additional material	$ 2568.70
	$15412.20


TILE DRAIN SYSTEM FOR EISENHOWER FARM 1
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
3/81 SNP
N
EISENHOWER TOWER
PARKING LOT
W. CONFEDERATE AVE.
WOODS
From Tile To Fence
OUTLET
12'
FENCE
1050'
4"
6"
4"
6"
CONCRETE DROP BOX
WOODS
345'
OUTLET
WHEATFIELD ROAD
340'
Other Road TO OUTLET

STRIPCROPPING OVERLAY

NPS - Eisenhower

STRIP WIDTH = 60' and 120'
Individual Acreage marked in strip.
Total Acreage approx. 19 acres



Field Road 15' (grassed)
in some areas combined
with waterway & diversion

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

Page 1 of 10

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND
						Conservation Cropping System - Lime and fertilize to test.
	13 a.	'88-92	19			Follow a rotation of 2 years corn (stalks left) spring grain and 2 years hay in this field.
	22 a.	'80-85	8			* Follow a rotation of corn (stalks left) - soybeans (straw left)- corn (stalks left) wheat and 2 years hay in these fields.
	25 a.	'80-85	14			
	6 a.	'80-85	15			
	8 a.	'86-91	20			
	36 a.	'83-88	25			
	19 a.	'80-85	29			
	19 a.	'85-89	34			
	19 a.	'93-97	4			* Follow a rotation of corn (stalks left)- soybeans (straw left)- wheat - 2 years hay in these fields.
	12 a.	'80-84	17			
	14 a.	'80-84	24			
	14 a.	'95-99	37			
	12 a.	;94-98				
	7 a.	'92-95	10			Follow a rotation of corn (stalks left) - wheat - 2 years hay in these fields.
	20 a.	'94-97	36			
	6 a.	'90-94	2			*Follow a rotation of either a corn (stlaks left) soybeans (straw left)-corn (stalks left)-wheat-hay OR 3 years corn (stalks left)-wheat-hay in these fields.
	5 a.	'89-93	6			
	4 a.	'93-97	9			
	2 a.	'80-84	32			
						*NOTE: All soybean straw should be spread and left on the field.
						Seed the above fields to rotational hay using one of the following seedings:
						6# Red Clover and 4# Climax Tomothy per acre OR 8# Climax Timothy per acre. Topdress hay annually at the rate recommended in the current Agronomy Guide.

SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND Continued
	263 a.	As necessary	2,4,6, 8,9,10, 14,15, 17,19, 20,24, 25,29, 32,34, 36,37, 38			Cover Crop - If corn is used for silage, aerially seed a cover crop of rye sown at the rate of 2½ bushels per acre around August 15th or seed immediately after silage is taken off.
			3	9a.	Previously Applied	Stripcropping - (Contour) - Maintain and/or layout even width strips approximately 75 - 90 feet wide in these fields.
			4	19a.	Previously Applied	
	7 a.	'80-81	7			
	7 a.	1980	10			
	22 a.	1980	8			Maintain and/or layout even width strips approximately 90-100 feet wide in these fields.
			14	8a.	Previously Applied	
	6 a.	1980	15			
	12 a.	1980	17			Layout even width strips 60 feet wide in these fields as near to contour as practical. Layout 120 feet wide strips in fields #25 and 34.
	13 a.	1981	19			
	8 a.	1981	20			
	14 a.	1980	24			
	36 a.	1980	25			
	19 a.	1980	29			
	19 a.	'83-83	34			
	20 a.	'80-81	36			
	14 a.	'80-81	37			
	12 a.	'81-82	38			
	10 sq.yd.	1980	4			Obstruction Removal - Remove trees, fences, etc. necessary to faciltate strip cropping and promote fuel efficiency.
	60 sq.yd.	1980	23			
	92 sq.yd	1980	23			
	2 sq.yd.	1980	24			
	500 sq.yd.	1980	20			
	1750 ft	1980	25,29			

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND Continued
	440 a.	'80on	2,3,4, 6,7,8, 9,10, 12,14, 15,17, 18,19, 20,23, 24,25, 26,28, 29,34, 35,36, 37,38, 41,42			Contour Farming - Conduct all farming operations as near to contour as practical with any point rows in the middle of the strip. On heavy soils work on a slight grade. Work strips paralled to diversions. NOTE: Fall tillage should be limited to heavy (clay) soils, with contour and in strips. NOTE: Strips of corn or soybeans to be separated by strips of small grain or hay.
	284 a.	'80 on	2,3,4, 6,7,8, 9,10, 14,15, 16,17, 19,20 23,24, 25,26, 28,29, 31,32, 34,36, 37,38			Minimum Tillage - Work these fields with a chisel plow. Limit tillage operations to those necessary to establish crop. Normally chisel-disc-plant. Chiseling should leave a maximum amount of crop residue on or near the surface (50-70%). Plow sods, disc, and plant for corn.
	262 a.	'80on	2,3,4, 6,7,8, 9,10, 14,15, 17,19, 20,24, 25,26, 29,32, 34,36, 37,38			Crop Residue Management - Shred corn stalks and spread soybean straw on the surface during the winter.

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

NPS
COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	Field No. APPLIED AMOUNT		APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND Continued
	1600 ft.	1990	3			Diversion - Construct where shown on the Conservation Plan Map. Lime and fertilize to test OR apply 3 tons of lime and 40#N-180# P-180#K per acre. Seed with 3# Redtop and 60# Kentucky #31 Tall Fescue per acre. Top-dress annually with fertilizer at the rate recommended for grasses in the current Pennsylvania Agronomy Guide. Check lime requirement every 3-5 years and lime as necessary. Mow for hay and/or to control weeds annually. Protect from Herbicide damage.
	200 ft.	1991	1,3			
	500 ft.	1992	1,4			
	1000 ft.	1988	7			
	1000 ft.	1992	9			
	1100 ft.	1992	10			
	550 ft.	1992	10			
	250 ft.	1987	15			
	975 ft.	1987	19			
	1300 ft.	1986	20			
	1500 ft.	1982	25			
			34	750'	Circa 1967	
	1350 ft.	1994	36			
	1275 ft.	1994	38			
	300 ft. or 0.2 a.	1989	3			Grassed Waterways - (Constructed) - Install needed sub-surface drains. Construct where shown on the Conservation Plan Map. Lime and fertilize to test OR apply 3 tons of lime and 40#N-180#P-180#K per acre. Seed with 3# Redtop and 60# Kentucky #31 Tall Fescue per acre. Apply mulch netting 8-12 ft. wide in channel, anchor in place with 6" steel staples. NOTE: Some areas will not require netting. Technician will determine need on site at time of construction. Fertilize annually at the rate recommended for grasses in the current Agronomy Guide. Check lime requirement every 3-5 years and lime as necessary. Mow for hay and/or to control weeds annually. Protect from Herbicide damage!
	600 ft. or 0.4 a.	1989	3,4			
	1200 ft. or 0.8 a.	1990	3,4			
	225 ft. or 0.15 a.	1990	8			
	80 ft. or 0.05 a.	1990	10			
	150 ft. or 0.1 a.	1984	10			
	1300 ft. or 0.9 a.	1987	12,14, 15			
	800 ft. or 0.5 a.	1986	12,14			
	1500 ft. or 1.0 a.	1986	12,14, 15			
	100 ft. or 0.09 a.	1987	7,11			

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

NPS
COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

Page 5 of 10

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND Continued
	50 ft. or 0.03 a.	1983	9			Grassed Waterways - (Constructed) - Continued
	525 ft. or 0.4 a.	1980	17			
	450 ft. or 0.3 a.	1985	19,20			
	625 ft. or 0.4 a.	1983	24			
	1300 ft. or 0.9 a.	1983	24,25, 26			
	800 ft. or 0.6 a.	1982	25,26			
	400 ft. or 0.3 a.	1981	29			
	600 ft. or 0.4 a.	1994	35			
	350 ft. or 0.2 a.	1993	38			
	1	1987	7,11			Water Control Structures - Install needed culverts or stoned crossings where access roads cross diversions or waterways.
	1	1990	3,9			
	1	1986	23			
	1	1982	24			
	1	1982	25			
	1	1982	29			
	1	'80-81	37			
	1	1994	38			
	1	1987	7,11			Water Control Structure - Install a drop structure to conduct water from grassed waterway to stream.

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-66
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

Page 6 of 10

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND Continued
	2569 sq.yd. 350 sq.yd. 850 dq,yd 289 sq.yd. 694 sq.yd.	'80-82 '90-92 1992 1991	3,4 9 4,1 1,3 26			Obstruction Removal - Remove trees and shrubs to establish grass waterways and diversions.
	250 ft. or 0.2 a.	'80on	3,4			Grassed Waterways (Natural) - Maintain these areas, shown on Conservation Map by ~~cu~~ symbol, in grass 20-30 ft. wide. Mow for hay or to control weeds. Lift tillage implement in a staggered fashion when crossing waterways. Protect from Hericide damage.
	200 ft. or 0.1 a.	'80on	3,4			
	450 ft. or 0,3 a.	'80on	7,8			
	300 ft. or 0.2 a.	'80on	8			
	550 ft. or 0.4 a.	'80on	12,14			
	250 ft. or 0.2 a.	1980	23,24			
	225 ft. or 0.2 a.	1980	28,29			
	300 ft. or C.2 a.	1980	29			
	100 ft. or 0.3 a.	1980	36			
	System A 3700 ft.	1988	2,3,4			Sub-Surface Drain - Install sub-surface drain where shown on Conservation Plan Map. Install 10 foot steel outlets with animal guards on the end of each line. If PVC plastic outlets are used paint the exposed ends with a high quality latex paint or build a headwall over exposed end with field stone. NOTE: Plastics are subject to deterioration from exposure to sun and cold temperatures. Check outlets after each storm event to insure proper function.
	System B 1800 ft.	1989	2,3,4			
	1100 ft.	1985	6,7,8			
	System A 1700 ft.	1991	8,9,10			
	System B 1600 ft.	1991	8,10,12			

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-66
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

NPS
COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

Page 7 of 10

FIELD NO.	PLANNED		APPLIED		LAND USE AND TREATMENT
	AMOUNT	YEAR	Field No. AMOUNT	MONTH AND YEAR	
					CROPLAND Continued
	250 ftC	1991	8,10		Sub-Surface Drain - Continued
	System A 1800 ft.	1984	12,14		
	System B 1300 ft.	1985	12,14,15		
	System C 2050 ft.	1984	12,14,15		
	System D 1600 ft.	1985	12,14,15		
	800 ft.	1980	17		
	350 ftA	1983	19		
	1200 ftB	1983	19		
	200 ftA	1983	20		
	750 ftB	1983	20		
	500 ftA	1981	23,24		
	300 ftB	1981	23,24		
	System A 1500 ft.	1980	24,25,26		
	System B 1000 ft.	1980	25,26		
	System C 2500 ft.	1981	25,29, 35		
	800 ft.	1980	24,25		
	1200 ft.	1980	25,35		
	250 ft.	1981A	28,29		
	375 ft.	1981B	29		
	950 ft.	1981C	25,29		

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

NPS
COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						CROPLAND Continued
	700 ftA	1995	34			Sub-Surface Drain - Continued
	2250 ftB	1996	34			
	550 ft.	1993	36			
	System A 1900 ft.	1993	36,37			
	System B. 1325 ft.	1993	36,37, 38,42			
			17	2	CIRCA 1967	Water-Control Structures - Maintain where shown on Conservation Plan Map. Check after each major storm event. Remove silt and debris as necessary.
	180 ft.	'80on	2			Field Border - Establish a 30-40 feet strip of grass along edge of fields as a turning strip. Lime and fertilize strip areas to test or apply according to recommendations of current Pennsylvania Agronomy Guide for grasses. Seed with 5# Redtop and 35# Kentucky #31 Tall Fescue per acre. Mow for hay and/or to control weeds annually.
	1600 ft.	'80on	4			
	400 ft.	'80on	8			
	550 ft.	'80on	10			
	1050 ft.	'80-81on	14			
	450 ft.	'80-81 on	15			
	950 ft.	'80-81 on	17			
	1550 ft.	'80-81 on	19			
	350 ft.	'80-81 on	20			
	400 ft.	'80on	24			
	1450 ft.	'80on	25			
	1300 ft.		29			
	950 ft.	'80on	34			
	1800 ft.	'80on	36			
	1200 ft.	'80on	37			
	400 ft.	'80-81	38			
	950 ft.	'81-82	12			Fencing - Construct a woven wire fence where shown on Conservation Plan Map.
	1600 ft.	'81-82	12			

USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

NPS
COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

Page 9 of 10

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field NO.	APPLIED AMOUNT	MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						HAYLAND - PASTURE
	9 a.	'80-82	3			Hayland Planting - This land will be used primarily as hayland. Lime and fertilize to test. Seed using one of the following seedings:
	9 a.	1980	7			
	3 a.	1980	16			
	2 a.	'80-81	23			
	10 a.	'80-81	26			
	1 a.	'80-81	28			6# Red Clover 4# Climax Timothy OR 8# Climax Timothy per acre.
						When it becomes necessary to re-establish hay, go through a rotation of wheat seeded back to hay for as long as it remains productive. Follow the above rotation with minimum tillage to re-establish field #7. NOTE: Re-establish all hayland in 80 - 100 feet contour strips.
	9 a.	'81on	3			Hayland Management - Topdress as needed to maintain cover and productivity. Check lime requirement every 3-5 years by soil test and apply lime as necessary to maintain ph at 6.5-7.0. Harvest to maintain forage stand and quality. Control weeds, insects, and diseases.
	9 a.	'81on	7			
	3 a.	'80on	16			
	2 a.	1981	23			
	10 a.	1981	26			
	1 a.	1981	28			
	6 a.	1980	31			
	40 a.	'80on	12			Pasture Management - Maintain excellent stands of grass in these fields by liming and fertilizing to test as necessary. Check lime requirement every 3-5 years and maintain ph at 6.5-7.0. Rotationally graze pastures mowing after cattle are removed to control weeds and provide for uniform re-growth of forage. Control weeds, insects and diseases.
	48 a.	'80on	18			
	8 a.	1980	35			
	42 a.	'80on	41			
	10 a.	'80on	42			
	650 ft.	1987	7			Sub-Surface Drain - Install where shown on Conservation Plan Map. Follow proceedure as outlined under "Sub-Surface Drain - Cropland" with regard to outlets and animal guards.
A	1800 ft.	1995	12			
B	450 ft.	1995	12			
C	1350 ft.	1996	11,12			
	550 ft.	1993	18			
	625 ft.	1980	39,41			
	850 ft.	'80-81	12			Obstruction Removal - Remove trees, fences etc. necessary to establish new perimeters or grass.

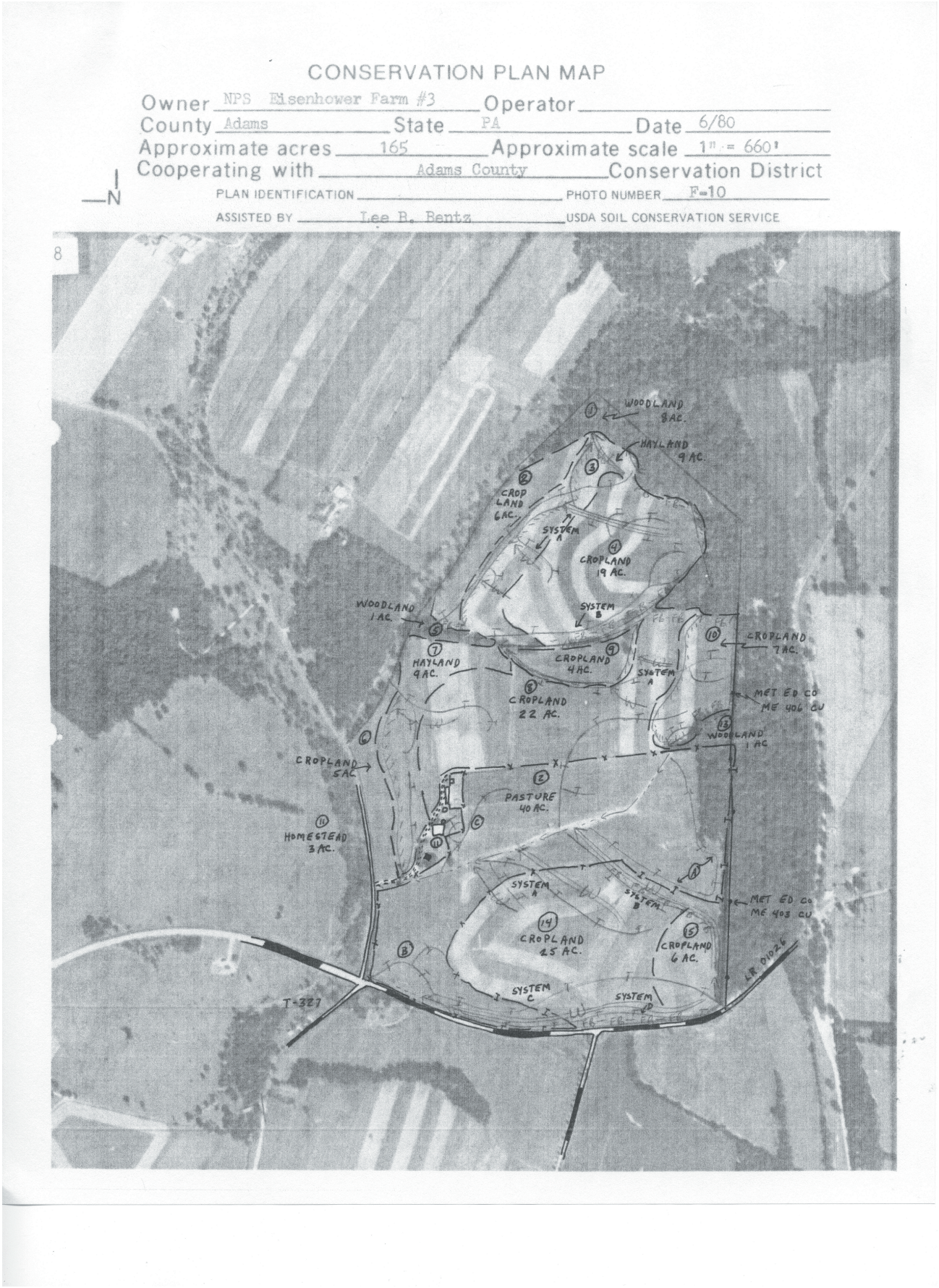
USDA-SCS
SCS-CONS-68
REV. 7-72

RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS
AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

NPS
COOPERATOR Eisenhower Farm
ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz
DATE 6/80

Page 10 of 10

FIELD NO.	PLANNED AMOUNT	PLANNED YEAR	APPLIED Field No.	APPLIED AMOUNT	APPLIED MONTH AND YEAR	LAND USE AND TREATMENT
						WOODLAND
	8 a.	'80on	1			Woodland - Maintain as woodland. Protect from fire, insects and diseases.
	1 a.	'80on	5			
	1 a.	'80on	13			
	1 a.	'80on	21			
	4 a.	'80on	22			
	1 a.	'80on	27			
	2 a.	'80on	39			
						RECREATIONLAND
	3 a.	'80on	32			Recreationland Maintenance - Lime and fertilize as necessary to maintain good sod cover. Mow to control weeds.
						OTHER LAND
	3 a.	'80on	11			Homestead - Maintain in good sod. Lime and fertilize as necessary. Mow to control weeds.
	6 a.	'80on	29			
	4 a.	'80on	38			
						CONTACT THE U. S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR D$SIGNS, PLANS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE NEEDED TO ESTABLISH THE PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES


CONSERVATION PLAN MAP
Owner NPS Eisenhower Farm #3 Operator
County Adams State PA Date 6/80
Approximate acres 165 Approximate scale 1" = 660'
Cooperating with Adams County Conservation District
N
PLAN IDENTIFICATION PHOTO NUMBER F-10
ASSISTED BY Lee R. Bentz USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
8
WOODLAND 8 AC.
HAYLAND 9 AC.
CROP LAND 6 AC.
SYSTEM A
CROPLAND 19 AC.
SYSTEM B
WOODLAND 1 AC.
HAYLAND 9 AC.
CROPLAND 4 AC.
SYSTEM A
CROPLAND 22 AC.
CROPLAND 7 AC.
MET ED CO ME 406 CU
WOODLAND 1 AC
CROPLAND 5 AC.
PASTURE 40 AC.
HOMESTEAD 3 AC.
SYSTEM A
SYSTEM B
MET ED CO ME 403 CU
CROPLAND 25 AC.
CROPLAND 6 AC.
SYSTEM C
SYSTEM D
T-327
LR 01026

CONSERVATION PLAN MAP

Owner NPS Eisenhower Farm #1 &2 Operator _____

County Adams State PA Date 6/80

Approximate acres 320 Approximate scale 1" = 660'

Cooperating with Adams County Conservation District

PLAN IDENTIFICATION _____ PHOTO NUMBER F-11

ASSISTED BY Lee B. Bentz USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

PA–CONS–4
Rev. 3-70
(File Code Cons–14)

USDA Soil Conservation Service
Harrisburg, Pa.

PLANNED LAND USE SUMMARY

Field Number	Acres					
	Cropland	Pasture Hayland	Woodland	Wildlife	Recreation	Other

PA. CONS.-4 (Reverse)
Rev. 3-70

CONSERVATION PLAN MAP LEGEND

STANDARD SYMBOLS for STRUCTURES, DRAINAGE, and BOUNDARIES

Roads: Public..... (Label with Road designation) Private.....

Railroads: Single..... Double..... Abandoned.....

Structures: Buildings.... Cemetery..... Fire Tower.....

Power Transmission line..... School..... Church.....

Drainage: Streams..... Intermittent..... Swamp.....

Spring..... Wet spot.....

Boundaries: Township Watershed..

Ownership... Land capability or woodland site.....

Field..... Field Number..... (2) Field acreage.....10 a

Connected Areas....

CONSERVATION PLAN SYMBOLS

SYMBOL	EXISTING	PLANNED
HARD ROAD Access road		
DIRT ROAD		
Boat dock or ramp		
Diversion		
LANE Fence		
Obstruction removal		
Open drain		
Pipeline		
Pond		
Small recreation area	TENNIS	TENNIS
Special plantings		

SYMBOL	EXISTING	PLANNED
Spring development		
Streambank improvement		
Streambank protection		
Structure for water control		
Tent or trailer area	T	T
Terrace		
Tile		
Trail or walk		
Trough		
CONSTRUCTED WATERWAY Vegetative waterway		
NATURAL WATERWAY		

☆ U.S.Government Printing Office: 1976—610-630/204 2-1

PA–CONS–2
Rev. 2–69
(File Code Cons-14)

USDA Soil Conservation Service
Harrisburg, PA.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SOIL MAPPING UNITS IDENTIFIED ON YOUR LAND

Mount Lucas Series

The Mount Lucas series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils on uplands. They formed in material weathered from bedrock. Typically these soils have a dark brown silt loam surface layer 9 inches thick. The substratum from 9 to 13 inches is dark yellowish brown, and dark brown clay loam with mottles below 26 inches. The substratum from 38 to 60 inches is dark brown gravelly clay loam and dark yellowish brown gravelly loamy sand. Slopes range from 0 to 25 percent.

MuB Mount Lucas silt loam, moderately wet, 3 to 8% slopes. (Class IIe)

Pe Penn Series

The Penn series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils on uplands. They formed in materials weathered from red shale, siltstone and fine grained sandstone. Typically these soils have a dark reddish brown shaly silt loam surface layer about 8 inches thick. The subsoil between 8 and 23 inches is reddish brown and weak red friable and firm shaly silt loam. The substratum from 23 to 32 inches is weak red very shaly loam. Bedrock is at about 32 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 35 percent.

PeB2 Penn silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IIe)
PeB3 Penn silt loam, 8 to 18% slopes, severely eroded. (Class IIIe)
PeC3 Penn silt loam, 8 to 15% slopes, severely eroded. (Class IVe)

Ra Readington Series

The Readington series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils on uplands. They formed in material weathered from shale, siltstone, and sandstone. Typically these soils have a dark grayish brown silt loam surface layer 8 inches thick. The subsoil layers from 8 to 29 inches are reddish brown silt loam and silty clay loam. A firm to very firm brittle fragipan between 29 and 50 inches is mottled reddish brown and weak red shaly silt loam. Bedrock is at 20 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 15 percent.

RaB2 Readington silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IIe)

Ro Rowland

The Rowland series consists of deep, moderately well to somewhat poorly drained soils on floodplains. They formed in alluvial sediments. Typically these soils have a dark reddish brown silt loam surface layer 10 inches thick. The subsoil from 10 to 28 inches is reddish brown silty loam mottled in the lower part. The substratum from 28 to 44 inches is weak red silty clay loam. Below 44 inches is stratified sand and gravel. Slopes rang from 0 to 3 percent.

Ro Rowland silt loam. (Class IIw)

PA—CONS—2
Rev. 2—69
(File Code Cons—14)

USDA Soil Conservation Service
Harrisburg, PA.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SOIL MAPPING UNITS IDENTIFIED ON YOUR LAND

Cr Croton Series

The Croton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils on uplands. They formed in medium textured materials mainly over sandstone or shale. Typically these soils have a dark grayish brown silt loam surface layer 9 inches thick. The subsoil from 9 to 18 inches is gray silty clay loam, from 18 to 36 inches is a very firm and brittle fragipan that is light brownish gray and yellowish brown silty clay loam. The fragipan substratum from 36 to 48 inches is yellowish brown silty clay loam. Shale is at a depth of 48 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent.

CrA Croton silt loam, 0 to 3% slopes. (Class IVw)
CrB2 Croton silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IVw)

Ks Klinesville Series

The Klinesville series consists of shallow, well drained soils on uplands. They formed in material weathered from shale, siltstone and sandstone. Typically these soils have a dark reddish brown very shaly silty loam surface layer 5 inches thick. The subsoil from 5 to 15 inches is reddish brown very shaly silt loam. The substratum from 15 to 19 inches is weak red weathered shale fragments. Bedrock is at 19 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 80 percent.

KsB2 Klinesville shaly silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IIIe)
KsC3 Klinesville shaly silt loam, 8 to 15% slopes, severely eroded. (Class VIe)

Legore Series

Deep, well drained upland soils formed from weathered diabase and related rocks. They have a channery silt loam surface layer and a thin gravelly silty clay loam or gravelly clay loam subsoil. Saprolite occurs at 24 inches which grades to hard rock at about 66 inches.

LgB2 Legore channery silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded (Class IIe)

Lh,Lt Lehigh Series

The Lehigh series consists of deep, moderately well to somewhat poorly drained soils on uplands. They formed in materials weathered from bedrock. Typically these soils have a dark grayish brown silt loam surface layer 7 inches thick. The subsoil from 7 to 28 inches is dark brown, dark grayish brown and dark gray channery silt loam and channery silty clay loam with mottles below 14 inches. The substratum from 28 to 42 inches is very channery silt loam. Bedrock is at 42 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 25 percent.

LhA Lehigh silt loam, 0 to 3% slopes. (Class IIIw)
LhB2 Lehigh silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IIIw)
LtB3 Lehigh silt loam, thin solum variant, 3 to 8% slopes, severely eroded. (Class IIIe)
LtC3 Lehigh silt loam, thin solum variant, 8 to 15% slopes, severely eroded. (Class IVe)

PA—CONS—2
Rev. 2—69
(File Code Cons—14)

USDA Soil Conservation Service
Harrisburg, PA.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SOIL MAPPING UNITS IDENTIFIED ON YOUR LAND

Ab Abbottstown Series

The Abbottstown series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils on uplands. They formed in material weathered mainly from shale, siltstone, and sandstone. Typically these soils have a dark reddish gray silt loam surface layer 10 inches thick. The surface layers from 0 to 20 inches are reddish brown and reddish gray silt loam. A very firm and brittle fragipan from 20 to 39 inches is weak and shaly silt loam. The lower layer of subsoil from 39 to 48 inches is weak red shaly silt loam. Partly weathered shale is at 48 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 15 percent.

AbA Abbottstown silt loam, 0 to 3% slopes. (Class IIIw)
AbB2 Abbottstown silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IIIe)

Bn Bowmansville Series

The Bowmansville series consists of deep, poorly and somewhat poorly drained soils on flood plains. They formed in alluvium. Typically these soils have a dark brown silty loam surface layer 8 inches thick. The mottled silt loam subsoil is reddish brown from 8 to 18 inches, reddish gray from 18 to 24 inches, and dark reddish gray from 24 to 31 inches. The substratum from 31 to 50 inches is pinkish gray silt loam and below 50 inches is stratified sand and gravel. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent.

Bn Bowmansville silt loam. (Class IIIw)

Br Brecknock Series

The Brecknock series consists of deep, well drained soils on uplands. They formed in materials weathered from metamorphosed shale and sandstone. Typically these soils have a very dark grayish brown channery silt loam surface layer about 8 inches thick. The subsoil between 8 and 36 inches is dark grayish brown friable and firm silt loam. The substratum from 36 to 46 inches is very dark gray channery silt loam. Weathered bedrock and channery silt loam is at about 46 inches. Slopes range from 0 to 60 percent.

BrB2 Brecknock silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, moderately eroded. (Class IIe)
BrB3 Brecknock silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes, severely eroded. (Class IIIe)
BrC3 Brecknock silt loam, 8 to 15% slopes, severely eroded. (Class IVe)

SCS-CONS-15
OCTOBER 1974

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SOIL MAP

Owner NPS Eisenhower Farm #1,2,3 Operator ______
County Adams State PA
Soil survey sheet(s) or code nos. #47-48 Approximate scale 1" = 1320'

N

Prepared by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service cooperating with Adams County Conservation District

ADAMS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Dear Cooperator:

The Directors of the Adams County Conservation District are pleased to present you with this conservation farm plan.

This plan is based on an inventory of your farm's resources and was drawn up with your cooperation. It should provide a sound guide to the orderly development of conservation practices on your land.

We hope you will keep this plan handy so you can refer to it frequently. Remember this is your plan; its success depends on the way in which you implement it. The more quickly this plan is put into effect, the more quickly you will benefit from reduced erosion and better water retention. We are sure you will take pride in having your farm under a sound conservation management program.

Please feel free to contact the District or any of the following cooperating agencies for any other assistance you may desire:

Pennsylvania Department of Forest and Waters
Pennsylvania Fish Commission
Pennsylvania Game Commission
Pennsylvania Department of Highways
Agricultural Extension Service
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee
Vocational Agriculture

Phone 334-2317 U. S. Soil Conservation Service, 44 South Franklin Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

REMEMBER: CONSERVATION DOESN'T COST --- IT PAYS

Sincerely,

District Directors

Melvin Worley, Chairman
R.D. #1, York Springs, PA
Richard Waybright, Vice Chairman
R.D. #2, Gettysburg, PA
Robert C. Lott
R.D. #1, Aspers, PA
David Keller
R.D. #1, Box 45A, Aspers, PA
John Hess
R.D. #5, Gettysburg, PA.
J. Wayne Kump
305 Oak Lane, Gettysburg, PA
Cathy Cowan, County Commissioner