

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions  
Clay County, Kansas

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

---

029CT Crete Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe26-30) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

029LO Longford Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Longford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

061CF Clime-Sogn Silty Clay Loams, 5 To 20 Percent Slopes

Clime soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey residuum weathered from shale, calcareous. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Sogn soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately steep hillslope, upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from limestone, unspecified. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Limy (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

143EE Edalgo-Hedville Complex, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Edalgo soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hedville soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

143HO Hobbs Silt Loam, Frequently Flooded

Hobbs soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Clay County, Kansas

143HP Hobbs-Geary Silt Loams, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Hobbs soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Geary soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately steep upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

201KS Kipson-Sogn Complex, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Kipson soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from limestone and shale. The soil is 7 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 60 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Sogn soil makes up 15 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep shoulder hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from limestone. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 8 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Limy (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

201LH Lancaster-Hedville Loams, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hedville soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Be Benfield Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Benfield soil makes up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty loess over clayey residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Cb Calco Silty Clay Loam, Frequently Flooded

Calco soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of stratified silty alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Clay County, Kansas

---

Cg Cass Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Cass soil makes up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Cr Crete Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level ridge on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is impermeable. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Cs Crete Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping backslope, shoulder hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

CSS Crete Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is impermeable. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Ct Crete Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Cx Crete Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Crete soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping backslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ed Edalgo Silty Clay Loam, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes

Edalgo soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is impermeable. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Er Eudora Very Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Eudora soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping escarpment on terrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of coarse-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Clay County, Kansas

---

Eu Eudora Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Eudora soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Gc Geary Silt Loam, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

Geary soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Gf Geary Silt Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Geary soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Gh Geary Silty Clay Loam, 4 To 9 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Geary soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Gm Gibbon Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Gibbon soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. It has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

He Haynie-Sarpy Complex, Occasionally Flooded

Haynie soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Sarpy soil makes up 34 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Hn Hobbs Silt Loam, Channeled

Hobbs soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on meander belt. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Clay County, Kansas

---

Ho Hobbs Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Hobbs soil makes up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on alluvial plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Hr Holder Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Holder soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ks Kipson-Sogn Silty Clay Loams, 5 To 20 Percent Slopes

Kipson soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from limestone and shale. The soil is 7 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 60 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Sogn soil makes up 15 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from limestone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Limy (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Lc Lancaster Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Lh Lancaster-Hedville Complex, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hedville soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

LN Longford Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Longford soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess over loamy pediment. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Clay County, Kansas

---

Mu Muir Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Muir soil makes up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on alluvial plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 2 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Sa Sarpy Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Sarpy soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to moderately sloping dune on terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 2 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

Su Sutphen Silty Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Sutphen soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is occasional ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Lowland (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Tu Tully Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

Tully soil makes up 91 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey colluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

We Wells Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Wells soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping upland, hillslope. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of fine-loamy residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

