

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions
Republic 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.

029AA Hobbs Silt Loam, Frequently Flooded

Hobbs 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 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 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 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

029AR Armo Silt Loam, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

Armo soil makes up 75 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, footslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy colluvium derived from limestone. 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 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

029BA Hastings-Hobbs Complex, 0 To 25 Percent Slopes

Hastings soil makes up 58 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 high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. 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. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hobbs soil makes up 40 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 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 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

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 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 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.

029GE Geary Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Geary 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 backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy 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. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

029GS Geary Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Geary 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 backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

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029LH 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 Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of fine-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 28 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 steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loamy residuum. 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.

029LN Longford Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Longford 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 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.

029SA Inavale Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Inavale 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 negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat 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 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

029TO Tobin Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Tobin soil makes up 78 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 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

089AR Armo Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Armo soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy colluvium derived from limestone. 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 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 Limy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

089BA Bogue-Armo Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

Bogue soil makes up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep backslope hillslope on 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 moderately 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 Blue Shale (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Armo soil makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks 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 residuum. 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 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 Limy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

089BB Bogue-Rock Outcrop Complex, 10 To 30 Percent Slopes

Bogue soil makes up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks 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 residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately 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 Blue Shale (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

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089GN Gibbon Silty Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Gibbon soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate 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 Loamy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

089HB Harney Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Harney soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

089HC Harney Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Harney soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

089HF Harney Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Harney soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

089HS Holdrege And Geary Silty Clay Loams, 6 To 11 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Holdrege soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks 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 calcareous 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Geary soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

089HU Hord Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Hord soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. 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 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 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

089MC Mccook Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Mccook soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks 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 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 rarely 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 (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

089NC New Cambria Silty Clay, Rarely Flooded

New Cambria soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level stream terrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is impermeable. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high 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. This soil is in the Clay Terrace (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

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089ND Nibson Silt Loam, 5 To 25 Percent Slopes

Nibson soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 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 40 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

089NR Nuckolls-Roxbury Silt Loams, 0 To 30 Percent Slopes

Nuckolls soil makes up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Roxbury soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks 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 calcareous 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 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

089RB Roxbury Silt Loam, Channeled

Roxbury soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of calcareous 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 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

089RC Roxbury Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Roxbury soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of calcareous 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 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

201CS 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 Kansas Sandstone Hills 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.

201KP Kipson Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Kipson 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 to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy residuum weathered from 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.

201LC Lancaster Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Lancaster 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 moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 4e.

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201TY Tully Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes

Tully 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 to strongly sloping footslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey colluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate 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 4e.

201WE Wells Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Wells 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 moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Bk Geary-Hobbs Silt Loams, 0 To 30 Percent Slopes

Geary soil makes up 55 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 hillside on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of loamy 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hobbs soil makes up 29 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 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 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. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Bu Butler Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Butler soil makes up 84 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 summit ridge on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of 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 occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. 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.

Ca Cozad-Cass Soils, Occasionally Flooded

Cozad soil makes up 50 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 coarse-silty 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 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty Lowland - Veg. Zone 3 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Cass soil makes up 25 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 very low. The parent material consists of loamy 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. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland - Veg. Zone 3 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ce Crete Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 84 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 backslope hillside 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 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. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

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Cf Crete Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 79 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping backslope hillside 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. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Ch Crete Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately 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. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Cr Crete Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Crete soil makes up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping backslope hillside 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 (pe26-30) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Dt Detroit Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Detroit 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 terrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely 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 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Ed Eudora Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Eudora 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 gently sloping terrace 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 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 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Eu Eudora Loam, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Eudora 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 to strongly sloping terrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Gc Geary Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Geary 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 backslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Gr Geary Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Geary 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 backslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Republic County, Kansas

Ha Hastings Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Hastings soil makes up 79 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 summit hillside on upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 1.

Hb Hastings Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hastings soil makes up 80 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 summit, backslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 2e.

Hc Hastings Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Hastings 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 backslope hillside 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 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.

Hd Hastings Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Hastings 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 backslope hillside 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 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.

He Hastings Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Hastings 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 hillside 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 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 4e.

Hf Hastings-Ortello Fine Sandy Loams, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Hastings 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 gently sloping to moderately sloping backslope, summit hillside on upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 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.

Ortello soil makes up 30 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 hillside on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a 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 Sandy (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ho Hastings-Ortello Fine Sandy Loams, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Hastings 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 strongly sloping backslope, summit hillside 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 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.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Republic County, Kansas

Ortello soil makes up 30 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 low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a 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 Sandy (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Hp Hastings-Hobbs Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Hastings 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 strongly sloping backslope hillside 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 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 4e.

Hobbs soil makes up 28 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. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of 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. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Hs Hobbs Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Hobbs 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 to gently sloping flood plain on 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 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. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ht Humbarger Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Humbarger soil makes up 69 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 moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Hu Humbarger Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Humbarger soil makes up 69 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 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 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ke Kenesaw Silt Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes

Kenesaw 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 to strongly sloping backslope hillside 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 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. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Kn Kenesaw Silt Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Kenesaw 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 to strongly sloping backslope hillside 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 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. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Republic County, Kansas

Kp Kipson Soils, 11 To 30 Percent Slopes

Kipson 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 steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy residuum weathered from 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 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 60 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

La Wells Loam, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wells soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of 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.

Lc Wells Loam, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Wells soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum. 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 (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Lh Lancaster-Hedville Loams, 5 To 25 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum. 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 (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hedville soil makes up 28 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep shoulder, 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 (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

LOO Longford Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Longford, eroded, 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 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 4e.

Mr Muir Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

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 terrace on river valley. 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. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Mu Muir Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Muir soil makes up 100 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 terrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. 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. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Republic County, Kansas

Ro Coly Silt Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Coly soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a steep to steep backslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty calcareous loess. 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. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Sa Inavale Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Inavale 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 negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat 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 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Sd Inavale Loamy Sand, 3 To 12 Percent Slopes

Inavale soil makes up 100 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 dune on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a 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. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Tu Tully Silty Clay Loam, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes

Tully soil makes up 75 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, footslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of 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.

Ty Tully Silty Clay Loam, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Tully soil makes up 75 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, footslope hillside on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of 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.

Wa Saltine Silty Clay Loam, Frequently Flooded

Saltine soil makes up 98 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 valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty and clayey alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon, it has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe26-30) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 5w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

