

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions
Saline 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.

041CE Crete Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 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 nearly level summit, shoulder ridge on upland. <runoff is missing> 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 2s.

041CG Crete Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Crete 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 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 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.

041HA Hobbs Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Hobbs 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 nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on valley. 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 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.

041LA Lancaster-Hedville Loams, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 70 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. <runoff is missing> 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 (pe25-34) 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 moderately steep backslope hillslope on upland. <runoff is missing> 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 well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. 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. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

041MA Mccook Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Mccook 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 <geomorphology is missing>. <runoff is missing> <parent material is missing> This soil is somewhat excessively 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. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

041MB Muir Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Muir 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 nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on alluvial plain. <runoff is missing> <parent material is missing> 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. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

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113BR Bridgeport Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Bridgeport 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 flood plain on alluvial plain. The runoff class is negligible. 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 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 (pe26-30) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

113CM Clime Silty Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Clime 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 hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. 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 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 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

113CS Crete Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Crete 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 gently sloping hillslope 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 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. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

113LN Longford Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Longford 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 hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty alluvium or loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is 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 (pe26-30) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

113LO Longford Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Longford 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 gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty alluvium or loess. This soil is 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. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

113SM Smolan Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Smolan 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 footslope 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 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. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

115LM Ladysmith Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Ladysmith 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 summit, shoulder ridge on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is impermeable. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

143MD Mccook Soils, Occasionally Flooded

Mccook 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 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 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

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Ba Bavaria-Detroit Complex, Rarely Flooded

Bavaria 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 nearly level to gently sloping terrace on river valley. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. 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 contains a moderately saline horizon, it has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Detroit 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 nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of 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 not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Cd 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.

Ce Clime Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Clime 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 gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Co Cozad Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Cozad 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 nearly level to gently sloping terrace 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 (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Cr Crete Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Crete 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 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 2s.

Cs Crete Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Crete 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 gently sloping to moderately sloping 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 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 3e.

Cx Crete-Wells Complex, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

Crete 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 gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

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

De Detroit Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Detroit 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 flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of 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 not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Ed Edalgo Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Edalgo 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 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 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.

Ge Geary Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Geary 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 gently sloping upland, hillslope. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe25-34) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Gf Geary Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Geary 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, 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 (pe25-34) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ho Hord Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Hord 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 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.

Ir Irwin Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Irwin 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 hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of old clayey alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very 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 Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Is Irwin Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Irwin 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 paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very 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 Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Kc Kipson-Clime Complex, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes

Kipson 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 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.

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Clime 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 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 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 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Lf 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.

Lh Lancaster-Hedville Complex, 3 To 20 Percent Slopes

Lancaster 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 strongly sloping 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 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 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 moderately 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.

Lm Longford Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Longford 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 gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty alluvium or 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 2e.

Lo 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 pedisegment. 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.

Mc Mccook Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Mccook 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 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Ne New Cambria Silty Clay, Rarely Flooded

New Cambria 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 stream terrace on river valley. The runoff class is high. 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

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Ot Ortello Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ortello 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 gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium and/or loamy eolian deposits. 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 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.

Ov Orthents, Clayey

Orthents 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 <geomorphology is missing>. The runoff class is high. <parent material is missing> 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. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification .

Ro Roxbury Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Roxbury soil makes up 99 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 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 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 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Sm Smolan Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Smolan 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 nearly level to gently sloping 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 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 1.

So Solomon Silty Clay, Occasionally Flooded

Solomon 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 nearly level to gently sloping flood plain. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 4 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

St Sutphen Silty Clay, Occasionally Flooded

Sutphen 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 flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high 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 Clay Lowland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

To Tobin Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Tobin 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 on upland. The runoff class is negligible. 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 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 (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Wr Wells Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Wells 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 gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of fine-loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. 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 2e.

Ws 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.

