

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions
Sumner 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.

015LS 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 paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is 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 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.

035LG Lincoln-Tivoli Complex, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes

Lincoln soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Tivoli soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is 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 Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

035VC Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

035VD Verdigris Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Verdigris soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

077AN Kaski Loam, Frequently Flooded

Kaski soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand 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 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

077BM Lincoln Loamy Fine Sand, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

077BP Woodward-Port Complex, 0 To 20 Percent Slopes

Woodward soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 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 low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

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Port soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

077CE Corbin Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Corbin soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

077CF Corbin Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Corbin soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

077GN Grant Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Grant soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 40 to 60 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). 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 Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

077GS Grant Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Grant soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping terrace on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 40 to 60 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). 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 Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

077KR Kirkland-Renfrow Clay Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Kirkland soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Renfrow soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

077KW Kirkland-Renfrow Soils, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Kirkland soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Renfrow soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

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077PH Dale Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Dale soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. 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 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 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

077PT Pratt-Tivoli Loamy Fine Sands, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is 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 Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Tivoli soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is 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 Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

077SO Shellabarger And Albion Soils, 7 To 15 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Albion soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately 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. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

077TH Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Tivoli soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. 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 Choppy Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

095DA Dillwyn-Plevna Complex, Occasionally Flooded

Dillwyn soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level dune on paleoterrace on river valley, interdune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is somewhat poorly 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

Plevna soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains 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 alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

0950A Wellsford Clay Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

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095RA Renfrow Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renfrow soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

173EA Elandco Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains 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 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

173LA Lesho Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lesho soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate 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 36 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

173PB Plevna Fine Sandy Loam, Frequently Flooded

Plevna soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains 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 alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

173RA Renfrow Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renfrow soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

1439 Crisfield Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Crisfield soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 40 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Ba Bethany Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Bethany soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium and/or loess over shale. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Bb Bethany Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bethany soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium and/or loess over shale. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Br Brewer Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Brewer soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

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Bs Brewer-Drummond Silty Clay Loams, Rarely Flooded

Brewer soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Drummond soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of clayey and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Ca Canadian Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Canadian soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain, river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of 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 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 Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

CAA Canadian Fine Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Canadian soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 coarse-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 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 Sandy Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Cc Carwile Soils, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Carwile soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil is in the Sandy (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Cr Corbin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Corbin soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Da Dale Silt Loam, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes

Dale soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to strongly sloping flood plain. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 Terrace (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Dr Dale And Reinach Silt Loams, Rarely Flooded

Dale soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Reinach soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

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Ea Elandco Silty Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ec Elandco Silt Loam, Frequently Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Fa Farnum Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Fb Farnum Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Fc Farnum Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Fd Farnum Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

INT Aquolls

Aquolls soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is very poorly drained. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

IRR Irwin Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Irwin soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 residuum weathered from shale, clayey. 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 3e.

Ka Kirkland Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Kirkland soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Sumner County, Kansas

Kb Kirkland Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Kirkland soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Kc Kirkland Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Kirkland soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Lo Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lesho soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate 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 36 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Ls Lincoln Soils, Frequently Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Ma Milan Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Mb Milan Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Mc Milan Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Md Milan Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Milan soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Sumner County, Kansas

On Wellsford Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Oo Wellsford Clay Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Op Wellsford-Elandco Complex, 0 To 25 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Elandco soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Or Wellsford-Renfrow Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Wellsford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Renfrow soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Os Wellsford-Shale Outcrop Complex, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very 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 Red Clay Prairie (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Shale Outcrop soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a hillslope on upland. <runoff is missing> The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is excessively drained. 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. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification .

Pa Pond Creek Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Sumner County, Kansas

Pb Pond Creek Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping terrace. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Pc Pond Creek Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping terrace. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Pd Pond Creek Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping terrace. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Px Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is 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 Sands (pe24-32) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ra Renfrow-Grainola Complex, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Renfrow soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Grainola soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. 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 slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ro Rosehill Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Rosehill soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Rs Rosehill Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Rosehill soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Rx Rosehill Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Rosehill soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies 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 residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Sumner County, Kansas

Sa Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace 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 moderate. 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Sb Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Sc Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ta Tabler Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Tabler soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Tv Tivoli Fine Sand, 8 To 20 Percent Slopes

Tivoli soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Great Bend Sand Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. 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 Choppy Sands (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Us Ustifluvents, Channeled

Ustifluvents soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to steep flood plain. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is . 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. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification .

Va Vanoss Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Vb Vanoss Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Vc Vanoss Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Vanoss soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. 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 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 (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued
Sumner County, Kansas

Wa Waurika Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Waurika soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Prairies Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of old clayey alluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high 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 9 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

