

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions  
Washington 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.

---

027GC Geary Silt Loam, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

Geary soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central 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 silty loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

027SU Sutphen Silty Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Sutphen 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 terrace on river valley. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a 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 (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

117KA Kennebec Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Kennebec soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills 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 moderately 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe35-42) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

117PB Pawnee Clay Loam, 4 To 8 Percent Slopes

Pawnee soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of clayey drift. 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe30-37) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

117PC Pawnee Clay, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Pawnee, eroded, soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of clayey drift. 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe30-37) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

117WA Wabash Silty Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Wabash soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace on river valley. 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 very high shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. This soil is in the Clay Lowland (pe30-37) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

117WB Wymore Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

Wymore soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping shoulder, summit 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe30-37) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Washington County, Kansas

---

117WC Wymore Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Wymore, eroded, soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe30-37) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Be Benfield Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Benfield soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Bluestem Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from calcareous shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Cg Cass Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Cass soil makes up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift 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.

Ch Cass Fine Sandy Loam, Frequently Flooded

Cass soil makes up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift 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 coarse-loamy alluvium. The soil is inches strongly contrasting textural stratification. 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 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 Sandy Lowland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Co Colo Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Colo soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping depression on terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of fine-silty alluvium. This soil is poorly 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Cr Crete Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 99 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level 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 2s.

Cs Crete Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

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

Ct Crete Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Crete soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Washington County, Kansas

---

Cx Crete Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Crete, eroded, soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is impermeable. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ed Edalgo Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Edalgo 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 very high. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale and siltstone. 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. 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 4e.

Eu Eudora Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Eudora soil makes up 94 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of coarse-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is 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.

Ho Hobbs Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Hobbs soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on alluvial plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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.

Kp Kipson Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Kipson soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy residuum weathered from shale. The soil is 7 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 60 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Ks Kipson-Sogn Complex, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

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

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

Lc Lancaster Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Lancaster 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 loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued  
Washington County, Kansas

Lh Lancaster-Hedville Loams, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

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

Hedville soil makes up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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.

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 Loess Plains 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 pedisidiment. 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.

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

Longford, eroded, soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Loess Plains Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of silty and clayey loess over loamy pedisidiment. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Mc Mayberry Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Mayberry soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of clayey till. 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Mh Morrill Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Morrill soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift 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 fine-loamy till. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Mm Morrill Loam, 7 To 12 Percent Slopes

Morrill soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of fine-loamy till. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Mp Morrill-Jansen Loams, 7 To 20 Percent Slopes

Morrill soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of fine-loamy till. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Jansen soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Nebraska and Kansas Loess-Drift Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sands and gravel. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to strongly contrasting textural stratification. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued  
Washington County, Kansas

---

Mu Muir Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Muir soil makes up 97 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Central Loess Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a 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.

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

Sarpy soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to moderately sloping dune on terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of 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 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 Sands (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

## Tu Tully Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Tully soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Bluestem Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping footslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey colluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe30-36) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

## Ty Tully Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes

Tully soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping footslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of silty and clayey colluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe26-30) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

## We Wells Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Wells soil makes up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Kansas Sandstone Hills Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope, 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 (pe25-34) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

