Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AlA – Altvan Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AlA ALTVAN LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Altvan series consists of well drained soils that formed in loamy sediments on uplands and alluvial terraces. They are moderately deep to sand or gravelly sand. Permeability is moderate in the solum and very rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AlB – Altvan Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AlB ALTVAN LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Altvan series consists of well drained soils that formed in loamy sediments on uplands and alluvial terraces. They are moderately deep to sand or gravelly sand. Permeability is moderate in the solum and very rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AnB – Arvada Silt Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

AnB ARVADA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Arvada series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium and colluvium derived from sodic shale. Arvada soils are on fan remnants, terraces, and hillslopes. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ArB – Arvada–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

ArB ARVADA–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Arvada series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium and colluvium derived from sodic shale. Arvada soils are on fan remnants, terraces, and hillslopes. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ArB ARVADA–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AsB – Assinniboine Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

AsB ASSINNIBOINE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Assinniboine series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in eolian, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on sedimentary plains, till plains, hills, alluvial fans, and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ba – Bankard Soils

Ba BANKARD SOILS – The Bankard series consists of deep, well to somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in alluvium from a variety of rocks. Bankard soils are on flood plains and low terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

BlD – Blackpipe Silt Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

BlD BLACKPIPE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blackpipe series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from shale and mudstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BsD – Blackpipe–Shingle Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

BsD BLACKPIPE–SHINGLE COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blackpipe series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from shale and mudstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BsD BLACKPIPE–SHINGLE COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Shingle series consists of well drained soils that are shallow to bedrock. They formed in residuum and colluvial slopewash derived from interbedded shale and sandstone. Shingle soils are on bedrock controlled upland hills and ridges. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaE – Cabbart Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

CaE CABBART LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi–consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CbD − Canyon−Bridget Loams, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes

CbD CANYON−BRIDGET LOAMS, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES − The Canyon series consists of well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils that are shallow to weakly cemented limestone or very fine grain sandstone. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbD CANYON−BRIDGET LOAMS, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bridget series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, stream terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CdE − Canyon−Butche Association, Steep

CdE CANYON−BUTCHE ASSOCIATION, STEEP − The Canyon series consists of well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils that are shallow to weakly cemented limestone or very fine grain sandstone. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CdE CANYON−BUTCHE ASSOCIATION, STEEP − The Butche series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in loamy materials weathered from sandstone. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CtE − Citadel Association, Hilly

CtE CITADEL ASSOCIATION, HILLY − The Citadel series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum and local alluvium from calcareous sandstone, limestone, and soft shale on mountains. They have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaD − Delridge Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

DaD DELRIDGE LOAM, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delridge series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from soft siltstone and shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaD − Enning−Manvel Complex, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes

EaD ENNING−MANVEL COMPLEX, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enning series consists of shallow, well or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in silty residuum of soft chalky shale and limestone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaD ENNING−MANVEL COMPLEX, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES − The Manvel series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in thick very calcareous alluvial fan materials derived from chalk and soft limestone. Manvel soils are on alluvial fans and footslopes. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EbE − Enning−Rock Outcrop Complex, 20 To 40 Percent Slopes

EbE ENNING−ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enning series consists of shallow, well or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in silty residuum of soft chalky shale and limestone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbE ENNING−ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ga − Glenberg Soils

Ga GLENBERG SOILS − The Glenberg series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in calcareous stratified alluvium from mixed sources. Glenberg soils are on flood plains and low terraces This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

GbD − Grummit Clay, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

GbD GRUMMIT CLAY, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Grummit series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from acid shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

GcE − Grummit−Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

GcE GRUMMIT−ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Grummit series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from acid shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GcE GRUMMIT−ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − Rock outcrop consists of soft acid shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbB − Hisle−Slickspots Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

HbB HISLE−SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hisle series consists of moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbB HISLE−SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ho − Hoven Silt Loam

Ho HOVEN SILT LOAM − The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

KaA − Keith Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

KaA KEITH SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KaB − Keith Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

KaB KEITH SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KbA − Kyle Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

KbA KYLE CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Kyle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KbB − Kyle Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

KbB KYLE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Kyle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KcB − Kyle Soils, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Mounded

KcB KYLE SOILS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, MOUNDED − The Kyle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaD − Lakoa−Maitland Association, Hilly

LaD LAKOA−MAITLAND ASSOCIATION, HILLY − The Maitland series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from interbedded sandstones and shales on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LaD LAKOA−MAITLAND ASSOCIATION, HILLY − The Lakoa series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LbE – Lismas Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

LbE LISMAS CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lismas series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on ridges and hills. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LcD – Lismas–Winler Association, Sloping

LcD LISMAS–WINLER ASSOCIATION, SLOPING – The Lismas series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on ridges and hills. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LcD LISMAS–WINLER ASSOCIATION, SLOPING – The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Le – Lohmiller Silty Clay Loam

Le LOHMILLER SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lohmiller series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lh – Lohmiller And Glenberg Soils, Channeled

Lh LOHMILLER AND GLENBERG SOILS, CHANNELED – The Lohmiller series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Lh LOHMILLER AND GLENBERG SOILS, CHANNELED – The Glenberg series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in calcareous stratified alluvium from mixed sources. Glenberg soils are on flood plains and low terraces This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ma – Macken Silty Clay

Ma MACKEN SILTY CLAY – The Macken series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

MbB – Manvel Silt Loam, 4 To 9 Percent Slopes

MbB MANVEL SILT LOAM, 4 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Manvel series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in thick very calcareous alluvial fan materials derived from chalk and soft limestone. Manvel soils are on alluvial fans and footslopes. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McB – Marshbrook–Cordeston Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

McB MARSHBROOK–CORDESTON LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Marshbrook series consists of deep, somewhat poorly or poorly drained soils that formed in material weathered mainly from slate, quartzite and schist on flood plains. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
McB MARSHBROOK–CORDESTON LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cordeston series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in slopewash alluvium on fan aprons and piedmonts. Slope is 0 to 10 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

MdD – Midway–Blackpipe Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

MdD MIDWAY–BLACKPIPE COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Midway series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in calcareous platy, clayey shale. Midway soils are on ridge crests and hills in shale bedrock uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdD MIDWAY–BLACKPIPE COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blackpipe series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from shale and mudstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

NaD − Nevee−Spearfish Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

NaD NEVEE−SPEARFISH COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nevee series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in reddish silty alluvial−colluvial sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
NaD NEVEE−SPEARFISH COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Spearfish series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in reddish residuum from siltstone, sandstone, and shale. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NbE − Nihill Gravelly Loam, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

NbE NIHILL GRAVELLY LOAM, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nihill series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in gravelly alluvium from mixed sources. They are on late Pleistocene terraces and terrace remnants. Slopes are both simple and complex and range from 0 to 80 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NcA − Nunn Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

NcA NUNN CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nunn series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Nunn soils are on terraces or alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NcB − Nunn Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

NcB NUNN CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nunn series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Nunn soils are on terraces or alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NcC − Nunn Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

NcC NUNN CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nunn series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Nunn soils are on terraces or alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 9 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OaA − Onita Clay Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

OaA ONITA CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PaE − Paunsaugunt−Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 40 Percent Slope S

PaE PAUNSAUGUNT−ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 3 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPE S − The Paunsaugunt series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are shallow to limestone. They formed in residuum from limestone and calcareous sandstone. Paunsaugunt soils are on mesas and hillsides with slopes ranging from 2 to 70 percent. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PaE PAUNSAUGUNT−ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 3 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPE S − Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PbB − Pierre Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PbB PIERRE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PbC − Pierre Clay, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

PbC PIERRE CLAY, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaE − Samsil Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaE SAMSIL CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Samsil series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SbD – Samsil–Pierre Association, Sloping
SbD SAMSIL–PIERRE ASSOCIATION, SLOPING – The Samsil series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SbD SAMSIL–PIERRE ASSOCIATION, SLOPING – The Pierre series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScE – Samsil–Rock Outcrop Association, Steep

ScE SAMSIL–ROCK OUTCROP ASSOCIATION, STEEP – The Samsil series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ScE SAMSIL–ROCK OUTCROP ASSOCIATION, STEEP – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SdA – Satanta Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SdA SATANTA LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SdB – Satanta Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

SdB SATANTA LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SdC – Satanta Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

SdC SATANTA LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SeA – Satanta–Beckton Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

SeA SATANTA–BECKTON LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Satanta series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy eolian material or loamy alluvium that has been partially reworked by wind. These soils are on uplands or high stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SeA SATANTA–BECKTON LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beckton series consists of very deep, well to moderately well drained soils that formed in loamy alluvium or valley fill from sedimentary rocks. Beckton soils are on stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ShA – Savo Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

ShA SAVO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Savo series consists of very deep, well drained soil formed in silty sediments on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SkB – Savo And Blackpipe Soils, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

SkB SAVO AND BLACKPIPE SOILS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Savo series consists of very deep, well drained soil formed in silty sediments on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SkB SAVO AND BLACKPIPE SOILS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blackpipe series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum from shale and mudstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SlE – Spearfish–Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SlE SPEARFISH–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Spearfish series consists of shallow, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in reddish residuum from siltstone, sandstone, and shale. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SlE SPEARFISH–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop, sandstone, consists of soft bedrock that can be ripped or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

So – St. Onge Loam

So ST. ONGE LOAM – The St. Onge series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on fans, terraces, and floodplains. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

St – Stetter Clay

St STETTER CLAY – The Stetter series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

SwB – Swanboy Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

SwB SWANBOY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Swanboy series consists of deep, moderately well or well drained soils formed in clay alluvium. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SyB – Swanboy–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

SyB SWANBOY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Swanboy series consists of deep, moderately well or well drained soils formed in clay alluvium. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SyB SWANBOY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaA – Tilford Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

TaA TILFORD SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaB – Tilford Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

TaB TILFORD SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tilford series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in local alluvium and residuum from weathered reddish shales on uplands and terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaE – Vanocker–Citadel Association, Steep

VaE VANOCKER–CITADEL ASSOCIATION, STEEP – The Vanocker series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum and colluvial sediments on mountain slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VaE VANOCKER–CITADEL ASSOCIATION, STEEP – The Citadel series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum and local alluvium from calcareous sandstone, limestone, and soft shale on mountains. They have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w – Water Area, Less Than 40 Acres

w WATER AREA, LESS THAN 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wa – Winetti Gravelly Loam

Wa WINETTI GRAVELLY LOAM – The Winetti series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in mixed alluvium from sedimentary rocks. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Meade County, South Dakota,
Southern Part
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

WbC − Winler Clay, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

WbC WINLER CLAY, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WcB − Winler−Swanboy Clays, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

WcB WINLER−SWANBOY CLAYS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WcB WINLER−SWANBOY CLAYS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Swanboy series consists of deep, moderately well or well drained soils formed in clay alluvium. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ww − Water Area > 40 Acres

ww WATER AREA > 40 ACRES − These are areas of water that are normally greater than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

ZaD − Zigweid−Nihill Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

ZaD ZIGWEID−NIHILL COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Zigweid series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on fan aprons, fan piedmonts, hill footslopes and toeslopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ZaD ZIGWEID−NIHILL COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nihill series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in gravelly alluvium from mixed sources. They are on late Pleistocene terraces and terrace remnants. Slopes are both simple and complex and range from 0 to 80 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.