Miner County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ar – Arlo Clay Loam

Ar ARLO CLAY LOAM – The Arlo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium overlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ba – Baltic Silty Clay Loam

Ba BALTIC SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Bn – Bon Loam

Bn BON LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bo – Bon Loam, Channeled

Bo BON LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Ca – Chancellor–Tetonka Complex

Ca CHANCELLOR–TETONKA COMPLEX – The Chancellor series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium in upland swales. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
Ca CHANCELLOR–TETONKA COMPLEX – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Cc – Clamo Silty Clay Loam

Cc CLAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

CfA – Clarno–Bonilla Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CfA CLARNO–BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CfA CLARNO–BONILLA LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CfB – Clarno–Bonilla Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

CfB CLARNO–BONILLA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CfB CLARNO–BONILLA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Miner County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CgA – Clarno–Crossplain Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CgA CLARNO–CROSSPLAIN LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CgA CLARNO–CROSSPLAIN LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CkB – Clarno–Ethan Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CkB CLARNO–ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CkB CLARNO–ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnA – Clarno–Stickney–Tetonka Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CnA CLARNO–STICKNEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnA CLARNO–STICKNEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnA CLARNO–STICKNEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

CnB – Clarno–Stickney–Tetonka Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

CnB CLARNO–STICKNEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnB CLARNO–STICKNEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnB CLARNO–STICKNEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Ct – Crossplain–Tetonka Complex

Ct CROSSPLAIN–TETONKA COMPLEX – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
Ct CROSSPLAIN–TETONKA COMPLEX – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Da – Davis Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

Da DAVIS LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Miner County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Do − Dudley−Jerauld Silt Loams

Do DUDLEY−JERAULD SILT LOAMS − The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Do DUDLEY−JERAULD SILT LOAMS − The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du − Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM − The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

EbB − Egan−Trent Silty Clay Loams, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

EbB EGAN−TRENT SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbB EGAN−TRENT SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EdA − Enet−Delmont Loams, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

EdA ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EdA ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EgC − Ethan−Clarno Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EgC ETHAN−CLARNO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EgC ETHAN−CLARNO COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EgD − Ethan−Clarno Complex, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

EgD ETHAN−CLARNO COMPLEX, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EgD ETHAN−CLARNO COMPLEX, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EmB − Ethan−Egan Complex, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

EmB ETHAN−EGAN COMPLEX, 3 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EmB ETHAN−EGAN COMPLEX, 3 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Miner County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HdA – Houdek–Dudley Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HdA HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdA HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HdB – Houdek–Dudley Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HdB HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdB HOUDEK–DUDLEY COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgA – Houdek–Dudley–Tetonka Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HgA HOUDEK–DUDLEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgA HOUDEK–DUDLEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgA HOUDEK–DUDLEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

HgB – Houdek–Dudley–Tetonka Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

HgB HOUDEK–DUDLEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgB HOUDEK–DUDLEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgB HOUDEK–DUDLEY–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

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.

HuA – Huntimer Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HuA HUNTIMER SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Huntimer series consists of well and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HxB – Huntimer–Egan Silty Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HxB HUNTIMER–EGAN SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Huntimer series consists of well and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HxB HUNTIMER–EGAN SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Miner County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

La – Lamo Silty Clay Loam

La LAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lamo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. The soils have moderately slow permeability. These soils are on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Sd – Stickney–Dudley Complex

Sd STICKNEY–DUDLEY COMPLEX – The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Sd STICKNEY–DUDLEY COMPLEX – The Dudley series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Te – Tetonka Silt Loam

Te TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

W – Water

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

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Wp – Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Wp WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.