Tripp County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaB2 − Anselmo Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes, Eroded

AaB2 ANSELMO LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AbB − Anselmo Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

AbB ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AbC − Anselmo Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AbC ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AbD − Anselmo Fine Sandy Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

AbD ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AhC − Anselmo−Holt Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

AhC ANSELMO−HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AhC ANSELMO−HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AtD − Anselmo−Longpine Fine Sandy Loams, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes

AtD ANSELMO−LONGPINE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AtD ANSELMO−LONGPINE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES − The Longpine series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in calcareous loamy material weathered from sandstone on valley sides and uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AvA − Anselmo−Vetal Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AvA ANSELMO−VETAL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind−deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AvA ANSELMO−VETAL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Vetal series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy alluvium and eolian sediments on upland fans, and toe slopes. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ba − Bigbend−Inavale Complex

Ba BIGBEND−INAVALE COMPLEX − The Bigbend series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in stratified, calcareous, loamy alluvium on flood plains and low stream terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Ba BIGBEND−INAVALE COMPLEX − The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

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

BmC – Boro–Millboro Silty Clays, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

BmC BORO–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boro series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BmC BORO–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BnC – Boyd Clay, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

BnC BOYD CLAY, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boyd series consists of moderately deep, well drained, soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BoD – Boyd–Okaton Association, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

BoD BOYD–OKATON ASSOCIATION, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boyd series consists of moderately deep, well drained, soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BoD BOYD–OKATON ASSOCIATION, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton 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.

Bp – Bridgeport Complex

Bp BRIDGEPORT COMPLEX – The Bridgeport series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvial sediments. These soils are on flood plains or low stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bt – Bridgeport Complex, Channeled

Bt BRIDGEPORT COMPLEX, CHANNELED – The Bridgeport series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvial sediments. These soils are on flood plains or low stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CaB – Canning Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

CaB CANNING LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbD – Canning–Murdo Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

CbD CANNING–MURDO LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbD CANNING–MURDO LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Murdo series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in 10 to 20 inches of loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cc – Carter Silty Clay Loam

Cc CARTER SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Carter series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cd – Cass Fine Sandy Loam

Cd CASS FINE SANDY LOAM – The Cass series consists of deep, well drained moderately rapidly permeable soils on bottom lands. They formed in mixed sandy and loamy alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

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

ChA – Chappell Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ChA CHAPPELL FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chappell series consists of soils that are moderately deep over coarse sand or gravelly sand. They are well drained. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid or very rapid in the underlying material. Chappell soils formed in loamy colluvium and alluvium deposited over coarse sand or gravelly sand. They are on stream terraces and alluvial fans. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnC – Chappell–Dix Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

CnC CHAPPELL–DIX FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chappell series consists of soils that are moderately deep over coarse sand or gravelly sand. They are well drained. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid or very rapid in the underlying material. Chappell soils formed in loamy colluvium and alluvium deposited over coarse sand or gravelly sand. They are on stream terraces and alluvial fans. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnC CHAPPELL–DIX FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dix series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils. Very gravelly sandy material is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Permeability is rapid in the solum and very rapid in the very gravelly sand. They formed in loamy, sandy, and gravelly soil material deposited over gravelly material on stream terraces, alluvial fans, foot slopes, and uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaA – Dix Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DaA DIX FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dix series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils. Very gravelly sandy material is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Permeability is rapid in the solum and very rapid in the very gravelly sand. They formed in loamy, sandy, and gravelly soil material deposited over gravelly material on stream terraces, alluvial fans, foot slopes, and uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DbD – Dix Soils, 9 To 18 Percent Slopes

DbD DIX SOILS, 9 TO 18 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dix series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils. Very gravelly sandy material is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Permeability is rapid in the solum and very rapid in the very gravelly sand. They formed in loamy, sandy, and gravelly soil material deposited over gravelly material on stream terraces, alluvial fans, foot slopes, and uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DgB – Doger Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

DgB DOGER LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DmA – Doger–Elsmere Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DmA DOGER–ELSMERE COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DmA DOGER–ELSMERE COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Elsmere series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed in eolian sands and in places, sandy alluvium. The soils are in concave areas, sandhill valleys, foot slopes, stream terraces and high bottom land along streams flowing out of sandhills. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

DnC2 – Dunday Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes, Eroded

DnC2 DUNDAY LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Dunday series consists of deep, well to excessively drained moderately rapidly or rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DuC – Dunday–Doger Loamy Fine Sands, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

DuC DUNDAY–DOGER LOAMY FINE SANDS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dunday series consists of deep, well to excessively drained moderately rapidly or rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DuC DUNDAY–DOGER LOAMY FINE SANDS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Doger series consists of deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy materials on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Em – Elsmere Fine Sandy Loam
Em ELSMERE FINE SANDY LOAM – The Elsmere series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed in eolian sands and in places, sandy alluvium. The soils are in concave areas, sandhill valleys, foot slopes, stream terraces and high bottom land along streams flowing out of sandhills. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

EpE – Epping Soils, 12 To 25 Percent Slopes

EpE EPPING SOILS, 12 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Epping series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Er – Erd Clay

Er ERD CLAY – The Erd series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils on flood plains and terraces. They formed in clayey sediments. This soil has low available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Es – Erd–Capa Complex

Es ERD–CAPA COMPLEX – The Erd series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils on flood plains and terraces. They formed in clayey sediments. This soil has low available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Es ERD–CAPA COMPLEX – The Capa series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residual clayey material on terraces and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gp – Gravel Pit

Gp GRAVEL PIT – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha – Bigbend Soils

Ha BIGBEND SOILS – The Bigbend series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in stratified, calcareous, loamy alluvium on flood plains and low stream terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

HbA – Holt–Anselmo Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HbA HOLT–ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Holt series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbA HOLT–ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgA – Huggins Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HgA HUGGINS SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Huggins series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HkB – Huggins–Kadoka Silt Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

HkB HUGGINS–KADOKA SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Huggins series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HkB HUGGINS–KADOKA SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Kadoka series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in silty residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hr – Hurley Silt Loam

Hr HURLEY SILT LOAM – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Ia – Inavale Loamy Fine Sand

Ia INAVALE LOAMY FINE SAND – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ic – Inavale Complex, Channeled

Ic INAVALE COMPLEX, CHANNELED – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

KaA – Kadoka Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

KaA KADOKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Kadoka series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in silty residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KbD – Kadoka–Epping Silt Loams, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

KbD KADOKA–EPPING SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Kadoka series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in silty residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
KbD KADOKA–EPPING SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Epping series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ke – Keya Silt Loam

Ke KEYA SILT LOAM – The Keya series consists of deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils formed in alluvium in swales on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ko – Kolls Clay

Ko KOLLS CLAY – The Kolls series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LkC – Lakoma–Millboro Silty Clays, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

LkC LAKOMA–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LkC LAKOMA–MILLBORO SILTY CLAYS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoD – Lakoma–Okaton Silty Clays, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

LoD LAKOMA–OKATON SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LoD LAKOMA–OKATON SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton 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.

LwA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

LwA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MaA – Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MaA MANTER FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Manter series consists of deep, well to somewhat excessively drained, moderately rapid to rapidly permeable soils formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or outwash material. Manter soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

MaB – Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

MaB MANTER FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Manter series consists of deep, well to somewhat excessively drained, moderately rapid to rapidly permeable soils formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or outwash material. Manter soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MfE – Manter–Anselmo Fine Sandy Loams, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

MfE MANTER–ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Manter series consists of deep, well to somewhat excessively drained, moderately rapid to rapidly permeable soils formed in thick, calcareous, eolian or outwash material. Manter soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MfE MANTER–ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Anselmo series consists of deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy wind–deposited sediments. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mh – Marsh

Mh MARSH – Aquolls consist of very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium in basins or flood plains. Areas are used for wildlife habitat. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoA – Millboro Silty Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MoA MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoB – Millboro Silty Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

MoB MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoC – Millboro Silty Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

MoC MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mr – Mosher Silt Loam

Mr MOSHER SILT LOAM – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ms – Mosher–Jerauld Silt Loams

Ms MOSHER–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ms MOSHER–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.

Mu – Munjor Fine Sandy Loam

Mu MUNJOR FINE SANDY LOAM – The Munjor series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains or terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

OaF – Okaton Association, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

OaF OKATON ASSOCIATION, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton 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.

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

ObE – Okaton–Lakoma Association, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

ObE OKATON–LAKOMA ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton 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.
ObE OKATON–LAKOMA ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OcF – Okaton–Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

OcF OKATON–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton 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.
OcF OKATON–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 60 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.

On – Onita Silt Loam

On ONITA SILT LOAM – 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 high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Oo – Onita–Mosher Silt Loams

Oo ONITA–MOSHER SILT LOAMS – 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 high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Oo ONITA–MOSHER SILT LOAMS – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpC – Opal Clay, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

OpC OPAL CLAY, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments 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.

OsE – Opal–Sansarc Clays, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

OsE OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments 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.
OsE OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ow – Orwet Loam

Ow ORWET LOAM – The Orwet series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in stratified sandy alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

PrA – Promise Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Promise Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

PrC – Promise Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

PrC PROMISE CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PsA – Wendte Clay, Channeled, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PsA WENDTE CLAY, CHANNELED, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

PtA – Hilmoe Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PtA HILMOE CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hilmoe series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium over loamy alluvium. Permeability is slow. These soils are on flood plains of major streams and rivers. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Q – Quarry, 0 To 60 Percent Slopes

Q QUARRY, 0 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaA – Ree Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

RaA REE LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaB – Ree Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

RaB REE LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaC – Ree Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RaC REE LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaD – Ree Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

RaD REE LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReA – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ReA RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

ReB RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReC – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

ReC RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

ReC2 − Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes, Eroded

ReC2 RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED − The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RfA − Ronson Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

RfA RONSON FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ronson series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RoB − Ronson−Longpine Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

RoB RONSON−LONGPINE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ronson series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RoB RONSON−LONGPINE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Longpine series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in calcareous loamy material weathered from sandstone on valley sides and uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RsB − Rosebud Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

RsB ROSEBUD LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Rosebud series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep to weakly cemented limestone or very fine grain sandstone. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RuC − Rosebud−Canyon Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RuC ROSEBUD−CANYON LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Rosebud series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep to weakly cemented limestone or very fine grain sandstone. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RuC ROSEBUD−CANYON LOAMS, 6 TO 9 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.

RuD − Rosebud−Canyon Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

RuD ROSEBUD−CANYON LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Rosebud series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep to weakly cemented limestone or very fine grain sandstone. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RuD ROSEBUD−CANYON LOAMS, 9 TO 15 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.

SaE − Sansarc−Opal Association, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaE SANSARC−OPAL ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SaE SANSARC−OPAL ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments 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.

ScF − Sansarc−Shale Outcrop Complex, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

ScF SANSARC−SHALE OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ScF SANSARC−SHALE OUTCROP COMPLEX, 25 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.

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

ShE – Schamber–Murdo Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

ShE SCHAMBER–MURDO COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ShE SCHAMBER–MURDO COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Murdo series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in 10 to 20 inches of loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

So – Scott Silt Loam

So SCOTT SILT LOAM – The Scott series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils. They formed in loess in potholes on uplands and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

SsB – Shena Silt Loam, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

SsB SHENA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Shena series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from siltstone on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sw – Bullcreek Clay

Sw BULLCREEK CLAY – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaE – Longpine Fine Sandy Loam, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

TaE LONGPINE FINE SANDY LOAM, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Longpine series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in calcareous loamy material weathered from sandstone on valley sides and uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TrF – Longpine–Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

TrF LONGPINE–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Longpine series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in calcareous loamy material weathered from sandstone on valley sides and uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TrF LONGPINE–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of granite, quartzite, and metamorphic rock so hard that it cannot be ripped, slaked or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaD – Valentine Fine Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

VaD VALENTINE FINE SAND, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VdC – Valentine–Dunday Complex, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

VdC VALENTINE–DUNDAY COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VdC VALENTINE–DUNDAY COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dunday series consists of deep, well to excessively drained moderately rapidly or rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VnD – Valentine–Longpine Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

VnD VALENTINE–LONGPINE COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VnD VALENTINE–LONGPINE COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Longpine series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in calcareous loamy material weathered from sandstone on valley sides and uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Vt – Vetal Fine Sandy Loam

Vt VETAL FINE SANDY LOAM – The Vetal series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy alluvium and eolian sediments on upland fans, and toe slopes. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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.

Wa – Wanblee–Wortman Silt Loams

Wa WANBLEE–WORTMAN SILT LOAMS – The Wanblee series consists of moderately deep, well drained, or moderately well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from siltstone on upland fans and flats. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Wa WANBLEE–WORTMAN SILT LOAMS – The Wortman series consists of moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from siltstone on upland fans and flats. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wb – Wann Fine Sandy Loam

Wb WANN FINE SANDY LOAM – The Wann series includes deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified alluvium. Permeability is moderately rapid. These soils are on bottom lands and have slopes of 0 to 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

WeE – Westover Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

WeE WESTOVER LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Westover series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments over sand and gravel on terraces and terrace escarpments. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WfA – Wewela Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

WfA WEWELA LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wewela soils consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy materials over clay residuum from clayey shales on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower part. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WgA – Wewela Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

WgA WEWELA FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wewela soils consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy materials over clay residuum from clayey shales on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower part. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WgB – Wewela Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

WgB WEWELA FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wewela soils consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy materials over clay residuum from clayey shales on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower part. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wh – Whitelake Fine Sandy Loam

Wh WHITELAKE FINE SANDY LOAM – The Whitelake series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy sediments on terraces and basins of uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Wk – Whitelake–Lute Fine Sandy Loams

Wk WHITELAKE–LUTE FINE SANDY LOAMS – The Whitelake series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy sediments on terraces and basins of uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Wk WHITELAKE–LUTE FINE SANDY LOAMS – The Lute series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in sandy sediments on uplands. Permeability is slow in the solum and moderate or moderately rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wn – Witten Silty Clay

Wn WITTEN SILTY CLAY – The Witten series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in swales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wo – Wortman Silt Loam

Wo WORTMAN SILT LOAM – The Wortman series consists of moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from siltstone on upland fans and flats. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.