Union County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ab – Albaton Silt Loam, Overwash

Ab ALBATON SILT LOAM, OVERWASH – The Albaton series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, slowly or very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ac – Albaton Silty Clay

Ac ALBATON SILTY CLAY – The Albaton series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, slowly or very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ad – Albaton Silty Clay, Depressional

Ad ALBATON SILTY CLAY, DEPRESSIONAL – The Albaton series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, slowly or very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Ae – Alcester Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ae ALCESTER SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Alcester series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty colluvial–alluvial sediments on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bd – Benclare Silty Clay Loam, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Bd BENCLARE SILTY CLAY LOAM, SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED – The Benclare series consists of deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained soils on terraces and flood plains. They formed in clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Be – Benclare Soils, Overwash

Be BENCLARE SOILS, OVERWASH – The Benclare series consists of deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained soils on terraces and flood plains. They formed in clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Bf – Blencoe Silty Clay

Bf BLENCOE SILTY CLAY – The Blencoe series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on second bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow in the upper part and moderate in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bg – Blyburg Silt Loam

Bg BLYBURG SILT LOAM – The Blyburg series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed on bottom lands. These soils formed in weakly stratified silty alluvium. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ca – Calco Silty Clay Loam, Wet

Ca CALCO SILTY CLAY LOAM, WET – The Calco series consists of deep, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Typically they are poorly drained, but some are very poorly drained. This soil has very high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CbE2 – Crofton Silt Loam, 12 To 17 Percent Slopes, Eroded

CbE2 CROFTON SILT LOAM, 12 TO 17 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbF – Crofton Silt Loam, 17 To 30 Percent Slopes

CbF CROFTON SILT LOAM, 17 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

CnB – Crofton–Nora Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CnB CROFTON–NORA SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnB CROFTON–NORA SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Nora series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnD2 – Crofton–Nora Silt Loams, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes, Eroded

CnD2 CROFTON–NORA SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnD2 CROFTON–NORA SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED – The Nora series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Da – Davis Loam

Da DAVIS LOAM – 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 RARE.

De – Dempster Silty Clay Loam

De DEMPSTER SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Dempster series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying outwash sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the silty material and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaB – Egan–Shindler Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EaB EGAN–SHINDLER COMPLEX, 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.
EaB EGAN–SHINDLER COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Shindler series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaC – Egan–Shindler Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EaC EGAN–SHINDLER COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 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.
EaC EGAN–SHINDLER COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Shindler series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EmA – Enet Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EmA ENET LOAM, 0 TO 2 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 RARE.

EnB – Enet And Dempster Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EnB ENET AND DEMPSTER COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 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.
EnB ENET AND DEMPSTER COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dempster series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying outwash sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the silty material and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Fc − Forney Silty Clay

Fc FORNEY SILTY CLAY − The Forney series consists of deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottomlands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Fe − Forney Silt Loam, Overwash

Fe FORNEY SILT LOAM, OVERWASH − The Forney series consists of deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottomlands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ga − Grable Silt Loam

Ga GRABLE SILT LOAM − The Grable series consists of deep, well and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Gb − Graceville Silty Clay Loam

Gb GRACEVILLE SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Graceville series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha − Haynie Silt Loam

Ha HAYNIE SILT LOAM − The Haynie series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hb − Haynie Silty Clay Loam

Hb HAYNIE SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Haynie series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ja − James Silty Clay

Ja JAMES SILTY CLAY − The James series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

La − Lakeport Silty Clay Loam

La LAKEPORT SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Lakeport series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately slowly to moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on flood plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lb − Lamo Silty Clay Loam

Lb 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.

Ld − Luton Silty Clay

Ld LUTON SILTY CLAY − The Luton series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments on bottomlands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ma − Mcpaul Silt Loam

Ma MCPAUL SILT LOAM − The McPaul series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottomlands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Mb − Modale Silt Loam

Mb MODALE SILT LOAM − The Modale series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

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

McA − Moody Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

McA MOODY SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Moody series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McB − Moody Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

McB MOODY SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Moody series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdC − Moody−Nora Silty Clay Loams, 6 To 10 Percent Slopes

MdC MOODY−NORA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 6 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES − The Moody series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdC MOODY−NORA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 6 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nora series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NeF − Nora−Crofton Silt Loams, 20 To 50 Percent Slopes

NeF NORA−CROFTON SILT LOAMS, 20 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nora series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
NeF NORA−CROFTON SILT LOAMS, 20 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES − The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Oa − Omadi Silt Loam

Oa OMADI SILT LOAM − The Omadi series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty alluvium on stream terraces, valley foot slopes, and bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ob − Onawa Silty Clay

Ob ONAWA SILTY CLAY − The Onawa series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow in the upper part and moderate or moderately rapid in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Pa − Percival Silty Clay

Pa PERCIVAL SILTY CLAY − The Percival series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Sa − Salix Silty Clay Loam

Sa SALIX SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Salix series consists of deep, moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on flood plains. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sb − Salmo Silty Clay Loam, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Sb SALMO SILTY CLAY LOAM, SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED − The Salmo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

ScB − Sardak Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

ScB SARDAK LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Sardak series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy alluvium. These soils are on nearly level to rolling flood plains and have rapid or very rapid permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

SdA – Scroll Silty Clay , 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

SdA SCROLL SILTY CLAY , 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES – The Scroll series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains. Permeability is slow or moderately slow in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

SeA – Sardak Soils, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

SeA SARDAK SOILS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sardak series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy alluvium. These soils are on nearly level to rolling flood plains and have rapid or very rapid permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

ShD – Shindler Clay Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

ShD SHINDLER CLAY LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Shindler series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ShE – Shindler Clay Loam, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

ShE SHINDLER CLAY LOAM, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Shindler series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

St – Storla Loam

St STORLA LOAM – The Storla series consists of deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy glacio–alluvial sediments overlying sand and gravel. These soils are on upland drainageways and terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaB – Thurman Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

TaB THURMAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Thurman series consists of very deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed mainly in wind deposited sandy material. They are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wa – Wakonda–Worthing–Chancellor Complex

Wa WAKONDA–WORTHING–CHANCELLOR COMPLEX – The Wakonda series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Wa WAKONDA–WORTHING–CHANCELLOR COMPLEX – 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.
Wa WAKONDA–WORTHING–CHANCELLOR 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.

WbA – Wentworth Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

WbA WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbB – Wentworth Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

WbB WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Wc – Wentworth–Worthing Silty Clay Loams

Wc WENTWORTH–WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAMS – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Wc WENTWORTH–WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAMS – 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.

Wh – Whitewood Silty Clay Loam

Wh WHITEWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Whitewood series consists of deep, poorly and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in local silty alluvium on flats, in swales, and upland drainageways. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

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.

Ws – Worthing–Chancellor Silty Clay Loams

Ws WORTHING–CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAMS – 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.
Ws WORTHING–CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAMS – 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.