Walworth County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AgA – Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AgA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar 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.

AgB – Agar Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AgB AGAR SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar 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.

AgC – Agar Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AgC AGAR SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar 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.

AkA – Akaska Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AkA AKASKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Akaska series consists of moderately deep to sand and gravel, well drained soils on terraces and outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. They formed in silty sediments over sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AkB – Akaska Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AkB AKASKA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Akaska series consists of moderately deep to sand and gravel, well drained soils on terraces and outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. They formed in silty sediments over sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ao – Aquolls

Ao AQUOLLS – 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.

Ar – Arveson Sandy Loam, Wet

Ar ARVESON SANDY LOAM, WET – The Arveson series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils that formed mostly in loamy glacial lacustrine or outwash sediments on glacial lake and outwash plains. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

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 OCCAS.

BoA – Bowbells Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

BoA BOWBELLS LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BwA – Bowdle Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BwA BOWDLE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BwB – Bowdle Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BwB BOWDLE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

BxB – Bowdle–Wabek Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BxB BOWDLE–WABEK LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BxB BOWDLE–WABEK LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BxC – Bowdle–Wabek Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BxC BOWDLE–WABEK LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BxC BOWDLE–WABEK LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BxD – Bowdle–Wabek Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

BxD BOWDLE–WABEK LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BxD BOWDLE–WABEK LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Co – Colvin Silt Loam

Co COLVIN SILT LOAM – The Colvin series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained, moderately slow or moderately permeable soils formed in silt loam and silty clay loam sediments. These soils are in concave shallow swales and depressions on glacial lake plains, in outwash channels, on stream terraces and in drainageways on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeA – Demky Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DeA DEMKY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeB – Demky Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DeB DEMKY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DgA – Demky–Jerauld Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DgA DEMKY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DgA DEMKY–JERAULD COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – 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.

Dm – Divide Loam

Dm DIVIDE LOAM – The Divide series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly or moderately well drained soils that formed in loamy sediment over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate over rapid or very rapid. These soils are on slightly depressed areas in outwash plains, terraces and interbeach areas. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

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.

Eg – Egas Silty Clay Loam

Eg EGAS SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

GeE – Gettys Clay Loam, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

GeE GETTYS CLAY LOAM, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gp – Gravel Pits

Gp GRAVEL PITS – 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.

HeA – Hecla Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HeA HECLA LOAMY SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hecla series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy sediments on lake plains and glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderately rapid or rapid. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HhA – Highmore Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HhA HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HhB – Highmore Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HhB HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HhC – Highmore Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HhC HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HkA – Highmore–Eakin Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HkA HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HkA HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HkB – Highmore–Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HkB HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HkB HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

HkC – Highmore–Eakin Silt Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HkC HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HkC HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HmB – Highmore–Raber Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HmB HIGHMORE–RABER COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmB HIGHMORE–RABER COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HmC – Highmore–Raber Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

HmC HIGHMORE–RABER COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmC HIGHMORE–RABER COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ho – Hoven Silt Loam

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

HuB – Hurley Silt Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

HuB HURLEY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – 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 very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Je – Jerauld Silt Loam

Je JERAULD SILT LOAM – 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.

Js – Jerauld–Slickspots Complex

Js JERAULD–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – 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.
Js JERAULD–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – Slickspots, loamy consists of moderately well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaA – Lehr Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LaA LEHR LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lehr series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils shallow to sand and gravel. They formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid and very rapid in the substratum. These soils are on outwash plains and stream valley terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

LaB – Lehr Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LaB LEHR LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lehr series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils shallow to sand and gravel. They formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid and very rapid in the substratum. These soils are on outwash plains and stream valley terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LbB – Lehr–Bowdle Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

LbB LEHR–BOWDLE LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lehr series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils shallow to sand and gravel. They formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid and very rapid in the substratum. These soils are on outwash plains and stream valley terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LbB LEHR–BOWDLE LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 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.

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 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.

LoC – Lowry Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LoC LOWRY SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 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.

Ma – Macken Silty Clay

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

MdB – Maddock Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

MdB MADDOCK LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Maddock series consists of very deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in fine sands deposited by wind or water. These soils are on sandy glaciolacustrine or glaciofluvial, outwash and delta plains. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdC – Maddock Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

MdC MADDOCK LOAMY FINE SAND, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Maddock series consists of very deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in fine sands deposited by wind or water. These soils are on sandy glaciolacustrine or glaciofluvial, outwash and delta plains. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mo – Mobridge Silt Loam

Mo MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpC – Opal Clay, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

OpC OPAL CLAY, 2 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 low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

Or – Orthents, Loamy

For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, shaly, are areas of cuts that expose soft shale bedrock and of fill that is mostly unweathered shale mixed with some sandy, loamy, and clayey soil materials. Most areas have had 8 to 12 inches of topsoil replaced and revegetated with tame and native grasses. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OsD – Opal–Sansarc Clays, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

OsD OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 6 TO 15 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.
OsD OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 6 TO 15 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 low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pa – Parnell Clay Loam, Wet

Pa PARNELL CLAY LOAM, WET – The Parnell series consists of very deep, very poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in clayey water–sorted sediments from glacial drift in depressions, swales and drainageways on glacial moraines. These soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

PrA – Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PrA PARSHALL FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Parshall series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately rapid permeable soils formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, outwash plains and upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PrB PARSHALL FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Parshall series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately rapid permeable soils formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, outwash plains and upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PsA – Promise Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PsA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 2 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.

PsB – Promise Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PsB PROMISE CLAY, 2 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.

RaB – Raber Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RaB RABER LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaC – Raber Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RaC RABER LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

RbD – Raber–Gettys Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

RbD RABER–GETTYS COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RbD RABER–GETTYS COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Re – Regan Silt Loam

Re REGAN SILT LOAM – The Regan series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, moderately or moderately slow permeable soils that formed in silty alluvium overlying stratified coarser alluvium. These soils are on upland swales, low terraces, and bottom lands in stream valleys and outwash channels. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

SaE – Sansarc–Opal Clays, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 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 low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SaE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 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.

SuC – Sully Silt Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

SuC SULLY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuD – Sully Silt Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

SuD SULLY SILT LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuE – Sully Silt Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SuE SULLY SILT LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SwA – Bullcreek Clay, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

SwA BULLCREEK CLAY, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – 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.

TaA – Tally Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

TaA TALLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaB – Tally Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

TaB TALLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaC – Tally Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

TaC TALLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

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.

Us – Wendte Clay Loam, Channeled

Us WENDTE CLAY LOAM, CHANNELED – 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 OCCAS.

VdD – Vida Stony Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

VdD VIDA STONY LOAM, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VzD – Vida–Zahl Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

VzD VIDA–ZAHL LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VzD VIDA–ZAHL LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahl series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains, moraines and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

W – Water

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

WaE – Wabek Loam, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

WaE WABEK LOAM, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbA – Williams–Bowbells Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

WbA WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WbA WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbB – Williams–Bowbells Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

WbB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WbB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WdC – Williams–Vida Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

WdC WILLIAMS–VIDA LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WdC WILLIAMS–VIDA LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

YeB – Yecross Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

YeB YECROSS LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Yecross series consists of deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy glacial outwash sediments on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

YeC – Yecross Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

YeC YECROSS LOAMY FINE SAND, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Yecross series consists of deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy glacial outwash sediments on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZaE – Zahl–Williams Loams, 15 To 34 Percent Slopes

ZaE ZAHL–WILLIAMS LOAMS, 15 TO 34 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahl series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains, moraines and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ZaE ZAHL–WILLIAMS LOAMS, 15 TO 34 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.