

Bennett County, South Dakota  
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

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Aa - Lohmiller Silty Clay Loam, Channeled, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Aa LOHMILLER SILTY CLAY LOAM, CHANNELED, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Lohmiller series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

AlB - Altvan Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

AlB ALTVAN LOAM, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - The Altvan series consists of well drained soils that formed in loamy sediments on uplands and alluvial terraces. They are moderately deep to sand or gravelly sand. Permeability is moderate in the solum and very rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AnB - Anselmo Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

AnB ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 5 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AtE - Anselmo-Tassel Fine Sandy Loams, 9 To 18 Percent Slopes

AtE ANSELMO-TASSEL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 18 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AtE ANSELMO-TASSEL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 18 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tassel series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bk - Bankard Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bk BANKARD LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bankard series consists of deep, well to somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in alluvium from a variety of rocks. Bankard soils are on flood plains and low terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bo - Blown-Out Land

Bo BLOWN-OUT LAND - Orthents, hummocky consists of excessively drained wind deposited sands on uplands or bottomlands. These areas are nonvegetated due to wind action. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnF - Canyon-Rock Outcrop Association, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

CnF CANYON-ROCK OUTCROP ASSOCIATION, 18 TO 40 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.

CnF CANYON-ROCK OUTCROP ASSOCIATION, 18 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandstone, consists of soft bedrock that can be ripped or dug. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CoF - Canyon-Oglala Loams, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

CoF CANYON-UGLALA LOAMS, 18 TO 40 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.

CoF CANYON-UGLALA LOAMS, 18 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Oglala series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained or well drained soils formed in silty or loamy residuum weathered from soft fine grained sandstone. These soils are on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

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Cr - Canyon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Cr CANYON-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 18 TO 40 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.

Cr CANYON-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 18 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CyD2 - Canyon-Rosebud Loams, 3 To 12 Percent Slopes

CyD2 CANYON-ROSEBUD LOAMS, 3 TO 12 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.

CyD2 CANYON-ROSEBUD LOAMS, 3 TO 12 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.

DkA - Dawes-Keith Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DkA DAWES-KEITH SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dawes series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loess overlying coarse sand or bedrock on uplands. Permeability is slow in the subsoil and moderate in the upper underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DkA DAWES-KEITH SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DrB - Dawes-Richfield Silt Loams, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

DrB DAWES-RICHFIELD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - The Dawes series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loess overlying coarse sand or bedrock on uplands. Permeability is slow in the subsoil and moderate in the upper underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DrB DAWES-RICHFIELD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - The Richfield series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slowly permeable soils. These soils formed in calcareous loess on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DsB - Dunday Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

DsB DUNDAY LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 6 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.

DtA - Dunday-Anselmo Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

DtA DUNDAY-ANSELMO COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 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.

DtA DUNDAY-ANSELMO COMPLEX, 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DtC - Dunday-Anselmo Complex, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

DtC DUNDAY-ANSELMO 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.

DtC DUNDAY-ANSELMO COMPLEX, 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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Du - Dunday-Elsmere Loamy Fine Sands, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Du DUNDAY-ELSMERE LOAMY FINE SANDS, 0 TO 3 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.

Du DUNDAY-ELSMERE LOAMY FINE SANDS, 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 NONE.

DvB - Dunday-Valentine Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

DvB DUNDAY-VALENTINE COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 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.

DvB DUNDAY-VALENTINE COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 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.

EhF - Epping-Kadoka Association, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

EhF EPPING-KADOKA ASSOCIATION, 9 TO 40 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.

EhF EPPING-KADOKA ASSOCIATION, 9 TO 40 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 low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ga - Gannett Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Ga GANNETT FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Gannett series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in eolian or water worked sands and silts. They are in depressions or valleys of the sandhills and on bottom lands. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

GoA - Mobridge Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

GoA MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - 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 very high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GoB - Mobridge Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

GoB MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - 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 very high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gr - Nihill Gravelly Loam, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

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

HaA - Haverson Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HaA HAVERSON LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Haverson series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed sources. Haverson soils are on floodplains and low terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

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

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HtB - Holt-Tuthill Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

HtB HOLT-TUTHILL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 5 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.  
HtB HOLT-TUTHILL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tuthill series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy materials on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability in the subsoil and rapid permeability in the substratum. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HtC - Holt-Tuthill Fine Sandy Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

HtC HOLT-TUTHILL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 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.  
HtC HOLT-TUTHILL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tuthill series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy materials on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability in the subsoil and rapid permeability in the substratum. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hv - Hoven Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Hv HOVEN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES - 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.

KaB - Kadoka Silt Loam, 3 To 5 Percent Slopes

KaB KADOKA SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 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 low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KeA - Keith Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

KeA KEITH SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KeB - Keith Silt Loam, 3 To 5 Percent Slopes

KeB KEITH SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KhD - Keith-Colby Silt Loams, 9 To 12 Percent Slopes

KhD KEITH-COLBY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES - The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.  
KhD KEITH-COLBY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES - The Colby series consists of very deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained, moderately permeable soils formed in calcareous loess. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KrA - Keith-Rosebud Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

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

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

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KrB - Keith-Rosebud Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

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

KuC - Keith-Ulysses Silt Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

KuC KEITH-ULYSSES SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Keith series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loess. These soils are on uplands and stream terraces and have slopes ranging from 0 to 11 percent. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.  
KuC KEITH-ULYSSES SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Ulysses series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable upland soils that formed in calcareous loess. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

La - Lamo Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

La LAMO SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - 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 high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Lo - Loup Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Lo LOUP FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Loup series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on stream terraces, bottom land and valley floors of the sandhills. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ma - Marsh

Ma 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. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Me - Minatare Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Me MINATARE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Minatare series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils. They formed mainly in silty and clayey alluvium on bottom lands. The soil material is strongly or very strongly affected by sodium and commonly by excess soluble salts. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Mm - Mosher-Minatare Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Mm MOSHER-MINATARE COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - 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.  
Mm MOSHER-MINATARE COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Minatare series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils. They formed mainly in silty and clayey alluvium on bottom lands. The soil material is strongly or very strongly affected by sodium and commonly by excess soluble salts. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

OcE - Oglala-Canyon Loams, 9 To 18 Percent Slopes

OcE OGLALA-CANYON LOAMS, 9 TO 18 PERCENT SLOPES - The Oglala series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained or well drained soils formed in silty or loamy residuum weathered from soft fine grained sandstone. These soils are on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.  
OcE OGLALA-CANYON LOAMS, 9 TO 18 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.

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Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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OrA - Oglala-Rosebud Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

OrA OGLALA-ROSEBUD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Oglala series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained or well drained soils formed in silty or loamy residuum weathered from soft fine grained sandstone. These soils are on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrA OGLALA-ROSEBUD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 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.

OrB - Oglala-Rosebud Silt Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

OrB OGLALA-ROSEBUD SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Oglala series consists of deep, somewhat excessively drained or well drained soils formed in silty or loamy residuum weathered from soft fine grained sandstone. These soils are on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrB OGLALA-ROSEBUD SILT LOAMS, 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.

RkA - Richfield-Keith Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RkA RICHFIELD-KEITH SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Richfield series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slowly permeable soils. These soils formed in calcareous loess on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

RkB - Richfield-Keith Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RkB RICHFIELD-KEITH SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Richfield series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slowly permeable soils. These soils formed in calcareous loess on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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

TaF - Tassel-Anselmo Fine Sandy Loams, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

TaF TASSEL-ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 18 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tassel series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaF TASSEL-ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 18 TO 40 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TnB - Tuthill-Anselmo Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

TnB TUTHILL-ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tuthill series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy materials on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability in the subsoil and rapid permeability in the substratum. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TnB TUTHILL-ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 5 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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TnC - Tuthill-Anselmo Fine Sandy Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

TnC TUTHILL-ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tuthill series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in sandy and loamy materials on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability in the subsoil and rapid permeability in the substratum. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TnC TUTHILL-ANSELMO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 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 low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaC - Valentine Fine Sand, Rolling

VaC VALENTINE FINE SAND, ROLLING - 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.

VaD - Valentine Fine Sand, Hilly

VaD VALENTINE FINE SAND, HILLY - 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.

VeD - Valentine-Tassel Complex, Hilly

VeD VALENTINE-TASSEL COMPLEX, HILLY - 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.

VeD VALENTINE-TASSEL COMPLEX, HILLY - The Tassel series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from sandstone residuum on uplands. Permeability is moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VgA - Vetala-Mobridge Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

VgA VETALA-MOBRIDGE COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Vetala 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.

VgA VETALA-MOBRIDGE COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - 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 very high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VhD - Vetala-Holt Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

VhD VETALA-HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Vetala 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.

VhD VETALA-HOLT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 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.

w - Water Less Than 40 Acres

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.

ww - Water Greater Than 40 Acres

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

