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**County specific computer generated reports.*

ACREAGE AND PROPORTIONATE EXTENT OF THE SOILS

Comanche County, Kansas: Published

Map symbol	Soil name	Acres	Percent
007BB	Blanket Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	405	*
007BC	Blanket Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded-----	14	*
007GB	Grant Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	192	*
007PA	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	37	*
007PD	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	285	*
025CS	Carey Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	313	*
025CY	Carey Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	18	*
025MS	Missler Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes-----	28	*
025RF	Roxbury Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	244	*
025SH	Shellabarger Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	5	*
097HB	Harney Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	1,381	0.3
097LH	Lancaster-Hedville Complex, 4 To 20 Percent Slopes-----	1	*
Ab	Abilene Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	3,292	0.7
Ac	Abilene Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	14,867	2.9
AED	Arents, Earthen Dam-----	13	*
An	Albion Sandy Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes-----	15,581	3.1
As	Albion-Shellabarger Sandy Loams, 4 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	49,582	9.8
Bt	Buttermilk Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	1,329	0.3
Ca	Canadian Fine Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	2,692	0.5
Cc	Carey Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes-----	6,582	1.3
Cd	Carey Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	15,979	3.2
Ch	Case Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	2,884	0.6
Ck	Case Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes-----	8,522	1.7
Cm	Case Clay Loam, 7 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	20,719	4.1
Co	Clairemont Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	3,459	0.7
Cp	Clairemont Loam, Channeled-----	4,216	0.8
Cr	Clark Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	4,247	0.8
Cs	Clark Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	26,031	5.2
Ct	Clark Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	8,626	1.7
Cw	Clark-Kingsdown Complex, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes-----	13,120	2.6
Dc	Dale Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	9,356	1.9
Ed	Elandco Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	421	*
Ef	Elandco Silt Loam, Channeled-----	1,218	0.2
Fe	Farnum Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	3,719	0.7
Ff	Farnum Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	9,084	1.8
He	Hedville-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	458	*
Hr	Holdrege Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	1,666	0.3
Kc	Kanza Loamy Fine Sand, Frequently Flooded-----	3,805	0.8
Kf	Kaski Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	2,377	0.5
Kn	Kingsdown Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes-----	11,308	2.2
Ko	Kingsdown Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	4,444	0.9
Kr	Krier Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	1,283	0.3
Ld	Lancaster-Hedville Fine Sandy Loams, 4 To 12 Percent Slopes-----	2,805	0.6
Le	Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	901	0.2
Ln	Lincoln Loamy Sand, Occasionally Flooded-----	17,141	3.4
Lo	Lincoln Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	2,299	0.5
Lr	Lincoln-Krier Complex, Occasionally Flooded-----	4,206	0.8
M-W	Miscellaneous Water-----	10	*
Oa	Obaro Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes-----	10,714	2.1
Ob	Obaro-Rock Outcrop Complex, 10 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	6,658	1.3
Oc	Ost Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	2,090	0.4
Ph	Port Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	1,990	0.4
Po	Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes-----	1,479	0.3
Pr	Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	15,416	3.1
Pt	Pratt-Tivoli Loamy Fine Sands, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	21,480	4.3
Qr	Quinlan-Woodward Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	49,156	9.7
Qt	Quinlan-Woodward Loams, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	17,427	3.5
Sb	St. Paul Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	4,095	0.8
Sc	St. Paul Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	17,248	3.4
Sg	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	3,604	0.7
Sh	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	17,278	3.4
Sm	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	7,014	1.4
Tv	Tivoli Fine Sand, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	3,993	0.8
W	Water-----	514	0.1
Wd	Waldeck Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	7,123	1.4
We	Westview Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	8,297	1.6
Wf	Wellsford Clay, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes-----	5,564	1.1
Wo	Woodward Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	4,600	0.9
Ws	Woodward-Quinlan Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	14,829	2.9
Ye	Yahola Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	1,993	0.4
Ze	Zenda Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	1,355	0.3
	Total-----	505,082	100.0

* Less than 0.1 percent.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Comanche County, Kansas

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

007BB Blanket Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Blanket soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

007BC Blanket Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Blanket soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

007GB Grant Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Grant soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping terrace on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

007PA Pond Creek Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

007PD Pond Creek Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Pond Creek soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping terrace. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe24-32) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

025CS Carey Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Carey soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. The soil is greater than 60 inches deep to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

025CY Carey Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Carey soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. The soil is greater than 60 inches deep to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

025MS Missler Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Missler soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous silty and clayey eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

025RF Roxbury Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Roxbury soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of calcareous fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

025SH Shellabarger Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

097HB Harney Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Harney soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

097LH Lancaster-Hedville Complex, 4 To 20 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Hedville soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Ab Abilene Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Abilene soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous old alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Ac Abilene Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Abilene soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous old alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

An Albion Sandy Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

Albion soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

As Albion-Shellabarger Sandy Loams, 4 To 15 Percent Slopes

Albion soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Shellabarger soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Bt Buttermilk Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Buttermilk soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level terrace. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 63 inches. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Ca Canadian Fine Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded

Canadian soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain, river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy Terrace (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Cc Carey Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Carey soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. The soil is greater than 60 inches deep to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Cd Carey Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Carey soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. The soil is greater than 60 inches deep to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ch Case Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Case soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ck Case Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

Case soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Cm Case Clay Loam, 7 To 15 Percent Slopes

Case soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Co Clairemont Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Clairemont soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Cp Clairemont Loam, Channeled

Clairemont soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Cr Clark Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Clark soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Cs Clark Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Clark soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ct Clark Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Clark soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Cw Clark-Kingsdown Complex, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes

Clark soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Kingsdown soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to moderately sloping sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Dc Dale Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Dale soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

Ed Elandco Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ef Elandco Silt Loam, Channeled

Elandco soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Fe Farnum Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Ff Farnum Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Farnum soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

He Hedville-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 30 Percent Slopes

Hedville soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Hr Holdrege Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Holdrege soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of calcareous loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Kc Kanza Loamy Fine Sand, Frequently Flooded

Kanza soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Kf Kaski Loam, Rarely Flooded

Kaski soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 1.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Kn Kingsdown Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Kingsdown soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Ko Kingsdown Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Kingsdown soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Kr Krier Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Krier soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Ld Lancaster-Hedville Fine Sandy Loams, 4 To 12 Percent Slopes

Lancaster soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Hedville soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping backslope hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. The soil is 4 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Le Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lesho soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Ln Lincoln Loamy Sand, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Lo Lincoln Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Lr Lincoln-Krier Complex, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Krier soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Oa Obaro Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes

Obaro soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Ob Obaro-Rock Outcrop Complex, 10 To 30 Percent Slopes

Obaro soil makes up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Oc Ost Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ost soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 34 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ph Port Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Port soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain, river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Po Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Pr Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Pt Pratt-Tivoli Loamy Fine Sands, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Pratt soil makes up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Tivoli soil makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Qr Quinlan-Woodward Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Quinlan soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Prairie (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Woodward soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Qt Quinlan-Woodward Loams, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

Quinlan soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately steep to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Prairie (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Woodward soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Sb St. Paul Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

St. Paul soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level divide on upland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sediments silty residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Sc St. Paul Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

St. Paul soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping divide on upland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sediments silty residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Sg Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Sh Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Sm Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Shellabarger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Tv Tivoli Fine Sand, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

Tivoli soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Wd Waldeck Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Waldeck soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

We Westview Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Westview soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level upland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of calcareous sediments old silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Wf Wellsford Clay, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

Wellsford soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep plain on tableland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Blue Shale (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Wo Woodward Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Woodward soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Ws Woodward-Quinlan Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Woodward soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Quinlan soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Prairie (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ye Yahola Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Yahola soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

Ze Zenda Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Zenda soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Rolling Red Plains Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Subirrigated (pe20-25) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

007BB—Blanket silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Blanket: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Blanket**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam

H2—9 to 30 inches; silty clay

H3—30 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

007BC—Blanket silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded**Map Unit Composition**

Blanket: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Blanket**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; silty clay loam

H2—9 to 30 inches; silty clay

H3—30 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

007GB—Grant silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Grant: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Grant**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Terrace on upland

Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.7 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; silt loam

H2—13 to 50 inches; silt loam

H3—50 to 60 inches; silt loam

007PA—Pond Creek silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Pond Creek: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Pond Creek**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Terrace

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam

H2—11 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

007PD—Pond Creek silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Pond Creek: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Pond Creek**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Terrace

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe24-32)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silt loam

H2—11 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components**Unnamed Wet Soils**

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

025CS—Carey silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Carey: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Carey**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 60 inches to bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.9 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam

H2—7 to 24 inches; loam

H3—24 to 60 inches; loam

025CY—Carey silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Carey: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Carey

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 60 inches to bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.9 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam

H2—7 to 24 inches; loam

H3—24 to 60 inches; loam

025MS—Missler silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Missler: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Missler

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Plain on tableland

Parent material: Calcareous silty and clayey eolian deposits

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.5 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silty clay loam

H2—10 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

025RF—Roxbury silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Roxbury: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Roxbury

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Calcareous fine-silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.4 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 21 inches; silt loam

H2—21 to 36 inches; silty clay loam

H3—36 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

025SH—Shellabarger loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Shellabarger**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; loam

H2—11 to 29 inches; sandy clay loam

H3—29 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

097HB—Harney silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Harney: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Harney**

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland

Parent material: Loess

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam

H2—5 to 28 inches; silty clay loam

H3—28 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

097LH—Lancaster-Hedville complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Lancaster: 65 percent

Hedville: 35 percent

Component Descriptions**Lancaster**

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Slope: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; loam

H2—13 to 23 inches; loam

Cr—23 to 23 inches; weathered bedrock

Hedville

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale
Slope: 4 to 20 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 11 inches; fine sandy loam
 H2—11 to 15 inches; cobbly loam
 R—15 to 15 inches; unweathered bedrock

Ab—Abilene silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Abilene: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Abilene
MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland
Parent material: Calcareous old alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
 H2—8 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
 H3—35 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Ac—Abilene silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Abilene: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Abilene
MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland
Parent material: Calcareous old alluvium
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 2e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
 H2—8 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
 H3—35 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

AED—Arents, Earthen Dam

An—Albion sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Albion: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Albion

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 1 to 4 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.9 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; sandy loam

H2—8 to 16 inches; sandy loam

H3—16 to 28 inches; loamy sand

H4—28 to 60 inches; sand

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; sandy loam

H2—8 to 16 inches; sandy loam

H3—16 to 28 inches; loamy sand

H4—28 to 60 inches; sand

Shellabarger

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 4 to 15 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; sandy loam

H2—11 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam

H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

As—Albion-Shellabarger sandy loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Albion: 65 percent

Shellabarger: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Albion

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 4 to 15 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.9 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Bt—Buttermilk silt loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Buttermilk: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Buttermilk

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Terrace

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 9.0 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 54 to 72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 19 inches; silt loam
 H2—19 to 44 inches; silt loam
 H3—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ca—Canadian fine sandy loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Canadian: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Canadian

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain, river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 1.98 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Rare
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Sandy Terrace (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 17 inches; fine sandy loam
 H2—17 to 27 inches; fine sandy loam
 H3—27 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Cc—Carey silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Carey: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Carey

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 60 inches to bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 2e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam
 H2—10 to 34 inches; loam
 H3—34 to 60 inches; loam

Cd—Carey silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Carey: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Carey

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 60 inches to bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam
 H2—10 to 34 inches; loam
 H3—34 to 60 inches; loam

Ch—Case clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Case: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Case

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam
 H2—8 to 60 inches; clay loam

Ck—Case clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Case: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Case

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 3 to 7 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam
 H2—8 to 60 inches; clay loam

Cm—Case clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Case: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Case

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 7 to 15 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam
H2—8 to 60 inches; clay loam

Co—Clairemont silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Clairemont: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Clairemont

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; silt loam

H2—13 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

Cp—Clairemont loam, channeled

Map Unit Composition

Clairemont: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Clairemont

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.2 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 15 inches; loam

H2—15 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

Cr—Clark clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Clark: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Clark

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; clay loam

H2—10 to 60 inches; loam

Cs—Clark clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Clark: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Clark

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; clay loam

H2—10 to 60 inches; clay loam

Ct—Clark clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Clark: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Clark

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; clay loam

H2—10 to 60 inches; clay loam

Cw—Clark-Kingsdown complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Clark: 55 percent

Kingsdown: 45 percent

Component Descriptions

Clark

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam

H2—8 to 60 inches; clay loam

Kingsdown*MLRA:* 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains*Landform:* Sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland*Parent material:* Loamy eolian deposits*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent*Drainage class:* Well drained*Slowest permeability:* Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)*Available water capacity:* Moderate (About 8.9 inches)*Shrink-swell potential:* Low (About 1.5 LEP)*Flooding hazard:* None*Depth to seasonal water saturation:* More than 6 feet*Runoff class:* Medium*Ecological site:* Sandy (pe20-25)*Land capability (irrigated):* 4e*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e*Typical Profile:*

H1—0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam

H2—10 to 27 inches; fine sandy loam

H3—27 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

H2—22 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ed—Elandco silt loam, occasionally flooded**Map Unit Composition**

Elandco: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Elandco***MLRA:* 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains*Landform:* Flood plain on river valley*Parent material:* Alluvium*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent*Drainage class:* Well drained*Slowest permeability:* Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)*Available water capacity:* High (About 11.2 inches)*Shrink-swell potential:* Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)*Flooding hazard:* Occasional*Depth to seasonal water saturation:* More than 6 feet*Runoff class:* Negligible*Ecological site:* Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2w*Typical Profile:*

H1—0 to 31 inches; silt loam

H2—31 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dc—Dale silt loam, rarely flooded**Map Unit Composition**

Dale: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Dale***MLRA:* 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains*Landform:* Flood plain*Parent material:* Alluvium*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent*Drainage class:* Well drained*Slowest permeability:* Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)*Available water capacity:* High (About 11.8 inches)*Shrink-swell potential:* Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)*Flooding hazard:* Rare*Depth to seasonal water saturation:* More than 6 feet*Runoff class:* Negligible*Ecological site:* Loamy Terrace (pe20-25)*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 1*Typical Profile:*

H1—0 to 22 inches; silt loam

Minor Components**Unnamed Wet Soils***Phase:* Loamy, Drainageway**Ef—Elandco silt loam, channeled****Map Unit Composition**

Elandco: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Elandco***MLRA:* 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains*Landform:* Flood plain on river valley*Parent material:* Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 11.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Frequent
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 31 inches; silt loam
 H2—31 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components
Unnamed Wet Soils
Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

Fe—Farnum loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Farnum: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Farnum
MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loam
 H2—10 to 36 inches; clay loam
 H3—36 to 60 inches; clay loam

Minor Components
Unnamed Wet Soils
Phase: Loamy, Depression

Ff—Farnum loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Farnum: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Farnum
MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 2e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 10 inches; loam
 H2—10 to 36 inches; clay loam
 H3—36 to 60 inches; clay loam

Minor Components
Unnamed Wet Soils
Phase: Loamy, Drainageway

He—Hedville-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Hedville: 70 percent
Rock outcrop: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Hedville

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale
Slope: 8 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
R—19 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Rock outcrop

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Land capability (nonirrigated): 8

Hr—Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Holdrege: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Holdrege

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Parent material: Calcareous loess
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 2e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
H2—7 to 24 inches; silty clay loam
H3—24 to 29 inches; silty clay loam
H4—29 to 60 inches; silt loam

Kc—Kanza loamy fine sand, Frequently flooded

Map Unit Composition

Kanza: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kanza

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Frequent
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to 36 inches
Runoff class: Negligible
Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loamy fine sand
H2—10 to 60 inches; sand

Minor Components
Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Kf—Kaski loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Kaski: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kaski

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 1

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 22 inches; loam

H2—22 to 37 inches; loam

H3—37 to 60 inches; loam

Kn—Kingsdown fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Kingsdown: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kingsdown

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Loamy eolian deposits

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam

H2—10 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam

H3—24 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Ko—Kingsdown fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Kingsdown: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Kingsdown

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland

Parent material: Loamy eolian deposits

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam
 H2—10 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam
 H3—24 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Kr—Krier loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Krier: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Krier

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.4 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 12 to 36 inches
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; loam
 H2—4 to 11 inches; sandy loam
 H3—11 to 60 inches; sand

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Loamy, Depression

Ld—Lancaster-Hedville fine sandy loams, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Lancaster: 65 percent
 Hedville: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Lancaster

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale
Slope: 4 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; fine sandy loam
 H2—16 to 24 inches; sandy clay loam
 H3—24 to 31 inches; sandy clay loam
 Cr—31 to 31 inches; weathered bedrock

Hedville

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from sandstone and shale
Slope: 7 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
 R—19 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Le—Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded**Map Unit Composition**

Lesho: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Lesho**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to 48 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 18 inches; clay loam

H2—18 to 30 inches; clay loam

H3—30 to 60 inches; sand

Ln—Lincoln loamy sand, occasionally flooded**Map Unit Composition**

Lincoln: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Lincoln**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 6.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 3.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to 72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loamy sand

H2—10 to 60 inches; sand

Minor Components**Kanza****Lo—Lincoln sandy loam, occasionally flooded****Map Unit Composition**

Lincoln: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Lincoln**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 3.9 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to 72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; sandy loam

H2—12 to 60 inches; stratified fine sand to clay loam

Minor Components**Unnamed Wet Soils**

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Lr—Lincoln-Krier complex, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln: 55 percent
Krier: 45 percent

Component Descriptions

Lincoln

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to 72 inches
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; loamy sand
H2—8 to 60 inches; stratified fine sand to clay loam

Krier

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 12 to 36 inches
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; loam
H2—4 to 8 inches; sandy loam
H3—8 to 60 inches; sand

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Oa—Obaro silty clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Obaro: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Obaro

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 5 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 6.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
Cr—35 to 35 inches; weathered bedrock

Ob—Obaro-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Obaro: 75 percent
Rock outcrop: 25 percent

Component Descriptions

Obaro

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 12 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 6.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
 Cr—35 to 35 inches; weathered bedrock

Rock outcrop

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very high
Land capability (nonirrigated): 8

Oc—Ost clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ost: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ost
MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Loamy alluvium
Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam
 H2—8 to 16 inches; clay loam
 H3—16 to 22 inches; clay loam
 H4—22 to 60 inches; clay loam

Ph—Port silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Port: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Port
MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain, river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 11.8 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam
 H2—10 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Po—Pratt loamy fine sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pratt: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pratt

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits
Slope: 5 to 10 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Sands (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 3e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; loamy fine sand
 H2—9 to 31 inches; loamy fine sand
 H3—31 to 60 inches; loamy fine sand

Pr—Pratt loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pratt: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pratt

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits
Slope: 1 to 5 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very low
Ecological site: Sands (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 3e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; loamy fine sand

H2—9 to 31 inches; loamy fine sand
 H3—31 to 60 inches; loamy fine sand

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

Pt—Pratt-Tivoli loamy fine sands, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pratt: 75 percent
 Tivoli: 25 percent

Component Descriptions

Pratt

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits
Slope: 6 to 12 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Sands (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 3e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; loamy fine sand
 H2—9 to 31 inches; loamy fine sand
 H3—31 to 60 inches; loamy fine sand

Tivoli

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits
Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sands (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; loamy fine sand
H2—7 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Depression

Qr—Quinlan-Woodward loams, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Quinlan: 55 percent
Woodward: 45 percent

Component Descriptions

Quinlan

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 6 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.7 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Shallow Prairie (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; loam
Cr—14 to 14 inches; weathered bedrock

Woodward

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 6 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 30 inches; loam
Cr—30 to 30 inches; weathered bedrock

Qt—Quinlan-Woodward loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Quinlan: 55 percent
Woodward: 45 percent

Component Descriptions

Quinlan

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.7 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Shallow Prairie (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; loam
Cr—14 to 14 inches; weathered bedrock

Woodward

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Parent material: Residuum

Slope: 15 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very high
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 30 inches; loam
 Cr—30 to 30 inches; weathered bedrock

Sb—St. Paul silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

St. Paul: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

St. Paul

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Divide on upland
Parent material: Seidiments silty residuum
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 11.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
 H2—8 to 14 inches; silty clay loam
 H3—14 to 32 inches; silty clay loam
 H4—32 to 40 inches; silty clay loam
 H5—40 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Sc—St. Paul silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

St. Paul: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

St. Paul

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Divide on upland
Parent material: Seidiments silty residuum
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 11.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
 H2—8 to 14 inches; silty clay loam
 H3—14 to 32 inches; silty clay loam
 H4—32 to 40 inches; silty clay loam
 H5—40 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Sg—Shellabarger sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Shellabarger

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Loamy alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; sandy loam
 H2—11 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam
 H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Sh—Shellabarger sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Shellabarger**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on tableland
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; sandy loam
 H2—11 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam
 H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Minor Components**Unnamed Wet Soils**

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Sm—Shellabarger sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Shellabarger: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Shellabarger**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Loamy alluvium
Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Sandy (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; sandy loam
 H2—11 to 38 inches; sandy clay loam
 H3—38 to 60 inches; coarse sandy loam

Tv—Tivoli fine sand, 15 to 30 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Tivoli: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Tivoli**

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits
Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Very low (About 3.0 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 6 inches; fine sand
 H2—6 to 60 inches; fine sand

W—Water

Wd—Waldeck fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Waldeck: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Waldeck

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to 48 inches
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 13 inches; fine sandy loam
 H2—13 to 48 inches; fine sandy loam
 H3—48 to 60 inches; sand

Minor Components

Kanza

We—Westview silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Westview: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Westview

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Upland
Parent material: Calcareous sediments old silty alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 11.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:
 H1—0 to 15 inches; silt loam
 H2—15 to 50 inches; silty clay loam
 H3—50 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Wf—Wellsford clay, 6 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Wellsford: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Wellsford

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Plain on tableland
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 6 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very high
Ecological site: Blue Shale (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; clay
 H2—5 to 17 inches; clay
 Cr—17 to 17 inches; weathered bedrock

Wo—Woodward loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Woodward: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Woodward

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Upland
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 30 inches; loam
 Cr—30 to 30 inches; weathered bedrock

Ws—Woodward-Quinlan loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Woodward: 65 percent
 Quinlan: 35 percent

Component Descriptions

Woodward

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Upland
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 30 inches; loam
 Cr—30 to 30 inches; weathered bedrock

Quinlan

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains
Landform: Upland
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.7 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Shallow Prairie (pe20-25)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; loam
Cr—14 to 14 inches; weathered bedrock

Ye—Yahola fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Yahola: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Yahola

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Flood plain

Parent material: Alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.7 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; fine sandy loam
H2—12 to 40 inches; fine sandy loam
H3—40 to 60 inches; stratified loam to loamy fine sand

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Sandy, Drainageway

Ze—Zenda clay loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Zenda: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Zenda

MLRA: 78 - Central Rolling Red Plains

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to 48 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Subirrigated (pe20-25)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; clay loam
H2—12 to 60 inches; clay loam

Minor Components

Unnamed Wet Soils

Phase: Clayey, Drainageway

Prime farmland is one of several kinds of important farmland defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. It is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

A recent trend in land use in some parts of the survey area has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

The map units in the survey area that are considered prime farmland are listed in the following table. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use. On some soils included in the list, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures. The extent of each listed map unit is shown in the "Acres and Proportionate Extent of Soils" table. The location is shown on the detailed soil maps. The soil qualities that affect use and management are described in other tables in this document."

Map symbol	Mapunit name	Farmland Classification
007BB	Blanket silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
007BC	Blanket silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
007GB	Grant silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
007PA	Pond creek silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
007PD	Pond creek silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
025CS	Carey silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
025CY	Carey silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
025MS	Missler silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
025SH	Shellabarger loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
097HB	Harney silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ab	Abilene silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ac	Abilene silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ca	Canadian fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Cc	Carey silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cd	Carey silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ch	Case clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ck	Case clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Co	Clairemont silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Cr	Clark clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cs	Clark clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ct	Clark clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Dc	Dale silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ed	Elandco silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Fe	Farnum loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ff	Farnum loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Hr	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Kf	Kaski loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Kn	Kingsdown fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ko	Kingsdown fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Le	Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Oc	Ost clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ph	Port silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Sb	St. paul silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sc	St. paul silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sg	Shellabarger sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sh	Shellabarger sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sm	Shellabarger sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Wd	Waldeck fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
We	Westview silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Wo	Woodward loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ye	Yahola fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ze	Zenda clay loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
An	Albion sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated

SOIL RATING FOR PLANT GROWTH, modified 1998
Comanche County, Kansas

The "Soil Rating for Plant Growth, modified 1998" (SRPG) is a relative rating of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system. The index is determined from yield data on a few benchmark soils and is used to calculate yields, the net returns from crops, land assessment values, and taxes and to perform risk analysis when land management decisions are made. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Map symbol	Soil name	Crop Index
007BB	Blanket Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	65
007BC	Blanket Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded-----	64
007GB	Grant Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	68
007PA	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	73
007PD	Pond Creek Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	72
025CS	Carey Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	63
025CY	Carey Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	60
025MS	Missler Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes-----	54
025RF	Roxbury Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	56
025SH	Shellabarger Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	58
097HB	Harney Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	69
097LH	Lancaster-Hedville Complex, 4 To 20 Percent Slopes-----	18
AED	Arents, Earthen Dam-----	0
Ab	Abilene Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	60
Ac	Abilene Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	59
An	Albion Sandy Loam, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes-----	40
As	Albion-Shellabarger Sandy Loams, 4 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	43
Bt	Buttermilk Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	43
Ca	Canadian Fine Sandy Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	53
Cc	Carey Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes-----	64
Cd	Carey Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	62
Ch	Case Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	45
Ck	Case Clay Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes-----	44
Cm	Case Clay Loam, 7 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	39
Co	Clairemont Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	52
Cp	Clairemont Loam, Channeled-----	41
Cr	Clark Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	34
Cs	Clark Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	33
Ct	Clark Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	32
Cw	Clark-Kingsdown Complex, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes-----	39
Dc	Dale Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	63
Ed	Elandco Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	55
Ef	Elandco Silt Loam, Channeled-----	43
Fe	Farnum Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	70
Ff	Farnum Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	69
He	Hedville-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	7
Hr	Holdrege Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	71
Kc	Kanza Loamy Fine Sand, Frequently Flooded-----	26
Kf	Kaski Loam, Rarely Flooded-----	70
Kn	Kingsdown Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes-----	51
Ko	Kingsdown Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	49
Kr	Krier Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	21
Ld	Lancaster-Hedville Fine Sandy Loams, 4 To 12 Percent Slopes-----	33
Le	Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	47
Ln	Lincoln Loamy Sand, Occasionally Flooded-----	22
Lo	Lincoln Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	24
Lr	Lincoln-Krier Complex, Occasionally Flooded-----	21
Oa	Obaro Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes-----	43
Ob	Obaro-Rock Outcrop Complex, 10 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	34
Oc	Ost Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	37
Ph	Port Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	64
Po	Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes-----	34
Pr	Pratt Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes-----	37
Pt	Pratt-Tivoli Loamy Fine Sands, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	29
Qr	Quinlan-Woodward Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes-----	19
Qt	Quinlan-Woodward Loams, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	14
Sb	St. Paul Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	70
Sc	St. Paul Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	69
Sg	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	66
Sh	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	65
Sm	Shellabarger Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	63
Tv	Tivoli Fine Sand, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes-----	13
W	Water-----	0
Wd	Waldeck Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	44
We	Westview Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes-----	62
Wf	Wellsford Clay, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes-----	6
Wo	Woodward Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes-----	40
Ws	Woodward-Quinlan Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes-----	28
Ye	Yahola Fine Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	44
Ze	Zenda Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded-----	57

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(Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "K", "Kf", "Wind Erodibility Group" and "Wind Erodibility Index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr Cap Class	Nonirr Cap Class	Prime Farmland	Hydro-logic Group	Range site name	Windbreak suitability group	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
								K	Kf	T		
007BB:BLANKET---	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	6	.37	.37	5	5	56
007BC:BLANKET---	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
007GB:GRANT-----	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	6	.37	.37	4	5	56
007PA:POND CREEK	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
007PD:POND CREEK	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
025CS:CAREY-----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.32	.32	4	6	48
025CY:CAREY-----	100	3e-	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.32	.32	4	6	48
025MS:MISSLER---	100	2e-	2c	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	8	.32	.32	5	7	38
025RF:ROXBURY---	100	2w-	2w	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
025SH:SHELLABARGER-----	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
097HB:HARNEY----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
097LH:LANCASTER--	65	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.28	.32	3	6	48
097LH:HEDVILLE--	35	N/A	7s	Not prime farmland	D	Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	2	3	86
AED:ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM----	100	N/A	8	Not prime farmland		Unspecified		---	---	-	---	---
Ab:ABILENE-----	100	1-	2c	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
Ac:ABILENE-----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	C	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
An:ALBION-----	100	N/A	3e	Prime farmland if irrigated	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	4	3	86

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Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr Cap Class	Nonirr Cap Class	Prime Farmland	Hydro-logic Group	Range site name	Windbreak suitability group	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-bility group	Wind erodi-bility index
								K	Kf	T		
As:ALBION-----	65	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	4	3	86
As:SHELLABARGER-	35	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Bt:BUTTERMILK---	100	N/A	3s	Not prime farmland	B	Saline Lowland (pe20-25)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ca:CANADIAN-----	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy Terrace (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Cc:CAREY-----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.43	.43	4	6	48
Cd:CAREY-----	100	3e-	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.43	.43	4	6	48
Ch:CASE-----	100	N/A	4e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
Ck:CASE-----	100	N/A	4e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
Cm:CASE-----	100	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
Co:CLAIREMONT---	100	2w-	2w	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	5	.43	.43	5	4L	86
Cp:CLAIREMONT---	100	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	5	.43	.43	5	4L	86
Cr:CLARK-----	100	N/A	2c	All areas are prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Cs:CLARK-----	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Ct:CLARK-----	100	N/A	4e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Cw:CLARK-----	55	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Cw:KINGSDOWN----	45	4e-	4e	Not prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Dc:DALE-----	100	N/A	1	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Terrace (pe20-25)	6	.37	.37	5	5	56
Ed:ELANDCO-----	100	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	7	.43	.43	5	6	48

Comanche County, Kansas: Published
 Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr Cap Class	Nonirr Cap Class	Prime Farmland	Hydro-logic Group	Range site name	Windbreak suitability group	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-bility group	Wind erodi-bility index
								K	Kf	T		
Ef:ELANDCO-----	100	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	7	.43	.43	5	6	48
Fe:FARNUM-----	100	1-	2c	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
Ff:FARNUM-----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
He:HEDVILLE-----	70	N/A	7s	Not prime farmland	D	Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	2	3	86
He:ROCK OUTCROP-	30	N/A	8	Not prime farmland	D	Unspecified		---	---	-	---	---
Hr:HOLDREGE-----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Kc:KANZA-----	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	D	Unspecified	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Kf:KASKI-----	100	1-	1	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Terrace (pe20-25)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
Kn:KINGSDOWN----	100	2e-	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ko:KINGSDOWN----	100	3e-	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Kr:KRIER-----	100	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	D	Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25)	5	.32	.32	3	4L	86
Ld:LANCASTER----	65	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	3	3	86
Ld:HEDVILLE-----	35	N/A	7s	Not prime farmland	D	Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	1	3	86
Le:LESHO-----	100	N/A	3w	All areas are prime farmland	C	Subirrigated (pe20-25)	5	.28	.28	4	4L	86
Ln:LINCOLN-----	100	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Lo:LINCOLN-----	100	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Lr:LINCOLN-----	55	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Lr:KRIER-----	45	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	D	Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25)	5	.32	.32	3	4L	86
M-W:-----		N/A	N/A			Unspecified		---	---	-	---	---

Comanche County, Kansas: Published
 Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr Cap Class	Nonirr Cap Class	Prime Farmland	Hydro-logic Group	Range site name	Windbreak suitability group	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-bility group	Wind erodi-bility index
								K	Kf	T		
Oa:OBARO-----	100	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.43	.43	3	4L	86
Ob:OBARO-----	75	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.43	.43	3	4L	86
Ob:ROCK OUTCROP-	25	N/A	8	Not prime farmland	D	Unspecified		---	---	-	---	---
Oc:OST-----	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ph:PORT-----	100	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	6	.37	.37	5	5	56
Po:PRATT-----	100	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe20-25)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Pr:PRATT-----	100	3e-	3e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe20-25)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Pt:PRATT-----	75	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe20-25)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Pt:TIVOLI-----	25	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe20-25)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Qr:QUINLAN-----	55	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	C	Shallow Prairie (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	2	4L	86
Qr:WOODWARD-----	45	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	3	4L	86
Qt:QUINLAN-----	55	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	C	Shallow Prairie (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	2	4L	86
Qt:WOODWARD-----	45	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	3	4L	86
Sb:ST. PAUL-----	100	N/A	2c	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
Sc:ST. PAUL-----	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
Sg:SHELLABARGER-	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.24	5	3	86
Sh:SHELLABARGER-	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.24	5	3	86
Sm:SHELLABARGER-	100	N/A	3e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy (pe20-25)	3	.20	.24	5	3	86
Tv:TIVOLI-----	100	N/A	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe20-25)	1	.17	.17	5	1	250

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 Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr Cap Class	Nonirr Cap Class	Prime Farmland	Hydro-logic Group	Range site name	Windbreak suitability group	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-bility group	Wind erodi-bility index
								K	Kf	T		
W:WATER-----	100	N/A	N/A			Unspecified		---	---	-	---	---
Wd:WALDECK-----	100	N/A	3w	All areas are prime farmland	C	Subirrigated (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	4	3	86
We:WESTVIEW-----	100	1-	2c	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	7	.37	.37	5	6	48
Wf:WELLSFORD----	100	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	D	Blue Shale (pe20-25)	4	.32	.32	2	4	86
Wo:WOODWARD-----	100	N/A	2e	All areas are prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	3	4L	86
Ws:WOODWARD-----	65	N/A	3e	Not prime farmland	B	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	3	4L	86
Ws:QUINLAN-----	35	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	C	Shallow Prairie (pe20-25)	5	.37	.37	2	4L	86
Ye:YAHOLA-----	100	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	B	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ze:ZENDA-----	100	N/A	2w	All areas are prime farmland	C	Subirrigated (pe20-25)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY
Comanche County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Rangeland, Grazed Forest Land, Native Pastureland Interpretations

Information in this subsection can be used to plan the use and management of soils for rangeland, grazed forest land, and native pasture. Different kinds of soils vary in their capacity to produce native grasses and other plants suitable for grazing. Information in this subsection provides groupings of similar soils and estimates of potential forage production, which can be used to determine livestock stocking rates.

Rangeland. Range is land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, and shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing. Range includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundra, and certain shrub and forb communities. Rangeland receives no regular or frequent cultural treatment. The composition and production of the plant community are determined by soil, climate, topography, overstory canopy, and grazing management.

Grazed Forest Land. Includes land on which the understory includes, as an integral part of the forest plant community, plants that can be grazed without significantly impairing other forest values.

Native Pasture. Includes land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is forest but which is used and managed primarily for production of native plants for forage. Native pasture includes cut-over forest land and forest land cleared and now managed for native or naturalized forage plants.

Rangeland

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

The Rangeland, Grazed Forest land, Native Pastureland Interpretations shows, for each soil that supports rangeland vegetation, the ecological site and the potential annual production of vegetation in favorable, normal, unfavorable years. An explanation of the column headings in this table follows.

An ecological site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It has characteristic soils that have developed over time throughout the soil development process; a characteristic hydrology, particularly infiltration and runoff, that has developed over time; and a characteristic plant community (kind and amount of vegetation). The hydrology of a site is influenced by development of the soil and plant community. The vegetation, soils, and hydrology are all interrelated. Each is influenced by the others and influences the development of the others. The plant community on an ecological site is typified by an association of species that differs from that of other ecological sites in the kind and/or proportion of species or in total production. Descriptions of ecological sites are provided in the Field Office Technical Guide, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Total dry-weight production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually on well managed rangeland that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation for favorable, average, and unfavorable years. In a favorable year, the amount and distribution of precipitation and the temperatures make growing conditions substantially better than average. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. In an unfavorable year, growing conditions are well below average, generally because of low available soil moisture. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

Range management requires a knowledge of the kinds of soil and of the potential natural plant community. It also requires an evaluation of the present range similarity index and rangeland trend. Range similarity index is determined by comparing the present plant community with the potential natural plant community on a particular rangeland ecological site. The more closely the existing community resembles the potential community, the higher the range similarity index. Rangeland trend is defined as the direction of change in an existing plant community relative to the potential natural plant community. Further information about the range similarity index and rangeland trend is available in chapter 4 of the National Range and Pasture Handbook, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service. The objective in range management is to control grazing so that the plants growing on a site are about the same in kind and amount as the potential natural plant community for that site. Such management generally results in the optimum production of vegetation, control of undesirable brush species, conservation of water, and control of erosion. Sometimes, however, an area with a range similarity index somewhat below the potential meets grazing needs, provides wildlife habitat, and protects soil and water resources.

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Map symbol and soil name	Ecological site	Total dry-weight production		
		Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre
007BB: Blanket-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	6,500	5,000	3,000
007BC: Blanket-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	6,500	5,000	3,000
007GB: Grant-----	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,700	2,500
007PA: Pond Creek-----	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,850	2,750
007PD: Pond Creek-----	Loamy Upland (pe24-32)	5,500	3,850	2,750
025CS: Carey-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	2,600	2,100	1,600
025CY: Carey-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	2,600	2,100	1,600
025MS: Missler-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	4,000	2,500	1,000
025RF: Roxbury-----	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	2,500
025SH: Shellabarger-----	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,500	3,200	2,000
097HB: Harney-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	3,500	2,000
097LH: Lancaster-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	3,500	2,000
Hedville-----	Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Ab: Abilene-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	2,500	2,000	1,300
Ac: Abilene-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	2,500	2,000	1,300
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	---	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
As: Albion-----	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Shellabarger-----	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,500	3,200	2,000
Bt: Buttermilk-----	Saline Lowland (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Ca: Canadian-----	Sandy Terrace (pe20-25)	8,500	6,100	4,500
Cc: Carey-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	2,600	2,100	1,600
Cd: Carey-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	2,600	2,100	1,600
Ch: Case-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Ck: Case-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Cm: Case-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Co: Clairemont-----	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	3,400	2,600	1,800
Cp: Clairemont-----	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	3,400	2,600	1,800
Cr: Clark-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Cs: Clark-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Ct: Clark-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Cw: Clark-----	Limy Upland (pe20-25)	5,000	4,000	3,000
Kingsdown-----	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Dc: Dale-----	Loamy Terrace (pe20-25)	8,500	6,100	4,500
Ed: Elandco-----	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	6,500	5,000	3,500
Ef: Elandco-----	Loamy Lowland (pe20-25)	6,500	5,000	3,500
Fe: Farnum-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5,500	4,000	2,500
Ff: Farnum-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	5,500	4,000	2,500
He: Hedville-----	Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Rock Outcrop-----	---	---	---	---
Hr: Holdrege-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25)	4,000	3,600	3,300
Kc: Kanza-----	---	---	---	---
Kf: Kaski-----	Loamy Terrace (pe20-25)	6,500	5,000	3,500
Kn: Kingsdown-----	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Ko:				

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Map symbol and soil name	Ecological site	Total dry-weight production		
		Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre
Kingsdown----- Kr:	Sandy (pe20-25)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Krier----- Ld:	Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25)	6,500	5,500	4,000
Lancaster----- Hedville----- Le:	Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Shallow Sandstone (pe20-25)	5,000 4,000	3,500 3,000	2,000 2,000
Lesho----- Ln:	Subirrigated (pe20-25)	9,000	8,000	7,000
Lincoln----- Lo:	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)	3,000	2,300	1,800
Lincoln----- Lr:	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25)	3,000	2,300	1,800
Lincoln----- Krier----- M-W:	Sandy Lowland (pe20-25) Saline Subirrigated (pe20-25) ---	3,000 6,500 ---	2,300 5,500 ---	1,800 4,000 ---
Oa: Obaro----- Ob: Obaro----- Rock Outcrop----- Oc: Ost----- Ph: Port----- Po: Pratt----- Pr: Pratt----- Pt: Pratt----- Tivoli----- Qr: Quinlan----- Woodward----- Qt: Quinlan----- Woodward----- Sb: St. Paul----- Sc: St. Paul----- Sg: Shellabarger----- Sh: Shellabarger----- Sm: Shellabarger----- Tv: Tivoli----- W: Water----- Wd: Waldeck----- We: Westview----- Wf: Wellsford----- Wo: Woodward----- Ws: Woodward----- Quinlan----- Ye: Yahola----- Ze: Zenda-----	Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) --- Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Lowland (pe20-25) Sands (pe20-25) Sands (pe20-25) Sands (pe20-25) Sands (pe20-25) Sands (pe20-25) Sands (pe20-25) Shallow Prairie (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Shallow Prairie (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Sandy (pe20-25) Sandy (pe20-25) Sandy (pe20-25) Sandy (pe20-25) Choppy Sands (pe20-25) --- Subirrigated (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Blue Shale (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Loamy Upland (pe20-25) Shallow Prairie (pe20-25) Sandy Lowland (pe20-25) Subirrigated (pe20-25)	2,400 2,400 --- 5,500 7,000 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 2,000 2,500 4,000 1,800 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,500 4,500 4,500 2,000 --- 9,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 4,000 2,500 7,000 9,000	1,800 1,800 --- 4,000 4,900 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 1,400 1,800 2,800 1,350 2,800 2,800 2,800 3,200 3,200 3,200 1,400 --- 8,000 2,800 2,000 2,800 2,800 1,800 4,900 8,000	1,200 1,200 --- 2,500 3,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,000 1,300 2,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 --- 7,000 2,000 1,500 2,000 2,000 1,300 3,500 7,000

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT
Comanche County, Kansas

Building Site Development

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. The following tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings with and without basements, small commercial buildings, local roads and streets, shallow excavations, and lawns and landscaping.

The ratings in the tables are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings without basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Local roads and streets have an all-weather surface and carry automobile and light truck traffic all year. They have a subgrade of cut or fill soil material; a base of gravel, crushed rock, or soil material stabilized by lime or cement; and a surface of flexible material (asphalt), rigid material (concrete), or gravel with a binder. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading and the traffic-supporting capacity. The properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, the amount of large stones, and slope. The properties that affect the traffic-supporting capacity are soil strength (as inferred from the AASHTO group index number), subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), the potential for frost action, depth to a water table, and ponding.

Shallow excavations are trenches or holes dug to a maximum depth of 5 or 6 feet for graves, utility lines, open ditches, or other purposes. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence the ease of digging and the resistance to sloughing. Depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, the amount of large stones, and dense layers influence the ease of digging, filling, and compacting. Depth to the seasonal high water table, flooding, and ponding may restrict the period when excavations can be made. Slope influences the ease of using machinery. Soil texture, depth to the water table, and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential) influence the resistance to sloughing.

Lawns and landscaping require soils on which turf and ornamental trees and shrubs can be established and maintained. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer.

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
007GB: Grant-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
025CS: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
025CY: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
025MS: Missler-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
097HB: Harney-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	0.95 0.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
As: Albion-----	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope	1.00
Shellabarger-----	35	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope	1.00
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.50 0.08	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cc: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Cd: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Ch: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ck: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.12

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Cm: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.37	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.37	Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Cs: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ct: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.12
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.04	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.04	Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Kingsdown-----	45	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Dc: Dale-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.98	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.98
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.39	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.39

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock	0.50 0.35	Somewhat limited Slope Shrink-swell	0.86 0.50
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Le: Lesho-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.95	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.03	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.03	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.03	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Krier-----	45	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.39	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.39
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	0.10 0.04	Very limited Slope	1.00
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Somewhat limited Slope	0.96	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	0.96 0.10	Very limited Slope	1.00
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Oc: Ost-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Ph: Port-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Po: Pratt-----	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Very limited Slope	1.00
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	0.46 0.37	Very limited Slope	1.00

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 1.00
Woodward-----	45	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 0.46	Very limited Slope	1.00
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
WD: Waldeck-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.95	Very limited Flooding	1.00
We: Westview-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	0.42	Not limited	
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	0.46	Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
Quinlan-----	35	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 0.12
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00 0.95 0.50	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey	0.10 0.03	Not limited	
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey	0.10 0.03	Not limited	
007GB: Grant-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
025CS: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
025CY: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
025MS: Missler-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60 0.10	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
097HB: Harney-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave Slope	0.95 0.10 0.00	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.95 0.00
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.63 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope Content of large stones	1.00 0.95 0.63 0.03
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Not limited		Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	Not limited	
As: Albion-----	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00 0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Shellabarger-----	35	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.16 0.10	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50 0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	0.10 0.08	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.13
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Cc: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Cd: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ch: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ck: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Cm: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.37	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.37 0.10	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60 0.10	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.80 0.10	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Cs: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ct: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.04	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope	0.10 0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04
Kingsdown-----	45	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Dc: Dale-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50 0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60 0.10	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.80 0.10	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty Content of large stones	1.00 1.00 0.45 0.03
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.75	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.80	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Droughty	1.00 0.75 0.03

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50 0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.19	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Droughty Salinity	0.60 0.19 0.18 0.13
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	0.35 0.10	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.35
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.16 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope Content of large stones	1.00 0.45 0.16 0.03
Le: Lesho-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.92 0.60
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Flooding Droughty	0.60 0.56
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.95 0.60
Krier-----	45	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.19	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding Droughty Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.60 0.44 0.19 0.13
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock Slope	0.10 0.10 0.04	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.10 0.04
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Somewhat limited Slope	0.96	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock	0.96 0.10 0.10	Somewhat limited Slope Depth to bedrock	0.96 0.10
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Oc: Ost-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ph: Port-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60 0.10	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Po: Pratt-----	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00 0.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Not limited		Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	Not limited	
PT: Pratt-----	75	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00 0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00 0.96
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.37 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 0.74 0.37
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	0.46 0.37 0.10	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.46 0.37
QT: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.74
Woodward-----	45	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.46 0.10	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.46
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00 1.00
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
WG: Waldeck-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
We: Westview-----	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Too clayey Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.28 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Too clayey Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	0.42 0.10	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	0.46 0.10	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.46
Quinlan-----	35	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.10	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 0.74
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding	1.00 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.95 0.60 0.10	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
Comanche County, Kansas

Construction Materials

The following tables give information about the soils as potential sources of gravel, sand, topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

The soils are rated good, fair, or poor as potential sources of topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. The features that limit the soils as sources of these materials are specified in the tables. The numerical ratings given after the specified features indicate the degree to which the features limit the soils as sources of topsoil, reclamation material, or roadfill. The lower the number, the greater the limitation.

The soils are rated as a probable or improbable source of sand and gravel. A rating of probable means that the source material is likely to be in or below the soil. The numerical ratings in these columns indicate the degree of probability. The number 0.00 indicates that the soil is an improbable source. A number between 0.00 and 1.00 indicates the degree to which the soil is a probable source of sand or gravel.

Sand and gravel are natural aggregates suitable for commercial use with a minimum of processing. They are used in many kinds of construction. Specifications for each use vary widely. In these tables, only the probability of finding material in suitable quantity is evaluated. The suitability of the material for specific purposes is not evaluated, nor are factors that affect excavation of the material. The properties used to evaluate the soil as a source of sand or gravel are gradation of grain sizes (as indicated by the Unified classification of the soil), the thickness of suitable material, and the content of rock fragments. If the lowest layer of the soil contains sand or gravel, the soil is rated as a probable source regardless of thickness. The assumption is that the sand or gravel layer below the depth of observation exceeds the minimum thickness.

Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. Also evaluated is the reclamation potential of the borrow area. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth; the ease of excavating, loading, and spreading the material; and reclamation of the borrow area. Toxic substances, soil reaction, and the properties that are inferred from soil texture, such as available water capacity and fertility, affect plant growth. The ease of excavating, loading, and spreading is affected by rock fragments, slope, depth to a water table, soil texture, and thickness of suitable material. Reclamation of the borrow area is affected by slope, depth to a water table, rock fragments, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and toxic material.

The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its organic matter content. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Reclamation material is used in areas that have been drastically disturbed by surface mining or similar activities. When these areas are reclaimed, layers of soil material or unconsolidated geological material, or both, are replaced in a vertical sequence. The reconstructed soil favors plant growth. The ratings in the table do not apply to quarries and other mined areas that require an offsite source of reconstruction material. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect erosion and stability of the surface and the productive potential of the reconstructed soil. These properties include the content of sodium, salts, and calcium carbonate; reaction; available water capacity; erodibility; texture; content of rock fragments; and content of organic matter and other features that affect fertility.

Roadfill is soil material that is excavated in one place and used in road embankments in another place. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of roadfill for low embankments, generally less than 6 feet high and less exacting in design than higher embankments.

The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be mixed when the soil material is excavated and spread.

The ratings are based on the amount of suitable material and on soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and the performance of the material after it is in place. The thickness of the suitable material is a major consideration. The ease of excavation is affected by large stones, depth to a water table, and slope. How well the soil performs in place after it has been compacted and drained is determined by its strength (as inferred from the AASHTO classification of the soil) and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential).

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
007GB: Grant-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
025CS: Carey-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
025CY: Carey-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
025MS: Missler-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05 0.09
097HB: Harney-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Hedville-----	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated	

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
An: Albion-----	100	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.29 0.91
As: Albion-----	65	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.29 0.91
Shellabarger-----	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05 0.09
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07 0.07
Cc: Carey-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cd: Carey-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ch: Case-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ck: Case-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cm: Case-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cs: Clark-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ct: Clark-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cw: Clark-----	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Kingsdown-----	45	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07 0.09
Dc: Dale-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
He: Hedville-----	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.08
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.57 0.96
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07 0.09
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07 0.09
Kr: Krier-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.08
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.09
Hedville-----	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.08

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Le: Lesho-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.99
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.56 0.89
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.09 0.89
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.22 0.56
Krier-----	45	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.08
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated	
Oc: Ost-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ph: Port-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Po: Pratt-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.19 0.57
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.19 0.57
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.19 0.57
Tivoli-----	25	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.57 0.99
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Woodward-----	45	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Woodward-----	45	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05 0.09
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05 0.09
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.05 0.09
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.99 0.99
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.09
We: Westview-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Quinlan-----	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.07
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00 0.00 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00 0.00 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
007GB: Grant-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.99	Good		Good	
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.97 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.89	Good	
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.97 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.89	Good	
025CS: Carey-----	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18 0.90	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.92	Good	
025CY: Carey-----	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18 0.90	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.92	Good	
025MS: Missler-----	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00 0.82 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.82 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Good	
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.18 0.84	Good		Good	
097HB: Harney-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.00 0.05 0.90	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.02
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty Too acid	0.05 0.40 0.95	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.05

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Hedville-----	35	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.37 0.95
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.00 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.00 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too sandy Too acid	0.00 0.10 0.95	Good		Fair Too sandy Hard to reclaim Rock fragments	0.10 0.68 0.72
As: Albion-----	65	Poor Low content of organic matter Too sandy Too acid	0.00 0.10 0.95	Good		Fair Too sandy Hard to reclaim Rock fragments Slope	0.10 0.68 0.72 0.84
Shellabarger-----	35	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.84	Good		Fair Slope	0.84
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Salinity No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.88 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.95	Poor Salinity	0.00
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Cc: Carey-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00 0.90	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.92	Good	
Cd: Carey-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00 0.90	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.92	Good	
Ch: Case-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Ck: Case-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Cm: Case-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Slope	0.63
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00 0.90	Good		Good	
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00 0.90	Good		Good	
Cr: Clark-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Carbonate content	0.00 0.68	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Carbonate content	0.68
Cs: Clark-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Carbonate content	0.00 0.68	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Carbonate content	0.68
Ct: Clark-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Carbonate content	0.00 0.68	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Carbonate content	0.68
Cw: Clark-----	55	Poor Low content of organic matter Carbonate content	0.00 0.68	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Carbonate content Slope	0.68 0.96
Kingsdown-----	45	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Dc: Dale-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.97	Good	
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair		Good	
FF: Farnum-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair		Good	
He: Hedville-----	70	Poor Depth to bedrock Droughty	0.00 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.68	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.95
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Water erosion Too clayey	0.00 0.90 0.95	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Too Clayey	0.48
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy Too acid Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.95 0.98	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.14	Poor Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.00 0.14
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.99	Good	
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Kr: Krier-----	100	Poor Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty Salinity	0.00 0.00 0.48 0.88	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.53	Poor Too sandy Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.00 0.53 0.88
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty Too acid	0.65 0.86 0.95	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.65
Hedville-----	35	Poor Depth to bedrock Droughty	0.00 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.84 0.95
Le: Lesho-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey	0.00 0.95	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.90
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too sandy Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.22	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty Too sandy	0.00 0.00 0.03 0.22	Good		Fair Too sandy	0.22

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Krier-----	45	Poor Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty Salinity	0.00 0.00 0.28 0.88	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.53	Poor Too sandy Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.00 0.53 0.88
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.50 0.90 0.90 0.98	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Too Clayey Depth to bedrock Slope	0.64 0.90 0.96
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.50 0.90 0.90 0.98	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Slope Too Clayey Depth to bedrock	0.04 0.64 0.90
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Oc: Ost-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Carbonate content	0.00 0.68	Good		Fair Carbonate content	0.68
Ph: Port-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
Po: Pratt-----	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy	0.00 0.00 0.00	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy	0.00 0.00 0.00	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Too sandy	0.00 0.00 0.00	Good		Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00 0.96
Tivoli-----	25	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02	Fair Slope	0.50	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00 0.00
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Poor Depth to bedrock Droughty Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.00 0.50 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.63

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Woodward-----	45	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty No water erosion limitation	0.54 0.85 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock Slope	0.54 0.63
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Poor Depth to bedrock Droughty Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.00 0.50 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.08	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.00
Woodward-----	45	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty No water erosion limitation	0.54 0.85 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.82	Poor Slope Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.54
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.98 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.91	Fair Too Clayey	0.49
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.98 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.91	Fair Too Clayey	0.49
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.84	Good		Good	
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.84	Good		Good	
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.84	Good		Good	
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Fair Slope	0.50	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00 0.00
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
We: Westview-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.98 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.92	Fair Too Clayey	0.49

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	0.00 0.12 0.98	Poor Depth to bedrock Too Clayey Slope	0.00 0.00 0.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty No water erosion limitation	0.58 0.85 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.58
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty No water erosion limitation	0.54 0.85 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock	0.54
Quinlan-----	35	Poor Depth to bedrock Droughty Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.00 0.50 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS
Comanche County, Kansas

Recreation

The soils of the survey area are rated in the following tables according to limitations that affect their suitability for recreation. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the recreational uses. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The ratings in the tables are based on restrictive soil features, such as wetness, slope, and texture of the surface layer. Susceptibility to flooding is considered. Not considered in the ratings, but important in evaluating a site, are the location and accessibility of the area, the size and shape of the area and its scenic quality, vegetation, access to water, potential water impoundment sites, and access to public sewer lines. The capacity of the soil to absorb septic tank effluent and the ability of the soil to support vegetation also are important. Soils that are subject to flooding are limited for recreational uses by the duration and intensity of flooding and the season when flooding occurs. In planning recreational facilities, onsite assessment of the height, duration, intensity, and frequency of flooding is essential.

The information in this table can be supplemented by other information in this survey, for example, interpretations for building site development, construction materials, sanitary facilities, and water management.

Camp areas require site preparation, such as shaping and leveling the tent and parking areas, stabilizing roads and intensively used areas, and installing sanitary facilities and utility lines. Camp areas are subject to heavy foot traffic and some vehicular traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing camp areas and the performance of the areas after development. Slope, stoniness, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan are the main concerns affecting the development of camp areas.

The soil properties that affect the performance of the areas after development are those that influence trafficability and promote the growth of vegetation, especially in heavily used areas. For good trafficability, the surface of camp areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Picnic areas are subject to heavy foot traffic. Most vehicular traffic is confined to access roads and parking areas. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing picnic areas and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of picnic areas. For good trafficability, the surface of picnic areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Playgrounds require soils that are nearly level, are free of stones, and can withstand intensive foot traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing playgrounds and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of playgrounds. For good trafficability, the surface of the playgrounds should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Paths and trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, and texture of the surface layer.

Golf fairways are subject to heavy foot traffic and some light vehicular traffic. Cutting or filling may be required. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer. The suitability of the soil for traps, tees, roughs, and greens is not considered in the ratings.

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
007GB: Grant-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
025CS: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
025CY: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
025MS: Missler-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
097HB: Harney-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.95
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Content of large stones Gravel content	1.00 1.00 0.03 0.02
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope Gravel content	0.13 0.06
As: Albion-----	65	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope Gravel content	1.00 0.06
Shellabarger-----	35	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope	1.00
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Very limited Flooding Salinity	1.00 0.13	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.13	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.13
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
Cc: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Cd: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
Ch: Case-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Ck: Case-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Cm: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Slope	1.00

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Cs: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
CT: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Very limited Slope	1.00
Kingsdown-----	45	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.13
Dc: Dale-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
FF: Farnum-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Content of large stones Gravel content	1.00 1.00 0.03 0.02
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Too sandy	1.00 0.98 0.92	Somewhat limited Too sandy Depth to saturated zone Flooding	0.92 0.75 0.40	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Too sandy	1.00 0.98 0.92
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Salinity	1.00 0.39 0.13	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.19 0.13	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.60 0.39 0.13
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.35
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Content of large stones Gravel content	1.00 1.00 0.03 0.02
Le: Lesho-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00 0.91	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.91	Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	0.91 0.60
Krier-----	45	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.19	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.39 0.13	Salinity	0.13	Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.39 0.13
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.10
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated		Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Not rated	1.00 0.10
Oc: Ost-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
Ph: Port-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Po: Pratt-----	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.00	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 0.37
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.13
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.04	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.37 0.04	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 0.37
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 0.92	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 0.92	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 0.92
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.46
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00
Woodward-----	45	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.46
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00 1.00
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
We: Westview-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
WF: Wellsford-----	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Too clayey Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.45	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Too clayey Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.45	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Too clayey Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.45
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope Depth to bedrock	0.87 0.46
Quinlan-----	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.87
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trails		Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
007GB: Grant-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
025CS: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
025CY: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
025MS: Missler-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
097HB: Harney-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.95 0.00
Hedville-----	35	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope Content of large stones	1.00 0.95 0.63 0.03
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
As: Albion-----	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Shellabarger-----	35	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Salinity	0.13
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Cc: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Cd: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ch: Case-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ck: Case-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Cm: Case-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.37
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Cs: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ct: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Cw: Clark-----	55	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.04
Kingsdown-----	45	Not limited		Not limited	

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trails		Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Dc: Dale-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
He: Hedville-----	70	Somewhat limited Slope	0.32	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty Content of large stones	1.00 1.00 0.45 0.03
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy Depth to saturated zone Flooding	0.92 0.44 0.40	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Droughty	1.00 0.75 0.03
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Kr: Krier-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Droughty Salinity	0.60 0.19 0.18 0.13
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.35
Hedville-----	35	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope Content of large stones	1.00 0.45 0.16 0.03
Le: Lesho-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.91	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.92 0.60
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding Droughty	0.60 0.56
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.91	Somewhat limited Droughty Flooding	0.95 0.60
Krier-----	45	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding Droughty Depth to saturated zone Salinity	0.60 0.44 0.19 0.13
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.10 0.04
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope Depth to bedrock	0.96 0.10

RECREATIONAL INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trails		Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated	
Oc:					
Ost-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ph:					
Port-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Po:					
Pratt-----	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Pr:					
Pratt-----	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Not limited	
Pt:					
Pratt-----	75	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04
Tivoli-----	25	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.92 0.50	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00 0.96
Qr:					
Quinlan-----	55	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 0.74 0.37
Woodward-----	45	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.46 0.37
QT:					
Quinlan-----	55	Somewhat limited Slope	0.92	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.74
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Slope	0.18	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.46
Sb:					
St. Paul-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sc:					
St. Paul-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sg:					
Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sh:					
Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sm:					
Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Tv:					
Tivoli-----	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00 0.50	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00 1.00
W:					
Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Wd:					
Waldeck-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
We:					
Westview-----	100	Not limited		Not limited	
WF:					
Wellsford-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50 0.02	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Too clayey Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Wo:					
Woodward-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42
Ws:					
Woodward-----	65	Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.46
Quinlan-----	35	Not limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 0.74
Ye:					
Yahola-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ze:					
Zenda-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS
Comanche County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Wildlife Interpretations

Soils directly affect the kind and amount of vegetation that is available to wildlife as food and cover. They also affect the development of water impoundments. The kind and abundance of wildlife that populate an area depend largely on the amount and distribution of food, cover, water, and living space. If any one of these elements is missing, inadequate, or inaccessible, wildlife will be scarce or will not inhabit the area. If the soils have the potential, wildlife habitat can be created or improved by planting appropriate vegetation, properly managing the existing plant cover, and fostering the natural establishment of desirable plants.

In the Wildlife Interpretations table, the soils in the survey area are rated according to their potential for providing habitat for various kinds of wildlife. This information can be used in planning parks, wildlife refuges, nature study areas, and other developments for wildlife; in selecting soils that are suitable for establishing, improving, or maintaining specific elements of wildlife habitat; and in determining the intensity of management needed for each element of the habitat.

Suitability Ratings

The potential of the soil is rated good, fair, poor, or very poor.

Good - means that the element of wildlife habitat or the kind of habitat is easily created, improved, or maintained. Few or no limitations affect management, and satisfactory results can be expected if the soil is used for the designated purpose.

Fair - means that the element of wildlife habitat or kind of habitat can be created, improved, or maintained in most places. Moderately intensive management is required for satisfactory results.

Poor - means that limitations are severe for the designated element or kind of wildlife habitat. Habitat can be created, improved, or maintained in most places, but management is difficult and requires intensive effort.

Very Poor - means that limitations are very severe for the designated element or kind of wildlife habitat. Habitat is difficult to create, improve, or maintain in most places, and management is difficult and requires intensive effort.

Description of Wildlife Habitat Elements

Openland habitat consists of croplands, pastures, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses and legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. The kind of wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, pheasant, meadowlark, field sparrow, killdeer, cottontail rabbit, red fox, and coyote.

Woodland habitat consists of hardwood or conifers, or a mixture of these and associated grasses, legumes and wild herbaceous plants. Examples of wildlife attracted to this habitat are wild turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, owl, tree squirrels, raccoon, and deer.

Wetland habitat consists of water-tolerant plants in open, marshy or swampy, shallow water areas. Examples of wildlife attracted to this habitat are ducks, geese, herons, bitterns, rails, kingfishers, shorebirds, muskrat, mink, and beaver.

The elements of wildlife habitat are described in the following paragraphs.

Grain and seed crops are domestic grains and seed-producing herbaceous plants. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of grain and seed crops are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, slope, surface stoniness, and flooding. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of grain and seed crops are corn, wheat, oats, and barley.

Grasses and legumes are domestic perennial grasses and herbaceous legumes. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of grasses and legumes are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, flooding, and slope. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of grasses and legumes are fescue, lovegrass, bromegrass, clover, and alfalfa.

Wild herbaceous plants are native or naturally established grasses and forbs, including weeds. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of these plants are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, and flooding. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of wild herbaceous plants are bluestem, goldenrod, beggarweed, wheatgrass, and grama.

Hardwood trees and woody understory produce nuts or other fruit, buds, catkins, twigs, bark, and foliage. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of hardwood trees and shrubs are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, and wetness. Examples of these plants are oak, poplar, cherry, sweetgum, apple, hawthorn, dogwood, hickory, blackberry, and blueberry. Examples of fruit-producing shrubs that are suitable for planting on soils rated good are Russian-olive, autumn-olive, and crabapple.

Coniferous plants furnish browse and seeds. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of coniferous trees, shrubs, and ground cover are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, and wetness. Examples of coniferous plants are pine, spruce, fir, cedar, and juniper.

Shrubs are bushy woody plants that produce fruit, buds, twigs, bark, and foliage. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of shrubs are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, salinity, and soil moisture. Examples of shrubs are fragrant sumac, chokecherry, American plum, sand plum, and garden currant.

Wetland plants are annual and perennial wild herbaceous plants that grow on moist or wet sites. Submerged or floating aquatic plants are excluded. Soil properties and features affecting wetland plants are texture of the surface layer, wetness, reaction, salinity, slope, and surface stoniness. Examples of wetland plants are smartweed, wild millet, saltgrass, cordgrass, rushes, sedges, and cattails.

Shallow water areas have an average depth of less than 5 feet. Some are naturally wet areas. Others are created by dams, levees, or other water-control structures. Soil properties and features affecting shallow water areas are depth to bedrock, wetness, surface stoniness, slope, and permeability. Examples of shallow water areas are marshes, waterfowl feeding areas, and ponds.

The habitat for various kinds of wildlife is described in the following paragraphs.

Habitat for openland wildlife consists of cropland, pasture, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses and legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, pheasant, meadowlark, field sparrow, cottontail, red fox and coyote.

Habitat for woodland wildlife consists of areas of deciduous and/or coniferous plants and associated grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include wild turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, squirrels, gray fox, raccoon, and deer.

Habitat for wetland wildlife consists of open, marshy or swampy shallow water areas. Some of the wildlife attracted to such areas are ducks, geese, herons, shore birds, muskrat, mink, and beaver.

Habitat for rangeland wildlife consists of areas of shrubs and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to rangeland include antelope, deer, cottontail rabbit, prairie chicken, meadowlark, quail, and pheasant.

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Potential for habitat elements								Potential as habitat for--			
	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	Wild herba- ceous plants	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
007BB: BLANKET-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	Good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
007BC: BLANKET-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	Good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
007GB: GRANT-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
007PA: POND CREEK-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
007PD: POND CREEK-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
025CS: CAREY-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
025CY: CAREY-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
025MS: MISSLER-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
025RF: ROXBURY-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Fair
025SH: SHELLABARGER----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
097HB: HARNEY-----	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Fair	Good	---	Poor	Good
097LH: LANCASTER-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
HEDVILLE-----	Very poor	Poor	Poor	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	---	Very poor	Poor
Ab: ABILENE-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	Good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Ac: ABILENE-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	Good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
AED: ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
An: ALBION-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
As: ALBION-----	Poor	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
SHELLABARGER----	Poor	Fair	Good	---	---	Good	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Good
Bt: BUTTERMILK-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Ca: CANADIAN-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Cc: CAREY-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Potential for habitat elements								Potential as habitat for--			
	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	Wild herba- ceous plants	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
Cd: CAREY-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Ch: CASE-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Ck: CASE-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Cm: CASE-----	Poor	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Co: CLAIREMONT-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor	Good	---	---	Fair
Cp: CLAIREMONT-----	Very poor	Poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	---	---	Fair
Cr: CLARK-----	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Cs: CLARK-----	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Ct: CLARK-----	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Cw: CLARK-----	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
KINGSDOWN-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Dc: DALE-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Ed: ELANDCO-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Ef: ELANDCO-----	Very poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Poor	---	Very poor	Fair
Fe: FARNUM-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	---	Poor	Good
Ff: FARNUM-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	---	Poor	Good
He: HEDVILLE-----	Very poor	Poor	Poor	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	---	Very poor	Poor
ROCK OUTCROP----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hr: HOLDREGE-----	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Good	Very poor	Fair
Kc: KANZA-----	Very poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	---	Fair	Fair
Kf: KASKI-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Kn: KINGSDOWN-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Potential for habitat elements								Potential as habitat for--			
	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	Wild herba- ceous plants	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
Ko: KINGSDOWN-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Kr: KRIER-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	---	Good	Poor
Ld: LANCASTER-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
HEDVILLE-----	Very poor	Poor	Poor	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	---	Very poor	Poor
Le: LESHO-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	---	Fair	Fair
Ln: LINCOLN-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Lo: LINCOLN-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Lr: LINCOLN-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
KRIER-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	---	Good	Poor
M-W: -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oa: OBARO-----	Poor	Fair	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Ob: OBARO-----	Poor	Fair	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
ROCK OUTCROP----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oc: OST-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	Poor	Fair
Ph: PORT-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Po: PRATT-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Pr: PRATT-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Pt: PRATT-----	Fair	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
TIVOLI-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	---	Very poor	Poor
Qr: QUINLAN-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Poor
WOODWARD-----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Qt: QUINLAN-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Poor
WOODWARD-----	Poor	Fair	Good	---	---	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Fair
Sb: ST. PAUL-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Potential for habitat elements								Potential as habitat for--			
	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	Wild herba- ceous plants	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
Sc: ST. PAUL-----	Good	Good	Fair	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Sg: SHELLABARGER----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Sh: SHELLABARGER----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Sm: SHELLABARGER----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Tv: TIVOLI-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	---	Very poor	Poor
W: WATER-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wd: WALDECK-----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	---	Fair	Good
We: WESTVIEW-----	Good	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Good
Wf: WELLSFORD-----	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Very poor	Very poor	---	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Good
Wo: WOODWARD-----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
Ws: WOODWARD-----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Good	---	Very poor	Fair
QUINLAN-----	Poor	Poor	Fair	---	---	Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair	---	Very poor	Poor
Ye: YAHOLA-----	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Good	Good	Very poor	Good
Ze: ZENDA-----	Fair	Good	Good	---	---	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	---	Fair	Good

YIELDS PER ACRE OF PASTURE AND HAYLAND
Comanche County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Pastureland and Hayland Interpretations

This subsection provides information concerning the suitability of soils for the production of pasture and hayland. This subsection may contain pasture and hayland suitability groupings, land capability and yield estimates, yield estimates for individual grasses or legumes, or other information pertaining to the production of forage.

Pasture and Hayland Suitability Groupings

Soils are placed in pasture and hayland groups according to their suitability for the production of forage. The soils in each group are enough alike to be suited to the same grasses or legumes, to have similar limitations and hazards, to require similar management, and to have similar productivity and other responses to management. Thus, the pasture and hayland suitability group is a convenient way of grouping the soils for their management. If used, these groupings are identified and described in other reports in the subsection.

Yield Estimates

The average yields per acre that can be expected of the principal pasture or hayland crops, under a high level of management, are presented in this subsection. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated in the tables because of variations in rainfall or other climatic factors. The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby counties and results of field trials and demonstrations are also considered.

Under good management, proper grazing is essential for the production of high quality forage, stand survival, and erosion control. Proper grazing helps plants maintain sufficient and generally vigorous top growth during the growing season. Brush control is essential in many areas, and weed control generally is needed. Rotation grazing and renovation are also important management practices.

The Pasture and Hayland table show yield estimates in tons per acre and animal unit months for pasture and hayland groups. An animal unit month is the amount of forage required by one animal unit (AU) for 30 days. One animal unit (AU) is one (1000 pound) mature cow and a calf up to weaning age (usually six months of age) or their equivalent. The Natural Resources Conservation Service uses 900 pounds of air dry forage as the amount needed to meet this requirement. To maintain a healthy and vigorous plant community, the degree of use should never be greater than 50 percent. Therefore only 25 percent of the total biomass grown is considered consumed by the grazing animal. Animal Unit Months can be converted to air dry pounds per acre production by multiplying the AUM by 30 days, then by 30 pounds per day, and then by four. This figure is the amount of total forage production.

Planners of management systems for individual fields or farms should consider the detailed information given in the description of each soil in the Nontechnical Description section. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

(Yields in the "N" columns are for nonirrigated soils; those in the "I" columns are for irrigated soils. Yields are those that can be expected under a high level of nonirrigated and irrigated management by component. Absence of a yield indicates that the soil is not suited to the crop or the crop generally is not grown on the soil)
Animal-unit-month: The amount of forage or feed required to feed one animal unit (one cow, one horse, one mule, five sheep, or five goats) for 30 days.

Map symbol and soil name	Land capability		Alfalfa hay	
	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons
007BB: Blanket-----	2e	---	---	---
007BC: Blanket-----	3e	---	---	---
007GB: Grant-----	2e	---	2.30	---
007PA: Pond Creek-----	1	---	3.00	---
007PD: Pond Creek-----	2e	---	3.00	---
025CS: Carey-----	2e	2e	---	---
025CY: Carey-----	3e	3e	---	---
025MS: Missler-----	2c	2e	---	5.50
025RF: Roxbury-----	2w	2w	3.50	6.50
025SH: Shellabarger-----	3e	---	2.00	6.00
097HB: Harney-----	2e	2e	---	5.50
097LH: Lancaster-----	6e	---	---	---
Hedville-----	7s	---	---	---
Ab: Abilene-----	2c	1	---	---
Ac: Abilene-----	2e	2e	---	---
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	8	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	3e	---	2.00	---
As: Albion-----	6e	---	---	---
Shellabarger-----	6e	---	---	---
Bt: Buttermilk-----	3s	---	---	---
Ca: Canadian-----	2e	---	3.50	---
Cc: Carey-----	2e	2e	---	---
Cd: Carey-----	3e	3e	---	---
Ch: Case-----	4e	---	---	---
Ck: Case-----	4e	---	---	---
Cm: Case-----	6e	---	---	---
Co: Clairemont-----	2w	2w	---	---

(Yields in the "N" columns are for nonirrigated soils; those in the "I" columns are for irrigated soils. Yields are those that can be expected under a high level of nonirrigated and irrigated management by component. Absence of a yield indicates that the soil is not suited to the crop or the crop generally is not grown on the soil)
Animal-unit-month: The amount of forage or feed required to feed one animal unit (one cow, one horse, one mule, five sheep, or five goats) for 30 days.

Map symbol and soil name	Land capability		Alfalfa hay	
	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons
Cp: Clairemont-----	6w	---	---	---
Cr: Clark-----	2c	---	---	---
Cs: Clark-----	3e	---	---	---
Ct: Clark-----	4e	---	---	---
Cw: Clark-----	6e	---	---	---
Kingsdown-----	4e	4e	2.50	6.00
Dc: Dale-----	1	---	5.50	---
Ed: Elandco-----	2w	---	---	---
Ef: Elandco-----	6w	---	---	---
Fe: Farnum-----	2c	1	3.00	7.00
Ff: Farnum-----	2e	2e	3.00	6.50
He: Hedville-----	7s	---	---	---
Rock Outcrop-----	8	---	---	---
Hr: Holdrege-----	2e	2e	2.30	6.00
Kc: Kanza-----	5w	---	---	---
Kf: Kaski-----	1	1	3.00	7.00
Kn: Kingsdown-----	2e	2e	3.00	6.50
Ko: Kingsdown-----	3e	3e	2.50	6.00
Kr: Krier-----	6s	---	---	---
Ld: Lancaster-----	4e	---	---	---
Hedville-----	7s	---	---	---
Le: Lesho-----	3w	---	2.80	5.00
Ln: Lincoln-----	6w	---	---	---
Lo: Lincoln-----	6w	---	---	---
Lr: Lincoln-----	6w	---	---	---
Krier-----	6s	---	---	---
M-W:	---	---	---	---
Oa: Obaro-----	6e	---	---	---

(Yields in the "N" columns are for nonirrigated soils; those in the "I" columns are for irrigated soils. Yields are those that can be expected under a high level of nonirrigated and irrigated management by component. Absence of a yield indicates that the soil is not suited to the crop or the crop generally is not grown on the soil)
Animal-unit-month: The amount of forage or feed required to feed one animal unit (one cow, one horse, one mule, five sheep, or five goats) for 30 days.

Map symbol and soil name	Land capability		Alfalfa hay	
	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons
Ob: Obaro-----	6e	---	---	---
Rock Outcrop-----	8	---	---	---
Oc: Ost-----	3e	---	---	---
Ph: Port-----	2w	---	4.00	---
Po: Pratt-----	4e	3e	---	5.50
Pr: Pratt-----	3e	3e	---	5.50
Pt: Pratt-----	4e	3e	---	5.50
Tivoli-----	7e	---	---	---
Qr: Quinlan-----	6e	---	---	---
Woodward-----	6e	---	---	---
Qt: Quinlan-----	7e	---	---	---
Woodward-----	6e	---	---	---
Sb: St. Paul-----	2c	---	2.20	---
Sc: St. Paul-----	2e	---	2.00	---
Sg: Shellabarger-----	2e	---	2.50	7.00
Sh: Shellabarger-----	2e	---	2.20	6.50
Sm: Shellabarger-----	3e	---	2.00	6.00
Tv: Tivoli-----	7e	---	---	---
W: Water-----	---	---	---	---
Wd: Waldeck-----	3w	---	3.50	5.00
We: Westview-----	2c	1	3.00	6.00
Wf: Wellsford-----	6e	---	---	---
Wo: Woodward-----	2e	---	---	---
Ws: Woodward-----	3e	---	---	---
Quinlan-----	4e	---	---	---
Ye: Yahola-----	2w	---	2.00	---
Ze: Zenda-----	2w	---	4.00	5.50

CONSERVATION TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT
Comanche County, Kansas

A Conservation Tree/Shrub Suitability Group (CTSG), formerly Windbreak Suitability Group, is a physiographic unit or area having similar climatic and edaphic characteristics that control the selection and height growth of trees and shrubs.

In this table, the Conservation Tree and Shrub Grouping is expressed as a group index number. The group index for Conservation Tree and Shrub groups (CTSG) are a guide for species best suited for different kinds of soil and for prediction height, growth, and effectiveness. The groupings can be used when selection woody plants for windbreaks, wildlife plantings riparian buffers, reforestation, other environmental plantings, recreation, landscaping, wetland restoration or enhancement and critical area plantings. CTSG's are developed to assure satisfactory species selection and adaptation to specific conditions of soil, climate and physiography. CTSG's are a guide for selection species best suited for different kinds of soil and prediction height growth and effectiveness.

All soil series mapped in the state have been placed in 10 groups of similar soil characteristics. Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 9 are further divided into subgroups. In addition, all groups provide information by Major Land Resource Areas.

Each tree or shrub species has certain climatic and physiographic limits. Within these parameters a tree or shrub may be well or poorly suited because of soil characteristics. Each tree or shrub also has definable potentials of height growth depending on the factors just mentioned. Accurate definitions of potential heights are necessary for proper windbreak planning and design.

Windbreaks protect livestock, buildings, roads and yards from wind and snow. They also protect fruit trees and gardens, and they furnish habitat for wildlife. Several rows of low-growing and high-growing broadleaf and coniferous trees and shrubs provide the most protection.

Field windbreaks are narrow plantings made at right angles to the prevailing wind and at specific intervals across the field. The interval depends on the erodibility of the soil. Field windbreaks protect cropland and crops from wind, help to keep snow on the fields, and provide food and cover for wildlife.

Environmental plantings help to beautify and screen houses and other buildings and to abate noise. The plants, mostly evergreen shrubs and trees, are closely spaced. To ensure plant survival, a healthy planting stock of suitable species should be planted properly on a well prepared site and maintained in good condition.

Windbreaks are often planted on land that did not grow trees originally. Knowledge of how trees perform on such land can be gained only by observing and recording their performance where trees have been planted and survived. The problem is compounded by the fact that many favorite windbreak species are not indigenous to the areas in which they are planted.

The Kansas Field Office Technical Guide Notice KS-230, Conservation Tree and Shrub Plantings Suitability Groups shows the adapted species listing for each group index number. Showing the height that locally grown trees and shrubs are expected to reach in 20 years on various soils. The estimates are based on measurements and observation of established plantings that have been given adequate care. This information should be used to determine the placement of a windbreak, the area protected and the arrangement of species.

A number of attributes are included in the CTSG species tables for each group number found in this section of the Field Office Technical Guide. These attributes were rated subjectively and assigned a relative value to further assist those unfamiliar with individual species characteristics or desirability for the intended use. Definitions and explanations can be found. Additional information on planning windbreaks and screens and planting and caring for trees and shrubs can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or of the Cooperative Extension Service or from a commercial nursery. See part 537 of the National Forestry Manual for additional information.

In the Tree and Shrub Management table interpretive ratings are given for various aspects of forest and conservation tree and shrub management. Some rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to a specified forest management practice. Well suited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified practice and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. Moderately well suited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified practice. One or more soil properties are less than desirable and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. Poorly suited indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified practice. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration. Unsited indicates that the expected performance of the soil is unacceptable for the specified practice or that extreme measures are needed to overcome the undesirable soil properties.

The paragraphs that follow indicate the soil properties considered in rating the soils for forest and conservation tree and shrub management practices. More detailed information about the criteria used in the ratings is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet. Also, in the Kansas Field Office Technical Guide Notice KS-230, Conservation Tree and Shrub Plantings Suitability Groups.

Ratings in the columns suitability for hand planting and suitability for mechanical planting are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, moderately well suited, poorly suited, or unsited to these methods of planting. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

Ratings in the column suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface) are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 1-foot is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep) are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 3 feet is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column potential for seedling mortality are based on flooding, ponding, depth to a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. The soils are described as having a low, moderate, or high potential for seedling mortality. See the National Forestry Manual, Subpart B for criteria used in rating management concerns. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

CONSERVATION TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT
Comanche County,
Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
007BB: Blanket-----	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
007BC: Blanket-----	4C	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
007GB: Grant-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
007PA: Pond Creek-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
007PD: Pond Creek-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
025CS: Carey-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
025CY: Carey-----	3	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
025MS: Missler-----	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
025RF: Roxbury-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
025SH: Shellabarger-----	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
097HB: Harney-----	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
097LH: Lancaster-----	6D	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Hedville-----	10	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ab: Abilene-----	3	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Ac: Abilene-----	3	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
An: Albion-----	6G	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
As: Albion-----	6G	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Shellabarger-----	5	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Bt: Buttermilk-----	9L	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction Salinity
Ca: Canadian-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Cc: Carey-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Cd: Carey-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ch: Case-----	8	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ck: Case-----	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Cm: Case-----	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction

CONSERVATION TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT
Comanche County,
Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Co: Clairemont-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Cp: Clairemont-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Cr: Clark-----	8	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Lime Soil reaction
Cs: Clark-----	8	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Lime Soil reaction
Ct: Clark-----	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Lime Soil reaction
Cw: Clark-----	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Lime Soil reaction
Kingsdown-----	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Dc: Dale-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ed: Elandco-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ef: Elandco-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Fe: Farnum-----	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ff: Farnum-----	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
He: Hedville-----	10	Well suited	Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Rock Outcrop-----		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Hr: Holdrege-----	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Kc: Kanza-----	2	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Kf: Kaski-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Kn: Kingsdown-----	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ko: Kingsdown-----	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Kr: Krier-----	9W	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	High Salinity Soil reaction
Ld: Lancaster-----	6D	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Hedville-----	10	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Le: Lesho-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ln: Lincoln-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Lo: Lincoln-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction

CONSERVATION TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT
Comanche County,
Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Lr: Lincoln-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction High Salinity Soil reaction
Krier-----	9W	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	
Oa: Obaro-----		Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ob: Obaro-----		Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Rock Outcrop-----		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Oc: Ost-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ph: Port-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Po: Pratt-----	7	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Pr: Pratt-----	7	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Pt: Pratt-----	7	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Tivoli-----	7	Moderately suited Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Qr: Quinlan-----	10	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Woodward-----	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Qt: Quinlan-----	10	Well suited	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Moderate Soil reaction
Woodward-----	8	Well suited	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Sb: St. Paul-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Sc: St. Paul-----	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Sg: Shellabarger-----	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Sh: Shellabarger-----	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Sm: Shellabarger-----	5	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Tv: Tivoli-----	7	Moderately suited Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
W: Water-----		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Wd: Waldeck-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
We: Westview-----		Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Wf: Wellsford-----		Moderately suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Slope Stickiness	Poorly suited Slope Stickiness	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Wo: Woodward-----	8	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low

CONSERVATION TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT
Comanche County,
Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. Pines and spruces are prone to disease problems. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Ws: Woodward-----	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Quinlan-----	10	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ye: Yahola-----	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ze: Zenda-----	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES
Comanche County, Kansas

Engineering Index Properties table gives the engineering classifications and the range of index properties for the layers of each soil in the survey area. Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated. Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Loam, for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, gravelly. Textural terms are defined in the Glossary.

Classification of the soils is determined according to the Unified soil classification system (ASTM, 1998) and the system adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 1998). The Unified system classifies soils according to properties that affect their use as construction material. Soils are classified according to particle-size distribution of the fraction less than 3 inches in diameter and according to plasticity index, liquid limit, and organic matter content. Sandy and gravelly soils are identified as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, and SC; silty and clayey soils as ML, CL, OL, MH, CH, and OH; and highly organic soils as PT. Soils exhibiting engineering properties of two groups can have a dual classification, for example, CL-ML.

The AASHTO system classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. In this system, the fraction of a mineral soil that is less than 3 inches in diameter is classified in one of seven groups from A-1 through A-7 on the basis of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. Soils in group A-1 are coarse grained and low in content of fines (silt and clay). At the other extreme, soils in group A-7 are fine grained. Highly organic soils are classified in group A-8 on the basis of visual inspection. If laboratory data are available, the A-1, A-2, and A-7 groups are further classified as A-1-a, A-1-b, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-7-5, or A-7-6. As an additional refinement, the suitability of a soil as subgrade material can be indicated by a group index number. Group index numbers range from 0 for the best subgrade material to 20 or higher for the poorest. The AASHTO classification for soils tested, with group index numbers in parentheses, is given in Engineering Index Properties table.

Rock fragments larger than 10 inches in diameter and 3 to 10 inches in diameter are indicated as a percentage of the total soil on a dry-weight basis. The percentages are estimates determined mainly by converting volume percentage in the field to weight percentage. Percentage (of soil particles) passing designated sieves is the percentage of the soil fraction less than 3 inches in diameter based on an oven-dry weight. The sieves, numbers 4, 10, 40, and 200 (USA Standard Series), have openings of 4.76, 2.00, 0.420, and 0.074 millimeters, respectively. Estimates are based on laboratory tests of soils sampled in the survey area and in nearby areas and on estimates made in the field.

Liquid limit and plasticity index (Atterberg limits) indicate the plasticity characteristics of a soil. The estimates are based on test data from the survey area or from nearby areas and on field examination. The estimates of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index are generally rounded to the nearest 5 percent. Thus, if the ranges of gradation and Atterberg limits extend a marginal amount (1 or 2 percentage points) across classification boundaries, the classification in the marginal zone is generally omitted in the table.

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plasticity index
			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
					Pct	Pct						
007BB: Blanket-----	0-9 9-30 30-60	Silt loam Silty clay Silty clay loam	CL CH, CL CL, CH	A-6 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	98-100 98-100 85-100	96-100 96-100 80-100	85-100 85-100 80-100	65-95 70-90 51-85	28-40 41-64 30-60	11-20 20-38 15-38
007BC: Blanket-----	0-9 9-30 30-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam	CH, CL CH, CL CH, CL	A-7, A-6 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	98-100 98-100 85-100	96-100 96-100 80-100	90-100 70-90 80-100	70-98 41-64 51-85	36-62 41-64 30-60	16-38 20-38 15-38
007GB: Grant-----	0-13 13-50 50-60	Silt loam Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, ML CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 70-100	100 100 70-100	90-100 90-100 65-100	70-90 70-90 55-90	20-32 30-42 20-32	1-10 8-19 1-10
007PA: Pond Creek----	0-11 11-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100	65-97 65-98	22-37 30-43	3-14 8-20
007PD: Pond Creek----	0-11 11-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100	65-97 65-98	22-37 30-43	3-14 8-20
025CS: Carey-----	0-7 7-24 24-60	Silt loam Loam Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML, ML, SM	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 97-100	98-100 98-100 90-100	90-100 95-100 83-100	65-95 60-95 44-85	20-32 24-40 20-37	3-15 5-20 3-18
025CY: Carey-----	0-7 7-24 24-60	Silt loam Loam Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML, ML, SM	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 97-100	98-100 98-100 90-100	90-100 95-100 83-100	65-95 60-95 44-85	20-32 24-40 20-37	3-15 5-20 3-18
025MS: Missler-----	0-10 10-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CH, CL CH, CL	A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100	75-100 90-100	30-55 35-60	10-30 20-35
025RF: Roxbury-----	0-21 21-36 36-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CL CL CL	A-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-7-6, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 95-100 85-100	70-90 85-100 65-95	30-35 30-45 30-45	10-15 10-20 10-20
025SH: Shellabarger---	0-11 11-29 29-60	Loam Sandy clay loam Coarse sandy loam	CL SC SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	95-100 95-100 80-100	95-100 85-100 70-100	80-95 70-90 50-80	55-75 35-50 10-40	25-35 25-40 15-30	7-15 8-20 NP-10
097HB: Harney-----	0-5 5-28 28-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML CH, CL CL	A-4, A-6 A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-40 40-60 30-45	5-20 15-35 10-20
097LH: Lancaster-----	0-13 13-23 >23	Loam Loam Weathered bedrock	CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM ---	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6 ---	---	0-5 0-10 ---	95-100 95-100 ---	90-100 90-100 ---	85-100 80-100 ---	60-90 36-80 ---	20-35 20-35 ---	5-15 5-15 ---
Hedville-----	0-11 11-15 >15	Fine sandy loam Cobbly loam Unweathered bedrock	SC, SC-SM, SM CL, ML, SC, SM ---	A-1-b, A-2, A-4, A-6 A-1-b, A-2, A-4, A-6 ---	---	0-15 0-15 ---	80-100 60-90 ---	75-100 50-85 ---	45-70 30-80 ---	20-40 15-60 ---	15-35 15-35 ---	NP-13 NP-13 ---
Ab: Abilene-----	0-8 8-35 35-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CL CH, CL CL	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	98-100 98-100 90-100	96-100 96-100 88-100	90-100 90-100 80-98	60-96 75-95 60-95	25-35 34-58 35-50	8-16 22-40 19-32
Ac: Abilene-----	0-8 8-35 35-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CL CH, CL CL	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	98-100 98-100 90-100	96-100 96-100 88-100	90-100 90-100 80-98	60-96 75-95 60-95	25-35 34-58 35-50	8-16 22-40 19-32
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	0-8 8-16 16-28 28-60	Sandy loam Sandy loam Loamy sand Sand	ML, SM ML, SM SM GM, GP-GM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4 A-1, A-2 A-1, A-2, A-3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0-5	100 85-100 85-100 40-100	75-100 75-100 75-90 40-90	60-90 45-90 40-70 30-70	25-55 30-55 15-30 5-30	15-30 20-35 15-30 15-30	NP-5 NP-10 NP-5 NP-5
As: Albion-----	0-8 8-16 16-28 28-60	Sandy loam Sandy loam Loamy sand Sand	CL-ML, ML, SM CL-ML, ML, SM SM GM, GP-GM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4 A-1, A-2 A-1, A-2, A-3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0-5	100 85-100 85-100 40-100	75-100 75-100 75-90 40-90	60-90 45-90 40-70 30-70	25-55 30-55 15-30 5-30	15-30 20-35 15-30 15-30	NP-5 NP-10 NP-5 NP-5
Shellabarger---	0-11 11-38 38-60	Sandy loam Sandy clay loam Coarse sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SM SC SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	95-100 95-100 80-100	95-100 85-100 70-100	75-100 70-90 50-80	30-55 35-50 10-40	15-30 25-40 15-30	NP-5 8-20 NP-10
Bt: Buttermilk----	0-19 19-44 44-60	Silt loam Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML CL CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 90-100 90-100	80-100 85-100 85-100	25-35 30-50 30-50	5-15 8-25 8-25

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plasticity index
			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
					Pct	Pct						
Ca: Canadian-----	In											
	0-17	Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4	0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-65	15-26	NP-7
	17-27	Fine sandy loam	CL, ML, SC, SM	A-4	0	0	100	98-100	94-100	36-85	15-31	NP-10
	27-60	Fine sandy loam	CL, ML, SC, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	98-100	90-100	15-85	15-31	NP-10
Cc: Carey-----												
	0-10	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	90-100	65-95	20-32	3-15
	10-34	Loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	95-100	60-95	24-40	5-20
	34-60	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML, SM	A-4, A-6	0	0	97-100	90-100	83-100	44-85	20-37	3-18
Cd: Carey-----												
	0-10	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	90-100	65-95	20-32	3-15
	10-34	Loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	95-100	60-95	24-40	5-20
	34-60	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML, SM	A-4, A-6	0	0	97-100	90-100	83-100	44-85	20-37	3-18
Ch: Case-----												
	0-8	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	90-100	90-100	85-100	55-85	30-40	10-20
	8-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6	0	0	90-100	90-100	85-100	55-85	25-45	10-25
Ck: Case-----												
	0-8	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	90-100	90-100	85-100	55-85	30-40	10-20
	8-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6	0	0	90-100	90-100	85-100	55-85	25-45	10-25
Cm: Case-----												
	0-8	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	90-100	90-100	85-100	55-85	30-40	10-20
	8-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6	0	0	90-100	90-100	85-100	55-85	25-45	10-25
Co: Clairemont----												
	0-13	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	85-100	60-90	20-35	4-17
	13-60	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	95-100	65-95	20-40	4-20
Cp: Clairemont----												
	0-15	Loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	85-100	60-90	20-35	4-17
	15-60	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	98-100	95-100	65-95	20-40	4-20
Cr: Clark-----												
	0-10	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	50-90	30-40	10-20
	10-60	Loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	55-90	25-40	10-25
Cs: Clark-----												
	0-10	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	50-90	30-40	10-20
	10-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	55-90	25-40	10-25
Ct: Clark-----												
	0-10	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	50-90	30-40	10-20
	10-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	55-90	25-40	10-25
Cw: Clark-----												
	0-8	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	50-90	30-40	10-20
	8-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	55-90	25-40	10-25
Kingsdown-----												
	0-10	Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	65-100	30-55	15-26	NP-7
	10-27	Fine sandy loam	SM, CL-ML, ML, SC-SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	65-100	25-55	15-26	NP-7
	27-60	Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	55-100	15-55	15-26	NP-7
Dc: Dale-----												
	0-22	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	95-100	95-100	90-100	65-98	25-35	5-15
	22-60	Silt loam	CL	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	95-100	95-100	90-100	65-98	30-43	8-20
Ed: Elandco-----												
	0-31	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	85-95	20-40	4-20
	31-60	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	65-95	20-45	4-25
Ef: Elandco-----												
	0-31	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	85-95	20-40	4-20
	31-60	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	65-95	20-45	4-25
Fe: Farnum-----												
	0-10	Loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	60-85	20-35	5-15
	10-36	Clay loam	CL, SC	A-6, A-7-6	0	0	100	100	70-100	45-80	35-50	15-30
	36-60	Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-2, A-4, A-6	0	0	100	95-100	65-100	30-80	20-35	5-15
Ff: Farnum-----												
	0-10	Loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	60-85	20-35	5-15
	10-36	Clay loam	CL, SC	A-6, A-7-6	0	0	100	100	70-100	45-80	35-50	15-30
	36-60	Clay loam	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-2, A-4, A-6	0	0	100	95-100	65-100	30-80	20-35	5-15
He: Hedville-----												
	0-19	Fine sandy loam	SC, SC-SM, SM	A-1-b, A-2, A-4, A-6	---	0-15	80-100	75-100	45-70	20-40	15-35	NP-13
	>19	Unweathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Outcrop---					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hr: Holdrege-----												
	0-7	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	95-100	85-100	20-45	2-20
	7-24	Silty clay loam	CH, CL	A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	98-100	90-100	30-55	15-35
	24-29	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	95-100	25-40	9-17
	29-60	Silt loam	CL, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	30-40	5-15
Kc: Kanza-----												
	0-10	Loamy fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	5-35	---	NP
	10-60	Sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	90-100	90-100	80-100	5-35	---	NP

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plasticity index
			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
					Pct	Pct						
Kf: Kaski-----	0-22 22-37 37-60	Loam Loam Loam	CL, CL-ML CL, SC CL, ML, SC, SM	A-4, A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-2, A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 95-100 95-100	85-100 85-100 60-100	50-85 45-85 30-80	20-45 25-45 15-35	5-25 7-25 NP-20
Kn: Kingsdown-----	0-10 10-24 24-60	Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	65-100 65-100 55-100	30-55 25-55 15-55	15-26 15-26 15-26	NP-7 NP-7 NP-7
Ko: Kingsdown-----	0-10 10-24 24-60	Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	65-100 65-100 55-100	30-55 25-55 15-55	15-26 15-26 15-26	NP-7 NP-7 NP-7
Kr: Krier-----	0-4 4-11 11-60	Loam Sandy loam Sand	CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML, SC-SM, SM SM, SP-SM	A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4, A-6 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 95-100 95-100	85-100 70-100 55-75	65-90 20-85 5-35	20-40 20-40 ---	5-18 2-20 NP
Ld: Lancaster-----	0-16 16-24 24-31 >31	Fine sandy loam Sandy clay loam Sandy clay loam Weathered bedrock	SC-SM, SM CL, SC CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-2, A-4 A-4, A-6, A-7-6 A-4, A-6	---	0-5 0 0-10	95-100 100 95-100	90-100 95-100 90-100	60-85 80-95 80-100	30-50 40-65 36-80	15-25 25-45 20-35	NP-7 8-25 5-15
Hedville-----	0-19 >19	Fine sandy loam Unweathered bedrock	SC, SC-SM, SM	A-1-b, A-2, A-4, A-6	---	0-15	80-100	75-100	45-70	20-40	15-35	NP-13
Le: Lesho-----	0-18 18-30 30-60	Clay loam Clay loam Sand	CL CL SM, SP-SM	A-6, A-7-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6 A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 95-100	95-100 85-100 30-85	65-85 65-95 5-45	35-45 25-45 ---	15-22 7-22 NP
Ln: Lincoln-----	0-10 10-60	Loamy sand Sand	SM SM, SP-SM	A-2 A-2, A-3	0 0	0 0	100 100	98-100 98-100	90-100 82-100	15-35 5-35	---	NP NP
Lo: Lincoln-----	0-12 12-60	Sandy loam Stratified fine sand to clay loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM SM, SP-SM	A-4 A-2, A-3	0 0	0 0	100 100	98-100 98-100	94-100 82-100	36-60 5-35	15-24 ---	NP-7 NP
Lr: Lincoln-----	0-8 8-60	Loamy sand Stratified fine sand to clay loam	SM SM, SP-SM	A-2 A-2, A-3	0 0	0 0	100 100	98-100 98-100	90-100 82-100	15-35 5-35	---	NP NP
Krier-----	0-4 4-8 8-60	Loam Sandy loam Sand	CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML, SC-SM, SM SM, SP-SM	A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4, A-6 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 95-100 95-100	85-100 70-100 55-75	65-90 20-85 5-35	20-40 20-40 ---	5-18 2-20 NP
M-W:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oa: Obaro-----	0-35 >35	Silty clay loam Weathered bedrock	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0 ---	0 ---	98-100 ---	95-100 ---	95-100 ---	80-98 ---	25-40 ---	7-20 ---
Ob: Obaro-----	0-35 >35	Silty clay loam Weathered bedrock	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0 ---	0 ---	98-100 ---	95-100 ---	95-100 ---	80-98 ---	25-40 ---	7-20 ---
Rock Outcrop---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oc: Ost-----	0-8 8-16 16-22 22-60	Clay loam Clay loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL CL CL, SC CL, ML, SC, SM	A-6 A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4, A-6 A-2, A-4, A-6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	95-100 95-100 95-100 85-100	95-100 90-100 90-100 85-100	85-100 85-100 80-100 80-100	75-90 55-90 30-90 30-90	30-40 30-40 25-40 15-40	10-20 9-18 8-18 NP-18
Ph: Port-----	0-10 10-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100	65-97 65-98	27-37 27-43	8-14 8-20
Po: Pratt-----	0-9 9-31 31-60	Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand	SM SC-SM, SM SM, SP-SM	A-2 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	70-100 90-100 80-100	15-35 15-40 5-35	---	NP NP-6 NP
Pr: Pratt-----	0-9 9-31 31-60	Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand Loamy fine sand	SM SC-SM, SM SM, SP-SM	A-2 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	70-100 90-100 80-100	15-35 15-40 5-35	---	NP NP-6 NP

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

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Map symbol and soil name	Depth In	USDA texture	Classification		Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit Pct	Plasticity index
			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
					Pct	Pct						
Pt: Pratt-----	0-9	Loamy fine sand	SM	A-2	0	0	100	95-100	70-100	15-35	---	NP
	9-31	Loamy fine sand	SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	15-40	15-20	NP-6
	31-60	Loamy fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	100	95-100	80-100	5-35	---	NP
Tivoli-----	0-7	Loamy fine sand	SM	A-2	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	15-35	---	NP
	7-60	Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	100	95-100	80-100	5-25	---	NP
Qr: Quinlan-----	0-14	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	51-97	15-37	NP-14
	>14	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Woodward-----	0-30	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	51-95	15-31	NP-12
	>30	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Qt: Quinlan-----	0-14	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	51-97	15-37	NP-14
	>14	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Woodward-----	0-30	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	51-95	15-31	NP-12
	>30	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sb: St. Paul-----	0-8	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	65-98	21-35	2-13
	8-14	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-98	27-40	8-18
	14-32	Silty clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	95-100	80-98	33-43	12-20
	32-40	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-98	27-50	8-26
	40-60	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-98	27-40	8-18
Sc: St. Paul-----	0-8	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	65-98	21-35	2-13
	8-14	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-98	27-40	8-18
	14-32	Silty clay loam	CL	A-7, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	80-98	33-43	12-20
	32-40	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-98	27-50	8-26
	40-60	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-98	27-40	8-18
Sg: Shellabarger---	0-11	Sandy loam	ML, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	95-100	75-100	30-55	15-30	NP-5
	11-38	Sandy clay loam	SC	A-4, A-6	0	0	95-100	85-100	70-90	35-50	25-40	8-20
	38-60	Coarse sandy loam	SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	80-100	70-100	50-80	10-40	15-30	NP-10
Sh: Shellabarger---	0-11	Sandy loam	ML, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	95-100	75-100	30-55	15-30	NP-5
	11-38	Sandy clay loam	SC	A-4, A-6	0	0	95-100	85-100	70-90	35-50	25-40	8-20
	38-60	Coarse sandy loam	SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	80-100	70-100	50-80	10-40	15-30	NP-10
Sm: Shellabarger---	0-11	Sandy loam	ML, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	95-100	75-100	30-55	15-30	NP-5
	11-38	Sandy clay loam	SC	A-4, A-6	0	0	95-100	85-100	70-90	35-50	25-40	8-20
	38-60	Coarse sandy loam	SC, SC-SM, SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	80-100	70-100	50-80	10-40	15-30	NP-10
Tv: Tivoli-----	0-6	Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	100	95-100	80-100	5-25	---	NP
	6-60	Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	100	95-100	80-100	5-25	---	NP
W: Water-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wd: Waldeck-----	0-13	Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	75-100	25-55	15-25	NP-5
	13-48	Fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	70-100	30-50	15-25	NP-5
	48-60	Sand	SM, SP, SP-SM	A-1, A-2, A-3	0	0	90-100	80-100	40-60	1-35	---	NP
We: Westview-----	0-15	Silt loam	CL	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	96-100	65-97	30-37	8-14
	15-50	Silty clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	96-100	80-98	33-43	12-20
	50-60	Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	96-100	65-98	30-43	8-20
Wf: Wellsford-----	0-5	Clay	CH, CL	A-7-6	---	0-5	95-100	95-100	85-100	75-95	45-60	20-35
	5-17	Clay	CH, CL	A-7-6	---	0-5	95-100	95-100	85-100	75-95	45-70	20-40
	>17	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wo: Woodward-----	0-30	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	51-95	15-31	NP-12
	>30	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ws: Woodward-----	0-30	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	51-95	15-31	NP-12
	>30	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Quinlan-----	0-14	Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	51-97	15-37	NP-14
	>14	Weathered bedrock			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ye: Yahola-----	0-12	Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	36-60	15-26	NP-7
	12-40	Fine sandy loam	CL, ML, SC, SM	A-4	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	36-85	15-30	NP-10
	40-60	Stratified loam to loamy fine sand	CL, ML, SC, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	100	95-100	90-100	15-85	15-30	NP-10
Ze: Zenda-----	0-12	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	85-100	55-80	30-40	10-20
	12-60	Clay loam	CL	A-6	0	0	100	95-100	85-100	55-80	25-40	10-25

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200		
					Pct	Pct						
	In											

Physical Properties table shows estimates of some physical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Particle size is the effective diameter of a soil particle as measured by sedimentation, sieving, or micrometric methods. Particle sizes are expressed as classes with specific effective diameter class limits. The broad classes are sand, silt, and clay, ranging from the larger to the smaller.

Sand as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.05 millimeter to 2 millimeters in diameter. In this table, the estimated sand content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Silt as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.002 to 0.05 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated silt content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Clay as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated clay content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of sand, silt, and clay affects the physical behavior of a soil. Particle size is important for engineering and agronomic interpretations, for determination of soil hydrologic qualities, and for soil classification.

The amount and kind of clay affect the fertility and physical condition of the soil and the ability of the soil to adsorb cations and to retain moisture. They influence shrink-swell potential, permeability, plasticity, the ease of soil dispersion, and other soil properties. The amount and kind of clay in a soil also affect tillage and earth moving operations.

Moist bulk density is the weight of soil (oven-dry) per unit volume. Volume is measured when the soil is at field moisture capacity, that is, the moisture content at 1/3- or 1/10-bar (33kPa or 10kPa) moisture tension. Weight is determined after the soil is dried at 105 degrees C. In the table, the estimated moist bulk density of each soil horizon is expressed in grams per cubic centimeter of soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Bulk density data are used to compute shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

Permeability (K_{sat}) refers to the ability of a soil to transmit water or air. The term "permeability," as used in soil surveys, indicates saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}). The estimates in the table indicate the rate of water movement, in inches per hour, when the soil is saturated. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture. Permeability is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

Available water capacity refers to the quantity of water that the soil is capable of storing for use by plants. The capacity for water storage is given in inches of water per inch of soil for each soil layer. The capacity varies, depending on soil properties that affect retention of water. The most important properties are the content of organic matter, soil texture, bulk density, and soil structure. Available water capacity is an important factor in the choice of plants or crops to be grown and in the design and management of irrigation systems. Available water capacity is not an estimate of the quantity of water actually available to plants at any given time.

Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. The volume change is reported in the table as percent change for the whole soil. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil.

Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; moderate if 3 to 6 percent; high if 6 to 9 percent; and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. Special design commonly is needed.

Organic matter is the plant and animal residue in the soil at various stages of decomposition. In Physical Properties table, the estimated content of organic matter is expressed as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. The content of organic matter in a soil can be maintained by returning crop residue to the soil. Organic matter has a positive effect on available water capacity, water infiltration, soil organism activity, and tilth. It is a source of nitrogen and other nutrients for crops and soil organisms.

Erosion factors are shown in the Physical Properties table as the K factor (K_w and K_f) and the T factor. Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and permeability. Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

Erosion factor K_w indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Erosion factor K_f indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size.

Erosion factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.

Wind erodibility groups are made up of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to

wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible. The groups are as follows:

1. Coarse sands, sands, fine sands, and very fine sands.
2. Loamy coarse sands, loamy sands, loamy fine sands, loamy very fine sands, ash material, and sapric soil material.
3. Coarse sandy loams, sandy loams, fine sandy loams, and very fine sandy loams.
- 4L. Calcareous loams, silt loams, clay loams, and silty clay loams.
4. Clays, silty clays, noncalcareous clay loams, and silty clay loams that are more than 35 percent clay.
5. Noncalcareous loams and silt loams that are less than 20 percent clay and sandy clay loams, sandy clays, and hemic soil material.
6. Noncalcareous loams and silt loams that are more than 20 percent clay and noncalcareous clay loams that are less than 35 percent clay.
7. Silts, noncalcareous silty clay loams that are less than 35 percent clay, and fibric soil material.
8. Soils that are not subject to wind erosion because of coarse fragments on the surface or because of surface wetness.

Wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and frozen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

Explanation of Wind Erodibility Groups

Soil erodibility by wind is directly related to the percentage of dry non-erodible surface soil aggregates larger than 0.84 mm in diameter. From this percentage, the wind erodibility index (I-factor) is determined. The I-factor is an expression of the stability of these soil aggregates against breakdown by tillage and abrasion from wind erosion. Soils are placed in Wind Erodibility Groups (WEG) having similar percentages of dry soil aggregates larger than 0.84 mm as shown in the following table.

WEG	Properties of Soil Surface Layer	Dry Soil Aggregates >0.84mm Percent	Wind Erodibility Index T/AC/Yr (I)
1	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand	1	310 1/
		2	250
		3	220
		5	180
		7	160
		10	134
		2	Loamy very fine sand, loamy fine sand, loamy sand, loamy coarse sand, organic soil materials.
3	Very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam, or coarse sandy loam.	25	86
4	Clay, silty clay, non-calcareous clay loam, or silty clay loam with >35 percent clay content.	25	86
4L	Calcareous 2/ loam, silt loam, clay loam, or silty clay loam.	25	86
5	Non-calcareous loam and silt loam with <20 percent clay content, or sandy clay loam, sandy clay, and hemic 3/ organic soil materials.	40	56
6	Non-calcareous loam and silt loam with >20 percent clay content, or non-calcareous clay loam with <35 percent clay content.	45	48
7	Silt, non-calcareous silty clay loam with >35 percent clay content and fibric 3/ organic soil material.	50	38
8	Soils not suitable for cultivation due to coarse fragments or wetness; wind erosion is not a problem.	--	0

1/ The "I" values for WEG 1 vary from 160 for coarse sands to 310 for very fine sands. Use an "I" of 220 as an average figure. For coarser sand that has gravel, use a lower figure. For a soil that has no gravel and very fine sand, use a higher figure. (Modification for coarse fragments is preparation.)

2/ Calcareous is a strongly or violently effervescent reaction to cold dilute (1N) HCL.

3/ See Soil Taxonomy for definition.

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(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density	Permeability (Ksat)	Available water capacity	Linear extensibility	Organic matter	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
										K	Kf	T		
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
007BB: Blanket-----	0-9	26	53	15-27	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
	9-30	8	50	35-50	1.35-1.55	0.20-0.60	0.12-0.18	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
	30-60	7	51	35-50	1.35-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.12-0.18	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
007BC: Blanket-----	0-9	20	49	27-35	1.30-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	9-30	8	50	35-50	1.35-1.55	0.20-0.60	0.12-0.18	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
	30-60	7	51	35-50	1.35-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.12-0.18	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
007GB: Grant-----	0-13	11	68	15-26	1.30-1.50	0.60-6.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	4	5	56
	13-50	9	64	18-35	1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.37	.37			
	50-60	11	68	15-26	1.40-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.37	.37			
007PA: Pond Creek---	0-11	11	68	15-26	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	11-60	7	65	20-35	1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
007PD: Pond Creek---	0-11	11	68	15-26	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	11-60	7	65	20-35	1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
025CS: Carey-----	0-7	14	69	10-25	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	4	6	48
	7-24	31	41	20-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.43	.43			
	24-60	37	42	15-27	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	.43	.43			
025CY: Carey-----	0-7	14	69	10-25	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	4	6	48
	7-24	31	41	20-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.43	.43			
	24-60	37	42	15-27	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	.43	.43			
025MS: Missler-----	0-10	17	48	30-40	1.25-1.35	0.20-0.60	0.21-0.23	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	5	7	38
	10-60	7	53	35-45	1.30-1.40	0.20-0.60	0.10-0.20	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	.43	.43			
025RF: Roxbury-----	0-21	10	68	18-27	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
	21-36	7	66	18-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.43	.43			
	36-60	7	66	18-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	.43	.43			
025SH: Shellabarger--	0-11	43	40	12-22	1.30-1.40	0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
	11-29	60	18	18-27	1.50-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.12-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.32	.32			
	29-60	66	24	3-18	1.55-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	.17	.32			
097HB: Harney-----	0-5	24	51	22-27	1.30-1.40	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
	5-28	7	54	35-42	1.35-1.50	0.20-0.60	0.12-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
	28-60	18	52	24-35	1.20-1.35	0.60-2.00	0.18-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			
097LH: Lancaster----	0-13	43	38	12-26	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-4.0	.28	.32	3	6	48
	13-23	42	37	12-30	1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.37			
	>23													
Hedville-----	0-11	65	20	8-22	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-4.0	.20	.20	2	3	86
	11-15	44	41	8-22	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.08-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.55			
	>15													
Ab: Abilene-----	0-8	24	52	20-27	1.30-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	8-35	7	53	35-45	1.30-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.14-0.18	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	35-60	19	48	22-45	1.50-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.12-0.15	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
Ac: Abilene-----	0-8	24	52	20-27	1.30-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	8-35	7	53	35-45	1.30-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.14-0.18	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	35-60	19	48	22-45	1.50-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.12-0.15	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	---			---										
An: Albion-----	0-8	66	23	7-15	1.35-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.17	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	4	3	86
	8-16	67	19	10-18	1.45-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.12-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.24			
	16-28	82	9	4-15	1.45-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.20			
	28-60	92	2	2-10	1.50-1.65	5.95-19.98	0.03-0.10	0.0-2.9	----	.15	.32			
As: Albion-----	0-8	66	23	7-15	1.35-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.17	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	4	3	86
	8-16	67	19	10-18	1.45-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.12-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.24			
	16-28	82	9	4-15	1.45-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.20			
	28-60	92	2	2-10	1.50-1.65	5.95-19.98	0.03-0.10	0.0-2.9	----	.15	.32			
Shellabarger--	0-11	68	20	8-16	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	11-38	60	18	18-27	1.45-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			
	38-60	66	24	3-18	1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			
Bt: Buttermilk---	0-19	11	67	18-26	1.30-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
	19-44	9	64	18-35	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.10-0.15	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
	44-60	9	64	18-35	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.10-0.15	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
Ca: Canadian-----	0-17	62	26	5-18	1.30-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	17-27	66	20	10-18	1.40-1.70	2.00-6.00	0.10-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
	27-60	62	26	5-18	1.40-1.70	1.98-19.98	0.07-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
Cc: Carey-----	0-10	14	69	10-25	1.35-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	4	6	48
	10-34	31	41	20-35	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			
	34-60	37	42	15-27	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.10-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			

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 Comanche County, Kansas: Published

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density	Permeability (Ksat)	Available water capacity	Linear extensibility	Organic matter	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
										K	Kf	T		
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Cd:														
Carey-----	0-10	14	69	10-25	1.35-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	4	6	48
	10-34	31	41	20-35	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			
	34-60	37	42	15-27	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.10-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			
Ch:														
Case-----	0-8	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
	8-60	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
Ck:														
Case-----	0-8	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
	8-60	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
Cm:														
Case-----	0-8	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
	8-60	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
Co:														
Clairemont---	0-13	11	68	15-27	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0	.43	.43	5	4L	86
	13-60	9	64	18-35	1.40-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			
Cp:														
Clairemont---	0-15	37	42	15-27	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0	.43	.43	5	4L	86
	15-60	9	64	18-35	1.40-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.43	.43			
Cr:														
Clark-----	0-10	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
	10-60	38	36	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
Cs:														
Clark-----	0-10	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
	10-60	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
Ct:														
Clark-----	0-10	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
	10-60	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
Cw:														
Clark-----	0-8	34	37	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
	8-60	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
Kingsdown----	0-10	67	20	8-18	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	10-27	67	20	8-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
	27-60	62	26	5-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.10-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
Dc:														
Dale-----	0-22	11	68	15-26	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
	22-60	9	64	18-35	1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
Ed:														
Elandco-----	0-31	10	68	18-27	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
	31-60	9	64	18-35	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
Ef:														
Elandco-----	0-31	10	68	18-27	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
	31-60	9	64	18-35	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
Fe:														
Farnum-----	0-10	42	38	14-27	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.19-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
	10-36	34	36	25-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	36-60	38	41	12-29	1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.28			
Ff:														
Farnum-----	0-10	42	38	14-27	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.19-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
	10-36	34	36	25-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	36-60	38	41	12-29	1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.28			
He:														
Hedville-----	0-19	65	20	8-22	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-4.0	.20	.20	2	3	86
	>19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Rock Outcrop-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Hr:														
Holdrege----	0-7	11	69	15-25	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
	7-24	7	62	28-35	1.20-1.40	0.60-2.00	0.18-0.20	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
	24-29	8	68	18-30	1.30-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.20	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
	29-60	14	69	15-20	1.40-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.43	.43			
Kc:														
Kanza-----	0-10	86	7	3-12	1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98	0.08-0.13	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
	10-60	92	2	1-12	1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98	0.06-0.11	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Kf:														
Kaski-----	0-22	42	38	13-27	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.18-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
	22-37	38	36	18-35	1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	37-60	43	38	8-30	1.45-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.19	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.28			
Kn:														
Kingsdown----	0-10	67	20	8-18	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	10-24	67	20	8-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
	24-60	62	26	5-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.10-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
Ko:														
Kingsdown----	0-10	67	20	8-18	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	10-24	67	20	8-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
	24-60	62	26	5-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.10-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
Kr:														
Krier-----	0-4	42	38	12-27	1.30-1.40	2.00-6.00	0.20-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	3	4L	86
	4-11	64	15	10-32	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.32			
	11-60	96	2	1-5	1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.03-0.07	0.0-2.9	----	.15	.15			

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas: Published

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density	Permeability (Ksat)	Available water capacity	Linear extensibility	Organic matter	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
										K	Kf	T		
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Ld:														
Lancaster----	0-16	67	20	5-20	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-4.0	.20	.20	3	3	86
	16-24	56	18	18-35	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	24-31	61	18	12-30	1.40-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.28			
	>31													
Hedville-----	0-19	65	20	8-22	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-4.0	.20	.20	1	3	86
	>19													
Le:														
Lesho-----	0-18	35	33	28-35	1.30-1.40	0.20-0.60	0.17-0.19	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	4	4L	86
	18-30	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.45	0.20-0.60	0.16-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			
	30-60	94	1	1-8	1.45-1.55	1.98-19.98	0.02-0.10	0.0-2.9	----	.15	.15			
Ln:														
Lincoln-----	0-10	86	4	5-15	1.35-1.50	6.00-19.99	0.06-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.5-0.5	.17	.17	5	2	134
	10-60	90	0	5-15	1.30-1.60	6.00-19.99	0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Lo:														
Lincoln-----	0-12	67	19	10-18	1.30-1.60	5.95-19.98	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	12-60	90	0	5-15	1.30-1.60	5.95-19.98	0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Lr:														
Lincoln-----	0-8	86	4	5-15	1.35-1.50	5.95-19.98	0.06-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.5-0.5	.17	.17	5	2	134
	8-60			5-15	1.30-1.60	5.95-19.98	0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Krier-----	0-4	42	38	12-27	1.30-1.40	2.00-6.00	0.20-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.32	3	4L	86
	4-8	64	15	10-32	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.32			
	8-60	96	2	1-5	1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.03-0.07	0.0-2.9	----	.15	.15			
M-W:														

Oa:														
Obaro-----	0-35	7	62	27-35	1.30-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.43	.43	3	4L	86
	>35													
Ob:														
Obaro-----	0-35	7	62	27-35	1.30-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.43	.43	3	4L	86
	>35													
Rock Outcrop-														
Oc:														
Ost-----	0-8	34	37	27-30	1.35-1.40	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
	8-16	35	38	20-34	1.45-1.65	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
	16-22	36	38	18-34	1.40-1.60	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
	22-60	39	43	5-30	1.40-1.60	0.20-0.60	0.13-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.37			
Ph:														
Port-----	0-10	12	69	12-26	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
	10-60	7	65	20-35	1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
Po:														
Pratt-----	0-9	79	16	2-8	1.40-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.10-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
	9-31	86	7	4-11	1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
	31-60	79	16	1-8	1.45-1.60	5.95-19.98	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Pr:														
Pratt-----	0-9	79	16	2-8	1.40-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.10-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
	9-31	86	7	4-11	1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
	31-60	79	16	1-8	1.45-1.60	5.95-19.98	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Pt:														
Pratt-----	0-9	79	16	2-8	1.40-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.10-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
	9-31	86	7	4-11	1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
	31-60	79	16	1-8	1.45-1.60	5.95-19.98	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Tivoli-----	0-7	86	7	5-10	1.35-1.50	5.95-19.98	0.07-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
	7-60	93	1	1-10	1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98	0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
Qr:														
Quinlan-----	0-14	42	37	15-27	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.24	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.37	.37	2	4L	86
	>14													
Woodward-----	0-30	43	43	10-18	1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	3	4L	86
	>30													
Qt:														
Quinlan-----	0-14	42	37	15-27	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.24	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.37	.37	2	4L	86
	>14													
Woodward-----	0-30	43	43	10-18	1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	3	4L	86
	>30													
Sb:														
St. Paul-----	0-8	11	68	15-27	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	8-14	7	66	18-35	1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.37	.37			
	14-32	7	62	27-35	1.45-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
	32-40	7	63	20-40	1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
	40-60	7	68	15-35	1.40-1.70	0.20-2.00	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
Sc:														
St. Paul-----	0-8	11	68	15-27	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	8-14	7	66	18-35	1.40-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9	----	.37	.37			
	14-32	7	62	27-35	1.45-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
	32-40	7	63	20-40	1.40-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
	40-60	7	68	15-35	1.40-1.70	0.20-2.00	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
Sg:														
Shellabarger-	0-11	68	20	8-16	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.24	5	3	86
	11-38	60	18	18-27	1.45-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			
	38-60	66	24	3-18	1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			
Sh:														
Shellabarger-	0-11	68	20	8-16	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.24	5	3	86
	11-38	60	18	18-27	1.45-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			
	38-60	66	24	3-18	1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas: Published

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density	Permeability (Ksat)	Available water capacity	Linear extensibility	Organic matter	Erosion factors			Wind erodibility group	Wind erodibility index
										K	Kf	T		
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Sm:														
Shellabarger-	0-11	68	20	8-16	1.35-1.50	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.24	5	3	86
	11-38	60	18	18-27	1.45-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.16-0.18	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.32			
	38-60	66	24	3-18	1.50-1.65	0.60-2.00	0.05-0.16	0.0-2.9	----	.28	.37			
Tv:														
Tivoli-----	0-6	93	1	1-10	1.35-1.50	5.95-19.98	0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.17	.17	5	1	250
	6-60	93	1	1-10	1.50-1.70	5.95-19.98	0.02-0.08	0.0-2.9	----	.17	.17			
W:														
Water-----	---			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	---	---
Wd:														
Waldeck-----	0-13	68	20	8-16	1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	4	3	86
	13-48	68	20	8-16	1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.12-0.17	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.20			
	48-60	96	2	1-4	1.55-1.65	5.95-19.98	0.05-0.07	0.0-2.9	----	.20	.24			
We:														
Westview-----	0-15	10	68	18-27	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	5	6	48
	15-50	7	62	27-35	1.45-1.70	0.20-0.60	0.15-0.22	3.0-5.9	----	.32	.32			
	50-60	7	66	18-35	1.45-1.70	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.24	3.0-5.9	----	.37	.37			
Wf:														
Wellsford----	0-5	22	28	40-60	1.35-1.55	0.00-0.06	0.12-0.14	6.0-8.9	0.5-2.0	.32	.32	2	4	86
	5-17	23	29	35-60	1.45-1.65	0.00-0.06	0.10-0.12	6.0-8.9	----	.32	.32			
	>17			----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
Wo:														
Woodward-----	0-30	43	43	10-18	1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	3	4L	86
	>30			----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
Ws:														
Woodward-----	0-30	43	43	10-18	1.30-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	3	4L	86
	>30			----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
Quinlan-----	0-14	42	37	15-27	1.30-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.13-0.24	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.37	.37	2	4L	86
	>14			----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
Ye:														
Yahola-----	0-12	66	20	10-18	1.30-1.60	2.00-6.00	0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
	12-40	62	26	5-18	1.40-1.70	2.00-6.00	0.11-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.32			
	40-60	45	43	5-18	1.50-1.70	2.00-6.00	0.07-0.20	0.0-2.9	----	.32	.32			
Ze:														
Zenda-----	0-12	34	37	27-32	1.45-1.55	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	6	48
	12-60	35	38	18-35	1.45-1.60	0.60-2.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	----	.28	.28			

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS
Comanche County, Kansas

The Chemical Properties table shows estimates of some characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the major layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils. Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Cation-exchange capacity is the total amount of extractable bases that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. Soils having a low cation-exchange capacity hold fewer cations and may require more frequent applications of fertilizer than soils having a high cation-exchange capacity. Soils having a high cation-exchange capacity can retain cations. The ability to retain cations helps to prevent the pollution of ground water.

Soil reaction is a measure of acidity or alkalinity and is expressed as a range in pH values. The range in pH of each major horizon is based on many field tests. For many soils, values have been verified by laboratory analyses. Soil reaction is important in selecting crops and other plants, in evaluating soil amendments for fertility and stabilization, and in determining the risk of corrosion.

Calcium carbonate equivalent is the percent of carbonates, by weight, in the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in size. The availability of plant nutrients is influenced by the amount of carbonates in the soil. Incorporating nitrogen fertilizer into calcareous soils helps to prevent nitrite accumulation and ammonium-N volatilization.

Gypsum is expressed as a percent, by weight, of hydrated calcium sulfates in the fraction of the soil less than 20 millimeters in size. Gypsum is partially soluble in water and can be dissolved and removed by water. Soils that have a high content of gypsum may collapse if the gypsum is removed by percolating water.

Salinity is a measure of soluble salts in the soil at saturation. It is expressed as the electrical conductivity of the saturation extract, in millimhos per centimeter at 25 degrees C. Estimates are based on field and laboratory measurements at representative sites of nonirrigated soils. The salinity of irrigated soils is affected by the quality of the irrigation water and by the frequency of water application. Hence, the salinity of soils in individual fields can differ greatly from the value given in the table. Salinity affects the suitability of a soil for crop production, the stability of soil if used as construction material, and the potential of the soil to corrode metal and concrete.

Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) is a measure of the amount of sodium (Na) relative to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste. It is the ratio of the Na concentration divided by the square root of one-half of the Ca + Mg concentration. Soils that have SAR values of 13 or more may be characterized by an increased dispersion of organic matter and clay particles, reduced permeability and aeration, and a general degradation of soil structure.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	pH	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
007BB: Blanket-----	0-9 9-30 30-60	6.0-18 14-30 14-30	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.9-8.4	0 --- ---	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
007BC: Blanket-----	0-9 9-30 30-60	11-23 14-30 14-30	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.9-8.4	0 --- ---	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
007GB: Grant-----	0-13 13-50 50-60	6.0-18 7.0-21 6.0-16	6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 --- ---	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
007PA: Pond Creek-----	0-11 11-60	6.0-18 8.0-21	5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---
007PD: Pond Creek-----	0-11 11-60	6.0-18 8.0-21	5.1-7.3 6.1-8.4	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---
025CS: Carey-----	0-7 7-24 24-60	4.0-16 8.0-24 6.0-16	6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4	0 1-10 5-20	0 0 0	--- --- ---	0 0 0
025CY: Carey-----	0-7 7-24 24-60	4.0-16 8.0-24 6.0-16	6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4	0 1-10 5-20	0 0 0	--- --- ---	0 0 0
025MS: Missler-----	0-10 10-60	12-25 14-27	6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	--- 1-5	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---
025RF: Roxbury-----	0-21 21-36 36-60	8.0-22 7.0-21 7.0-21	6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 --- 5-10	--- --- ---	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
025SH: Shellabarger----	0-11 11-29 29-60	5.0-14 7.0-16 1.0-11	5.1-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	--- 1-5 1-5	--- --- ---	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
097HB: Harney-----	0-5 5-28 28-60	9.0-19 14-25 9.0-21	5.6-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
097LH: Lancaster-----	0-13 13-23 >23	5.0-18 4.0-18 ---	5.6-6.5 6.1-7.3 ---	0 0 ---	0 0 ---	0 0 ---	0 0 ---
Hedville-----	0-11 11-15 >15	3.0-16 3.0-13 ---	5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3 ---	0 0 ---	0 0 ---	0 0 ---	0 0 ---
Ab: Abilene-----	0-8 8-35 35-60	8.0-18 14-27 8.0-27	6.6-8.4 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4	--- --- ---	0 0 0	--- --- ---	0 0 0
Ac: Abilene-----	0-8 8-35 35-60	8.0-18 14-27 8.0-27	6.6-8.4 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4	--- --- ---	0 0 0	--- --- ---	0 0 0
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	0-8 8-16 16-28 28-60	3.0-10 4.0-11 1.0-9.0 0.0-6.0	5.6-6.5 6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 6.1-8.4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
 Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	pH	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
As:							
Albion-----	0-8	3.0-10	5.6-6.5	0	0	0	0
	8-16	4.0-11	6.1-7.8	0	0	0	0
	16-28	1.0-9.0	6.1-8.4	0	0	0	0
	28-60	0.0-6.0	6.1-8.4	0	0	0	0
Shellabarger----	0-11	3.0-11	5.1-6.5	---	---	---	---
	11-38	7.0-16	6.1-7.8	---	---	---	---
	38-60	1.0-11	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
Bt:							
Buttermilk-----	0-19	7.0-18	7.4-8.4	---	---	2.0-8.0	---
	19-44	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	4.0-16.0	---
	44-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	2.0-8.0	---
Ca:							
Canadian-----	0-17	2.0-13	5.6-7.3	0	0	0	0
	17-27	4.0-11	6.1-8.4	0	0	0	0
	27-60	2.0-11	6.1-8.4	0	0	0	0
Cc:							
Carey-----	0-10	4.0-17	6.6-7.8	0	0	---	0
	10-34	8.0-21	6.6-8.4	---	0	---	0
	34-60	6.0-16	7.9-8.4	---	0	---	0
Cd:							
Carey-----	0-10	4.0-17	6.6-7.8	0	0	---	0
	10-34	8.0-21	6.6-8.4	---	0	---	0
	34-60	6.0-16	7.9-8.4	---	0	---	0
Ch:							
Case-----	0-8	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	8-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	5-25	---	---	---
Ck:							
Case-----	0-8	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	8-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	5-25	---	---	---
Cm:							
Case-----	0-8	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	8-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	5-25	---	---	---
Co:							
Clairemont-----	0-13	6.0-18	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
	13-60	7.0-21	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Cp:							
Clairemont-----	0-15	6.0-18	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
	15-60	7.0-21	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Cr:							
Clark-----	0-10	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	10-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	15-45	---	---	---
Cs:							
Clark-----	0-10	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	10-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	15-45	---	---	---
Ct:							
Clark-----	0-10	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	10-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	15-45	---	---	---
Cw:							
Clark-----	0-8	11-21	7.4-8.4	0-5	---	---	---
	8-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	15-45	---	---	---
Kingsdown-----	0-10	3.0-12	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
	10-27	3.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	27-60	2.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
Dc:							
Dale-----	0-22	6.0-18	6.1-7.8	0	0	0	0
	22-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	0	0	0
Ed:							
Elandco-----	0-31	7.0-18	6.6-8.4	---	0	---	0
	31-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	0	---	0
Ef:							
Elandco-----	0-31	7.0-18	6.6-8.4	---	0	---	0
	31-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	0	---	0
Fe:							
Farnum-----	0-10	6.0-18	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	10-36	10-21	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
	36-60	4.0-18	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
Ff:							
Farnum-----	0-10	6.0-18	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	10-36	10-21	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
	36-60	4.0-18	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	pH	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
He:							
Hedville-----	0-19	3.0-16	5.6-7.3	0	0	0	0
	>19	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Outcrop---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hr:							
Holdrege-----	0-7	6.0-17	5.6-7.3	0	0	0	0
	7-24	11-21	6.6-7.8	0	0	0	0
	24-29	7.0-18	6.6-7.8	0	0	0	0
	29-60	6.0-12	7.4-8.4	---	0	0	0
Kc:							
Kanza-----	0-10	1.0-9.0	5.6-6.5	---	---	---	---
	10-60	0.0-7.0	5.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
Kf:							
Kaski-----	0-22	5.0-18	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	22-37	7.0-21	5.6-7.8	---	---	---	---
	37-60	3.0-18	5.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
Kn:							
Kingsdown-----	0-10	3.0-12	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
	10-24	3.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	24-60	2.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
Ko:							
Kingsdown-----	0-10	3.0-12	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
	10-24	3.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	24-60	2.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
Kr:							
Krier-----	0-4	5.0-18	7.4-9.0	---	---	2.0-8.0	---
	4-11	4.0-19	7.9-9.0	---	---	4.0-16.0	---
	11-60	0.0-3.0	7.4-9.0	---	---	2.0-8.0	---
Ld:							
Lancaster-----	0-16	2.0-15	5.6-6.5	0	0	0	0
	16-24	7.0-21	5.6-7.3	0	0	0	0
	24-31	4.0-18	6.1-7.3	0	0	0	0
	>31	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hedville-----	0-19	3.0-16	5.6-7.3	0	0	0	0
	>19	---	---	---	---	---	---
Le:							
Lesho-----	0-18	11-23	7.4-8.4	---	---	0.0-4.0	---
	18-30	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	0.0-4.0	---
	30-60	0.0-5.0	7.4-9.0	---	---	0.0-4.0	---
Ln:							
Lincoln-----	0-10	2.0-9.0	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	10-60	2.0-9.0	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Lo:							
Lincoln-----	0-12	4.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	12-60	2.0-9.0	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Lr:							
Lincoln-----	0-8	2.0-9.0	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	8-60	2.0-9.0	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Krier-----	0-4	4.0-16	7.4-9.0	---	---	2.0-8.0	---
	4-8	4.0-19	7.9-9.0	---	---	4.0-16.0	---
	8-60	0.0-3.0	7.4-9.0	---	---	2.0-8.0	---
M-W:							
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oa:							
Obaro-----	0-35	10-22	7.9-8.4	0-10	0	---	0
	>35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ob:							
Obaro-----	0-35	10-22	7.9-8.4	0-10	0	---	0
	>35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Outcrop---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oc:							
Ost-----	0-8	11-20	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
	8-16	8.0-21	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
	16-22	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	15-34	---	---	---
	22-60	2.0-18	7.4-8.4	15-34	---	---	---
Ph:							
Port-----	0-10	5.0-18	5.6-7.8	0	0	0	0
	10-60	8.0-21	6.1-8.4	0-5	0	0	0

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	pH	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
Po:							
Pratt-----	0-9	1.0-5.0	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	9-31	1.0-7.0	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	31-60	0.0-5.0	6.1-7.3	---	---	---	---
Pr:							
Pratt-----	0-9	1.0-5.0	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	9-31	1.0-7.0	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	31-60	0.0-5.0	6.1-7.3	---	---	---	---
Pt:							
Pratt-----	0-9	1.0-5.0	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	9-31	1.0-7.0	5.6-7.3	---	---	---	---
	31-60	0.0-5.0	6.1-7.3	---	---	---	---
Tivoli-----	0-7	2.0-7.0	6.1-7.8	---	---	---	---
	7-60	0.0-6.0	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
Qr:							
Quinlan-----	0-14	6.0-17	7.4-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Woodward-----	0-30	4.0-12	6.6-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Qt:							
Quinlan-----	0-14	6.0-17	7.4-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Woodward-----	0-30	4.0-12	6.6-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sb:							
St. Paul-----	0-8	6.0-18	6.6-7.8	---	---	---	---
	8-14	7.0-21	6.6-7.8	---	---	---	---
	14-32	10-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	32-40	8.0-24	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	40-60	6.0-21	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Sc:							
St. Paul-----	0-8	6.0-18	6.6-7.8	---	---	---	---
	8-14	7.0-21	6.6-7.8	---	---	---	---
	14-32	10-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	32-40	8.0-24	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	40-60	6.0-21	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Sg:							
Shellabarger----	0-11	3.0-11	5.1-6.5	---	---	---	---
	11-38	7.0-16	6.1-7.8	---	---	---	---
	38-60	1.0-11	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
Sh:							
Shellabarger----	0-11	3.0-11	5.1-6.5	---	---	---	---
	11-38	7.0-16	6.1-7.8	---	---	---	---
	38-60	1.0-11	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
Sm:							
Shellabarger----	0-11	3.0-11	5.1-6.5	---	---	---	---
	11-38	7.0-16	6.1-7.8	---	---	---	---
	38-60	1.0-11	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
Tv:							
Tivoli-----	0-6	0.0-7.0	6.1-7.8	---	---	---	---
	6-60	0.0-6.0	6.1-8.4	---	---	---	---
W:							
Water-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wd:							
Waldeck-----	0-13	3.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	13-48	3.0-10	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	48-60	0.0-3.0	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
We:							
Westview-----	0-15	7.0-18	6.6-8.4	---	---	---	---
	15-50	10-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	---	---
	50-60	7.0-21	7.9-8.4	---	---	---	---
Wf:							
Wellsford-----	0-5	16-37	6.6-8.4	---	---	0.0-2.0	---
	5-17	14-36	7.9-8.4	---	---	0.0-2.0	---
	>17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wo:							
Woodward-----	0-30	4.0-12	6.6-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>30	---	---	---	---	---	---

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
		meq/100g	pH	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm	
Ws:							
Woodward-----	0-30	4.0-12	6.6-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Quinlan-----	0-14	6.0-17	7.4-8.4	0-5	0	0	0
	>14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ye:							
Yahola-----	0-12	4.0-11	7.4-8.4	---	0	0	0
	12-40	2.0-11	7.9-8.4	---	0	0	0
	40-60	2.0-11	7.9-8.4	---	0	0	0
Ze:							
Zenda-----	0-12	11-21	6.6-8.4	---	---	0.0-4.0	---
	12-60	7.0-21	7.4-8.4	---	---	0.0-4.0	---

WATER FEATURES
Comanche County, Kansas

The Water Features table gives estimates of various water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations. Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

The months in the table indicate the portion of the year in which the feature is most likely to be a concern.

Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. The Water Features table indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. Estimates of the upper and lower limits are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors or mottles (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table. Ponding is standing water in a closed depression. Unless a drainage system is installed, the water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation. The Water Features table indicates surface water depth and the duration and frequency of ponding. Duration is expressed as very brief if less than 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, rare, occasional, and frequent. None means that ponding is not probable; rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of ponding is nearly 0 percent to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (the chance of ponding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); and frequent that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (the chance of ponding is more than 50 percent in any year).

Flooding, the temporary inundation of an area, is caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Duration and frequency are estimated. Duration is expressed as extremely brief if 0.1 hour to 4 hours, very brief if 4 hours to 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent. None means that flooding is not probable; very rare that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year); rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); frequent that it is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year); and very frequent that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year).

The information is based on evidence in the soil profile, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic matter content with increasing depth; and little or no horizon development.

Also considered are local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

(Depths of layers are in feet. See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Soil Saturation		Ponding			Flooding	
			Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
			Ft	Ft	Ft				
007BB: Blanket-----	C		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
007BC: Blanket-----	C		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
007GB: Grant-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
007PA: Pond Creek-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
007PD: Pond Creek-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
025CS: Carey-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
025CY: Carey-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
025MS: Missler-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
025RF: Roxbury-----	B	April	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
025SH: Shellabarger-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
097HB: Harney-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
097LH: Lancaster-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hedville-----	D		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ab: Abilene-----	C		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ac: Abilene-----	C		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
As: Albion-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Shellabarger-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bt: Buttermilk-----	B	January	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		February	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		March	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	Rare
		April	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	Rare
		May	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	Rare
		June	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		November	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		December	4.5-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
Ca: Canadian-----	B	March	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		April	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		May	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		June	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
Cc: Carey-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cd: Carey-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ch: Case-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ck:			---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(Depths of layers are in feet. See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Soil Saturation		Ponding			Flooding	
			Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
			Ft	Ft	Ft				
Case-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cm: Case-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Co: Clairemont-----	B	April	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		November	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
Cp: Clairemont-----	B	April	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		November	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
Cr: Clark-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cs: Clark-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ct: Clark-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cw: Clark-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kingsdown-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dc: Dale-----	B	March	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		April	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		May	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		June	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
Ed: Elandco-----	B	January	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		February	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		March	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		April	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		November	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		December	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
Ef: Elandco-----	B	January	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		February	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		March	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		April	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		November	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
		December	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Frequent
Fe: Farnum-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ff: Farnum-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
He: Hedville-----	D		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Outcrop-----	D		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hr: Holdrege-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kc:			---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(Depths of layers are in feet. See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Soil Saturation		Ponding			Flooding	
			Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Kanza-----	D	January	0.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		February	0.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		March	0.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		April	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		November	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
		December	0.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Frequent
Kf: Kaski-----	B	March	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		April	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		May	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		June	---	---	---	---	---	---	Rare
		July	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kn: Kingsdown-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ko: Kingsdown-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kr: Krier-----	D	March	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		April	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
Ld: Lancaster-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
			---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hedville-----	D		---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Le: Lesho-----	C	March	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		April	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
Ln: Lincoln-----	A	January	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		February	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		March	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		April	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		November	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		December	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		Lo: Lincoln-----	A	January	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---
February	5.0-6.0			>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
March	5.0-6.0			>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
April	5.0-6.0			>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
May	5.0-6.0			>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
June	---			---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
July	---			---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
August	---			---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
September	---			---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
October	---			---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
November	5.0-6.0			>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
December	5.0-6.0			>6.0	---	---	---	---	None

(Depths of layers are in feet. See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Hydro-logic group	Month	Soil Saturation		Ponding			Flooding	
			Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Lincoln-----	A	January	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		February	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		March	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		April	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		October	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		November	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		December	5.0-6.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
Krier-----	D	March	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		April	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		May	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		June	1.0-3.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional
Oa: Obaro-----	B								
Ob: Obaro-----	B								
Rock Outcrop-----	D								
Oc: Ost-----	B								
Ph: Port-----	B	March	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
April		---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional	
May		---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional	
June		---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional	
July		---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional	
Po: Pratt-----	A								
Pr: Pratt-----	A								
Pt: Pratt-----	A								
Tivoli-----	A								
Qr: Quinlan-----	C								
Woodward-----	B								
Qt: Quinlan-----	C								
Woodward-----	B								
Sb: St. Paul-----	B								
Sc: St. Paul-----	B								
Sg: Shellabarger-----	B								
Sh: Shellabarger-----	B								
Sm: Shellabarger-----	B								
Tv: Tivoli-----	A								
W: Water-----	---								
Wd:									

(Depths of layers are in feet. See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Soil Saturation		Ponding			Flooding	
			Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Waldeck-----	C	January	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		February	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		March	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		April	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		May	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		June	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		July	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		August	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		September	---	---	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		October	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	Brief	Occasional
		November	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
		December	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	---	None
We: Westview-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	
Wf: Wellsford-----	D		---	---	---	---	---	---	
Wo: Woodward-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	
Ws: Woodward-----	B		---	---	---	---	---	---	
Quinlan-----	C		---	---	---	---	---	---	
Ye: Yahola-----	B	April	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		May	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		June	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		July	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		August	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		September	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		October	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
Ze: Zenda-----	C	January	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	None	
		February	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	None	
		March	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	None	
		April	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		May	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		June	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		July	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		August	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		September	---	---	---	---	Very brief	Occasional	
		October	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	None	
		November	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	None	
		December	2.0-4.0	>6.0	---	---	---	None	

The following table gives estimates of various soil features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

A restrictive layer is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Examples are bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers. The table indicates the hardness and thickness of the restrictive layer, both of which significantly affect the ease of excavation. Depth to top is the vertical distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.

Potential for frost action is the likelihood of upward or lateral expansion of the soil caused by the formation of segregated ice lenses (frost heave) and the subsequent collapse of the soil and loss of strength on thawing. Frost action occurs when moisture moves into the freezing zone of the soil. Temperature, texture, density, permeability, content of organic matter, and depth to the water table are the most important factors considered in evaluating the potential for frost action. It is assumed that the soil is not insulated by vegetation or snow and is not artificially drained. Silty and highly structured, clayey soils that have a high water table in winter are the most susceptible to frost action. Well drained, very gravelly, or very sandy soils are the least susceptible. Frost heave and low soil strength during thawing cause damage to pavements and other rigid structures.

Risk of corrosion pertains to potential soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens uncoated steel or concrete. The rate of corrosion of uncoated steel is related to such factors as soil moisture, particle-size distribution, acidity, and electrical conductivity of the soil. The rate of corrosion of concrete is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, texture, moisture content, and acidity of the soil. Special site examination and design may be needed if the combination of factors results in a severe hazard of corrosion. The steel or concrete in installations that intersect soil boundaries or soil layers is more susceptible to corrosion than the steel or concrete in installations that are entirely within one kind of soil or within one soil layer.

For uncoated steel, the risk of corrosion, expressed as low, moderate, or high, is based on soil drainage class, total acidity, electrical resistivity near field capacity, and electrical conductivity of the saturation extract.

For concrete, the risk of corrosion also is expressed as low, moderate, or high. It is based on soil texture, acidity, and amount of sulfates in the saturation extract.

SOIL FEATURES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

Map symbol and soil name	Restrictive layer				Potential for Frost action	Risk of corrosion	
	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness		Uncoated Steel	Concrete
007BB: Blanket-----	---	In	---	---	None	High	Low
007BC: Blanket-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
007GB: Grant-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
007PA: Pond Creek-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Moderate
007PD: Pond Creek-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Moderate
025CS: Carey-----	40-70	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
025CY: Carey-----	40-70	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
025MS: Missler-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
025RF: Roxbury-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
025SH: Shellabarger----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
097HB: Harney-----	---	---	---	---	Low	High	Low
097LH: Lancaster-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Moderately cemented	Low	Low	Moderate
Hedville-----	4-20	Bedrock (lithic)	---	Strongly cemented	Low	Low	Moderate
Ab: Abilene-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
Ac: Abilene-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
As: Albion-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Shellabarger----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Moderate
Bt: Buttermilk-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Moderate
Ca: Canadian-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Cc: Carey-----	40-70	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Cd: Carey-----	40-70	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ch: Case-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ck: Case-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Cm: Case-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Co: Clairemont-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Cp: Clairemont-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Cr: Clark-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Cs: Clark-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ct: Clark-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Cw: Clark-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Kingsdown-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Dc: Dale-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ed: Elandco-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ef: Elandco-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Fe: Farnum-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ff: Farnum-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
He: Hedville-----	4-20	Bedrock (lithic)	---	Strongly cemented	None	Low	Moderate
Rock Outcrop----	---	---	---	---	None	---	---
Hr: Holdrege-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Kc: Kanza-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Moderate

Map symbol and soil name	Restrictive layer				Potential for Frost action	Risk of corrosion	
	Kind	Depth to top In	Thickness In	Hardness		Uncoated Steel	Concrete
Kf:							
Kaski-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Kn:							
Kingsdown-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Ko:							
Kingsdown-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Kr:							
Krier-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
Ld:							
Lancaster-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Moderately cemented	None	Low	Moderate
Hedville-----	4-20	Bedrock (lithic)	---	Strongly cemented	None	Low	Moderate
Le:							
Lesho-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
Ln:							
Lincoln-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Lo:							
Lincoln-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Lr:							
Lincoln-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Krier-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low
M-W:							
Oa:							
Obaro-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Weakly cemented	None	Low	Low
Ob:							
Obaro-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Weakly cemented	None	Low	Low
Rock Outcrop----	---	---	---	---	None	---	---
Oc:							
Ost-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Ph:							
Port-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Po:							
Pratt-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Moderate
Pr:							
Pratt-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Moderate
Pt:							
Pratt-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Moderate
Tivoli-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Qr:							
Quinlan-----	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Moderate	Low
Woodward-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Low	Low
Qt:							
Quinlan-----	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Moderate	Low
Woodward-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Low	Low
Sb:							
St. Paul-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Sc:							
St. Paul-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Sg:							
Shellabarger----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Moderate
Sh:							
Shellabarger----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Sm:							
Shellabarger----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Moderate
Tv:							
Tivoli-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
W:							
Water-----	---	---	---	---	None	---	Low
Wd:							
Waldeck-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
We:							
Westview-----	---	---	---	---	None	Moderate	Low
Wf:							
Wellsford-----	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	High	Low
Wo:							
Woodward-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Low	Low
Ws:							
Woodward-----	20-40	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Low	Low
Quinlan-----	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)	---	Extremely weakly cemented	None	Moderate	Low
Ye:							
Yahola-----	---	---	---	---	None	Low	Low
Ze:							
Zenda-----	---	---	---	---	None	High	Low

WATER MANAGEMENT
Comanche County, Kansas

The soils of the survey area are rated in the Water Management table according to limitations that affect their suitability for water management. Soils are rated for pond reservoir areas, drainage, irrigation, terraces and diversions, and grassed waterways. Restrictive features that affect each soil for the specified use is also provided in the table.

The ratings in the table are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Moderately limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are significant limitations for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome, but generally require special design, soil reclamation, or installation procedures that may result in additional expense. Fair performance and moderate to high maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Limitation class terms, such as very limited or limited, etc., limitation ratings, and numerical ratings are shown for each soil feature listed. As many as three soil features may be listed for each soil component if applicable. The overall limitation rating for the soil component is based on the most severe limitation.

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the permeability of the soil and the depth to fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to impound water or to protect land against overflow. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the ability of the natural soil to support an embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorable compaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of suitable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects the amount of usable material. It also affects traffic ability.

Aquifer-fed excavated ponds are pits or dugouts that extend to a ground-water aquifer or to a depth below a permanent water table. Excluded are ponds that are fed only by surface runoff and embankment ponds that impound water 3 feet or more above the original surface. Excavated ponds are affected by depth to a permanent water table, permeability of the aquifer, and quality of the water as inferred from the salinity of the soil. Depth to bedrock and the content of large stones affect the ease of excavation.

Drainage is the removal of excess surface and subsurface water from the soil. How easily and effectively the soil is drained depends on the depth to bedrock, to a cemented pan, or to other layers that affect the rate of water movement; permeability; depth to a high water table or depth of standing water if the soil is subject to ponding; slope; susceptibility to flooding; subsidence of organic layers; and the potential for frost action. Excavating and grading and the stability of ditch banks are affected by depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan, large stones, slope, and the hazard of cutbanks caving. The productivity of the soil after drainage is adversely affected by extreme acidity or by toxic substances in the root zone, such as salts, sodium, and sulfur. Availability of drainage outlets is not considered in the ratings.

Irrigation is the controlled application of water to supplement rainfall and support plant growth. The design and management of an irrigation system are affected by depth to the water table, the need for drainage, flooding, available water capacity, intake rate, permeability, erosion hazard, and slope. The construction of a system is affected by large stones and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan. The performance of a system is affected by the depth of the root zone, the amount of salts or sodium, and soil reaction.

Terraces and diversions are embankments or a combination of channels and ridges constructed across a slope to control erosion and conserve moisture by intercepting runoff. Slope, wetness, large stones, and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan affect the construction of terraces and diversions. A restricted rooting depth, a very limited hazard of wind erosion or water erosion, an excessively coarse texture, and restricted permeability adversely affect maintenance.

Grassed waterways are natural or constructed channels, generally broad and shallow, which conduct surface water to outlets at a non-erosive velocity. Large stones, wetness, slope, and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan affect the construction of grassed waterways. A hazard of wind erosion, low available water capacity, restricted rooting depth, toxic substances such as salts and sodium, and restricted permeability adversely affect the growth and maintenance of the grass after construction.

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Map symbol and soil name	Features affecting--			
	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways
007BB: Blanket-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
007BC: Blanket-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
007GB: Grant-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
007PA: Pond Creek-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
007PD: Pond Creek-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
025CS: Carey-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
025CY: Carey-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
025MS: Missler-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
025RF: Roxbury-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
025SH: Shellabarger----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: too sandy	Favorable
097HB: Harney-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
097LH: Lancaster-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope thin layer	Limitation: area reclaim slope	Limitation: area reclaim slope
Hedville-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope thin layer soil blowing	Limitation: area reclaim slope depth to rock	Limitation: area reclaim slope depth to rock
Ab: Abilene-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Ac: Abilene-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	---	---	---	---
An: Albion-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
As: Albion-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty
Shellabarger----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: slope
Bt: Buttermilk-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily excess salt
Ca: Canadian-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing droughty	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Cc: Carey-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Cd: Carey-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Ch: Case-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable
Ck: Case-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Favorable	Favorable

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Map symbol and soil name	Features affecting--			
	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways
Cm: Case-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope
Co: Clairemont-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Cp: Clairemont-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Cr: Clark-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable
Cs: Clark-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable
Ct: Clark-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Favorable	Favorable
Cw: Clark-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope
Kingsdown-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable
Dc: Dale-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Ed: Elandco-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Ef: Elandco-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Fe: Farnum-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable
Ff: Farnum-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable
He: Hedville-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing depth to rock	Limitation: slope soil blowing depth to rock	Limitation: slope depth to rock
Rock Outcrop----	---	---	---	---
Hr: Holdrege-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Kc: Kanza-----	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: fast intake wetness droughty	Limitation: too sandy wetness soil blowing	Limitation: wetness droughty
Kf: Kaski-----	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Favorable
Kn: Kingsdown-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable
Ko: Kingsdown-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable
Kr: Krier-----	Limitation: excess salt flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness droughty	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Limitation: excess sodium excess salt wetness
Ld: Lancaster-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing depth to rock	Limitation: soil blowing depth to rock	Limitation: depth to rock
Hedville-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing depth to rock	Limitation: slope soil blowing depth to rock	Limitation: slope depth to rock
Le: Lesho-----	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Favorable

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Map symbol and soil name	Features affecting--			
	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways
Ln: Lincoln-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Lo: Lincoln-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Lr: Lincoln-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Krier-----	Limitation: excess salt flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness droughty	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Limitation: excess sodium excess salt wetness
M-W:	---	---	---	---
Oa: Obaro-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock
Ob: Obaro-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock
Rock Outcrop----	---	---	---	---
Oc: Ost-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Favorable	Favorable
Ph: Port-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Po: Pratt-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Pr: Pratt-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Pt: Pratt-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty
Tivoli-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty
Qr: Quinlan-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock
Woodward-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock
Qt: Quinlan-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock
Woodward-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock
Sb: St. Paul-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Sc: St. Paul-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Sg: Shellabarger----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Map symbol and soil name	Features affecting--			
	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways
Sh: Shellabarger----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable
Sm: Shellabarger----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable
Tv: Tivoli-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope droughty
W: Water-----	---	---	---	---
Wd: Waldeck-----	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: flooding wetness soil blowing	Limitation: wetness soil blowing	Favorable
We: Westview-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Wf: Wellsford-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slope slow intake	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock	Limitation: percs slowly slope depth to rock
Wo: Woodward-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock
Ws: Woodward-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock
Quinlan-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock	Limitation: erodes easily depth to rock
Ye: Yahola-----	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Favorable
Ze: Zenda-----	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: wetness	Favorable

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
007GB: Grant-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.96	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.70	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.70	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
025CS: Carey-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.00	Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer	0.97 0.02	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
025CY: Carey-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.00	Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer	0.97 0.02	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
025MS: Missler-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.60	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
097HB: Harney-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.04	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.34	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00 0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.00	Very limited Thin layer Seepage	1.00 0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.98	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
As: Albion-----	65	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.98	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Shellabarger-----	35	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer-fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping Salinity	0.44 0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Piping Seepage	1.00 0.07	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cc: Carey-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.00	Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer	0.95 0.02	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cd: Carey-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.00	Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer	0.95 0.02	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ch: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ck: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cm: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.70 0.00	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.93	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.93	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cs: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ct: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.12	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Kingsdown-----	45	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Dc: Dale-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.82	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.76	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.76	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.25	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.25	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Very limited Thin layer Seepage	1.00 0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.58	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 0.96	Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.82	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone Salinity	1.00 1.00 0.12	Very limited Cutbanks cave Salty water Deep to water	1.00 0.50 0.00
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.09	Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer Seepage	1.00 0.83 0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Very limited Thin layer Seepage	1.00 0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Le: Lesho-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.43	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00 0.25
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.89	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.89	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.56	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Krier-----	45	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone Salinity	1.00 1.00 0.12	Very limited Cutbanks cave Salty water Deep to water	1.00 0.01 0.00
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.04	Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer	0.76 0.70	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer-fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope Not rated	0.70 0.04 0.02	Piping Thin layer Not rated	0.76 0.70	Deep to water Not rated	1.00
Oc: Ost-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ph: Port-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.68	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Po: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.12	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Or: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.69 0.00	Very limited Thin layer Piping	1.00 1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	0.70 0.11 0.00	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00 0.86	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.69 0.21	Very limited Thin layer Piping	1.00 1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	0.70 0.11 0.08	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00 0.86	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Somewhat limited Piping	0.55	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Somewhat limited Piping	0.55	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.12	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.99	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

WATER MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.43	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00 0.25
We: Westview-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.48	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.58 0.04	Very limited Thin layer Hard to pack	1.00 0.50	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.11	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00 0.85	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	0.70 0.11	Very limited Piping Thin layer	1.00 0.86	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Quinlan-----	35	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.69	Very limited Thin layer Piping	1.00 1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Piping Seepage	1.00 0.07	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	0.43 0.14	Somewhat limited Slow refill Deep to water Cutbanks cave	0.30 0.25 0.10

SANITARY FACILITIES
Comanche County, Kansas

Sanitary Facilities

The following tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tank absorption fields, sewage lagoons, sanitary landfills, and daily cover for landfill. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24 and 60 inches is evaluated. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction and maintenance of the system, and public health. Permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent in downslope areas.

Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the distribution lines. In these soils the absorption field may not adequately filter the effluent, particularly when the system is new. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated.

Sewage lagoons are shallow ponds constructed to hold sewage while aerobic bacteria decompose the solid and liquid wastes. Lagoons should have a nearly level floor surrounded by cut slopes or embankments of compacted soil. Nearly impervious soil material for the lagoon floor and sides is required to minimize seepage and contamination of ground water. Considered in the ratings are slope, permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, flooding, large stones, and content of organic matter.

Soil permeability is a critical property affecting the suitability for sewage lagoons. Most porous soils eventually become sealed when they are used as sites for sewage lagoons. Until sealing occurs, however, the hazard of pollution is severe. Soils that have a permeability rate of more than 2 inches per hour are too porous for the proper functioning of sewage lagoons. In these soils, seepage of the effluent can result in contamination of the ground water. Ground-water contamination is also a hazard if fractured bedrock is within a depth of 40 inches, if the water table is high enough to raise the level of sewage in the lagoon, or if floodwater overtops the lagoon.

A high content of organic matter is detrimental to proper functioning of the lagoon because it inhibits aerobic activity. Slope, bedrock, and cemented pans can cause construction problems, and large stones can hinder compaction of the lagoon floor. If the lagoon is to be uniformly deep throughout, the slope must be gentle enough and the soil material must be thick enough over bedrock or a cemented pan to make land smoothing practical.

A trench sanitary landfill is an area where solid waste is placed in successive layers in an excavated trench. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil excavated at the site. When the trench is full, a final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the landfill. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the risk of pollution, the ease of excavation, trafficability, and revegetation. These properties include permeability, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, flooding, texture, stones and boulders, highly organic layers, soil reaction, and content of salts and sodium. Unless otherwise stated, the ratings apply only to that part of the soil within a depth of about 6 feet. For deeper trenches, onsite investigation may be needed.

Hard, nonrippable bedrock, creviced bedrock, or highly permeable strata in or directly below the proposed trench bottom can affect the ease of excavation and the hazard of ground-water pollution. Slope affects construction of the trenches and the movement of surface water around the landfill. It also affects the construction and performance of roads in areas of the landfill.

Soil texture and consistence affect the ease with which the trench is dug and the ease with which the soil can be used as daily or final cover. They determine the workability of the soil when dry and when wet. Soils that are plastic and sticky when wet are difficult to excavate, grade, or compact and are difficult to place as a uniformly thick cover over a layer of refuse.

The soil material used as the final cover for a trench landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium or salts and should not be too acid. The surface layer generally has the best workability, the highest content of organic matter, and the best potential for plants. Material from the surface layer should be stockpiled for use as the final cover.

SANITARY FACILITIES
Comanche County, Kansas

In an area sanitary landfill, solid waste is placed in successive layers on the surface of the soil. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil from a source away from the site. A final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the completed landfill. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and the risk of pollution. These properties include flooding, permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan.

Flooding is a serious problem because it can result in pollution in areas downstream from the landfill. If permeability is too rapid or if fractured bedrock, a fractured cemented pan, or the water table is close to the surface, the leachate can contaminate the water supply. Slope is a consideration because of the extra grading required to maintain roads in the steeper areas of the landfill. Also, leachate may flow along the surface of the soils in the steeper areas and cause difficult seepage problems.

Daily cover for landfill is the soil material that is used to cover compacted solid waste in an area sanitary landfill. The soil material is obtained offsite, transported to the landfill, and spread over the waste. The ratings in the table also apply to the final cover for a landfill. They are based on the soil properties that affect workability, the ease of digging, and the ease of moving and spreading the material over the refuse daily during wet and dry periods. These properties include soil texture, depth to a water table, ponding, rock fragments, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, reaction, and content of salts, sodium, or lime.

Loamy or silty soils that are free of large stones and excess gravel are the best cover for a landfill. Clayey soils may be sticky and difficult to spread; sandy soils are subject to wind erosion.

Slope affects the ease of excavation and of moving the cover material. Also, it can influence runoff, erosion, and reclamation of the borrow area.

After soil material has been removed, the soil material remaining in the borrow area must be thick enough over bedrock, a cemented pan, or the water table to permit revegetation. The soil material used as the final cover for a landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium, salts, or lime and should not be too acid.

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.00
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.00
007GB: Grant-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.00
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
025CS: Carey-----	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.52 0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to soft bedrock Slope	0.50 0.08 0.00
025CY: Carey-----	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.52 0.50	Somewhat limited Slope Seepage Depth to soft bedrock	0.67 0.50 0.08
025MS: Missler-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 0.50
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.33
097HB: Harney-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.00
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Very limited		Very limited	

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
As: Albion-----	65	Filtering capacity	1.00	Seepage	1.00
				Slope	0.09
Shellabarger-----	35	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
		Slope	0.16	Slope	1.00
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Very limited Slope	1.00
		Slope	0.16	Seepage	0.50
		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Flooding	0.40	Flooding	0.40
		Depth to saturated zone	0.22		
		Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
Cc: Carey-----	100	Flooding	0.40	Flooding	0.40
		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.52	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Cd: Carey-----	100	Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to soft bedrock	0.08
		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.52	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	0.33
Ch: Case-----	100	Depth to soft bedrock		Depth to soft bedrock	0.08
		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ck: Case-----	100			Slope	0.00
		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Cm: Case-----	100			Seepage	0.50
		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Very limited Slope	1.00
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Slope	0.37	Seepage	0.50
		Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50
		Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50
Cr: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Cs: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
				Slope	0.00
Ct: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
				Seepage	0.50
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Very limited Slope	1.00
		Slope	0.04	Seepage	0.50

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Kingsdown-----	45	Not limited		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.09
Dc: Dale-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Flooding	0.50 0.40	Somewhat limited Seepage Flooding	0.50 0.40
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 0.50
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 0.50
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.00
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50 0.00
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Flooding	0.50 0.40	Somewhat limited Seepage Flooding	0.50 0.40
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Very limited Seepage	1.00
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Not limited		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.33
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 0.50	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Le: Lesho-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Restricted permeability	1.00	Seepage	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00		
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Seepage	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.08		
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Seepage	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.08		
Krier-----	45	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Seepage	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	1.00
		Slope	0.04		
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
		Slope	0.96	Slope	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.50		
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated	
Oc: Ost-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.33
Ph: Port-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50
Po: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
		Slope	0.00	Slope	1.00
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
				Slope	0.09
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
		Slope	0.04	Slope	1.00
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Seepage	1.00
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited		Very limited	

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Woodward-----	45	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
		Slope	0.37	Slope	1.00
		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	1.00
		Slope	0.37		
		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Woodward-----	45	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Restricted permeability	0.50		
		Very limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Restricted permeability	1.00		
		Very limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	0.00
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Restricted permeability	0.50		
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	0.00
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Seepage		Seepage	0.50
		Very limited		Very limited	
W: Water-----	100	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Seepage	1.00
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Not rated		Not rated	
		Very limited		Very limited	
We: Westview-----	100	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Seepage	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Very limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Restricted permeability	1.00		
		Very limited		Very limited	
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	0.00
		Very limited		Very limited	
Quinlan-----	35	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope	0.67
		Very limited		Very limited	

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
				Slope	0.67
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00 1.00
		Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00 0.50
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00 0.50
007GB: Grant-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
025CS: Carey-----	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08
025CY: Carey-----	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08
025MS: Missler-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00 0.50
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Very limited Flooding Too clayey	1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
097HB: Harney-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 0.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.00
	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00 0.50
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00 0.50
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
An: Albion-----	100	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00 1.00
As: Albion-----	65	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 1.00 0.16	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.16	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 0.16
	35	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.40	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.40	Not limited	
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00 0.40	Very limited Seepage Flooding	1.00 0.40	Very limited Seepage	1.00
Cc: Carey-----	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08
Cd: Carey-----	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.08

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ch: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Ck: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Cm: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50 0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50 0.37
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
Cr: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Cs: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Ct: Clark-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50 0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	0.04	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50 0.04
Kingsdown-----	45	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Dc: Dale-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.86
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Hedville-----	35	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.16	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.16
Le: Lesho-----	100	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.09
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00
Lr: Lincoln-----	55	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00
Krier-----	45	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Seepage Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.86
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Too clayey Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.04	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.04	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Slope	1.00 0.50 0.04
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Slope Too clayey	1.00 1.00 0.96 0.50	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.96	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Too clayey	1.00 0.96 0.50
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Oc: Ost-----	100	Not rated		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Ph: Port-----	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Po: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 1.00 0.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.00	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 0.50 0.00
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 0.50
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 1.00 0.04	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 0.04	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 0.50 0.04
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Seepage Too Sandy Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00
Qr: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	

SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Woodward-----	45	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Seepage	1.00	Slope	0.37	Slope	0.37
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
Woodward-----	45	Seepage	1.00	Slope	0.37	Slope	0.37
		Slope	0.37				
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Seepage	1.00				
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Seepage	1.00				
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00
W: Water-----	100	Too Sandy	1.00	Too Sandy	1.00	Too Sandy	1.00
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
We: Westview-----	100	Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Seepage	0.50
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Too clayey	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too clayey	1.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Hard to compact	1.00
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
Quinlan-----	35	Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00
		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Seepage	0.50
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	0.50
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Seepage	0.50
		Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Too clayey	0.50
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	0.09
		Too clayey	0.50	saturated zone		saturated zone	

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
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The nature of the soil is also important in the application of organic wastes and wastewater to land as fertilizers and irrigation; it is also important when the soil is used as a medium for treatment and disposal of these wastes. Favorable soil properties are required to prevent environmental damage.

The use of organic wastes and wastewater as production resources will result in energy conservation, prevent the waste of these important resources, and prevent problems associated with their disposal. Where disposal is the goal, and a maximum amount is disposed in a minimum area to hold costs to a minimum, risk of environmental damage is the principal constraint. Where the reuse goal is pursued, and a minimum amount is applied to a maximum area to obtain the greatest benefit, environmental damage is unlikely.

Interpretations developed for waste management may include ratings for (1) manure and food processing wastes; (2) municipal sewage sludge; (3) irrigation use of wastewater; or (4) treatment of wastewater by the slow rate process, overland flow process, or rapid infiltration process. If available, these should be located in this subsection.

Soil properties are important considerations in areas where soils are used as sites for the treatment and disposal of organic waste and wastewater. Selection of soils with properties that favor waste management can help to prevent environmental damage.

The Ag-Waste tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations affecting the treatment of agricultural waste, including municipal and food-processing wastewater and effluent from lagoons or storage ponds. Municipal wastewater is the waste stream from a municipality. It contains domestic waste and may contain industrial waste. It may have received primary or secondary treatment. It is rarely untreated sewage. Food-processing wastewater results from the preparation of fruits, vegetables, milk, cheese, and meats for public consumption. In places it is high in content of sodium and chloride. In the context of these tables, the effluent in lagoons and storage ponds is from facilities used to treat or store food-processing wastewater or domestic or animal waste. Domestic and food-processing wastewater is very dilute, and the effluent from the facilities that treat or store it commonly is very low in content of carbonaceous and nitrogenous material; the content of nitrogen commonly ranges from 10 to 30 milligrams per liter. The wastewater from animal waste treatment lagoons or storage ponds, however, has much higher concentrations of these materials, mainly because the manure has not been diluted as much as the domestic waste. The content of nitrogen in this wastewater generally ranges from 50 to 2,000 milligrams per liter. When wastewater is applied, checks should be made to ensure that nitrogen, phosphorus, heavy metals, and salts are not added in excessive amounts.

The ratings in the tables are for waste management systems that not only dispose of and treat organic waste or wastewater but also are beneficial to crops (application of manure and food-processing waste, application of sewage sludge, and disposal of wastewater by irrigation) and for waste management systems that are designed only for the purpose of wastewater disposal and treatment (overland flow of wastewater, rapid infiltration of wastewater, and slow rate treatment of wastewater).

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect agricultural waste management. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are generally favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Application of manure and food-processing waste not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. Manure is the excrement of livestock and poultry, and food-processing waste is damaged fruit and vegetables and the peelings, stems, leaves, pits, and soil particles removed in food preparation. The manure and food-processing waste are either solid, slurry, or liquid. Their nitrogen content varies. A high content of nitrogen limits the application rate. Toxic or otherwise dangerous wastes, such as those mixed with the lye used in food processing, are not considered in the ratings.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the waste is applied, and the method by which the waste is applied. The properties that affect absorption include permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and available water capacity. The properties that affect plant growth and microbial activity include reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erodibility factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Application of sewage sludge not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. In the context of this table, sewage sludge is the residual product of the treatment of municipal sewage. The solid component consists mainly of cell mass, primarily bacteria cells that developed during secondary treatment and have incorporated soluble organics into their own bodies. The sludge has small amounts of sand, silt, and other solid debris. The content of nitrogen varies. Some sludge has constituents that are toxic to plants or hazardous to the food chain, such as heavy metals and exotic organic compounds, and should be analyzed chemically prior to use.

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The content of water in the sludge ranges from about 98 percent to less than 40 percent. The sludge is considered liquid if it is more than about 90 percent water, slurry if it is about 50 to 90 percent water, and solid if it is less than about 50 percent water.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the sludge is applied, and the method by which the sludge is applied. The properties that affect absorption, plant growth, and microbial activity include permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, available water capacity, reaction, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erodibility factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of sludge. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Disposal of wastewater by irrigation not only disposes of municipal wastewater and wastewater from food-processing plants, lagoons, and storage ponds but also can improve crop production by increasing the amount of water available to crops. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the design, construction, management, and performance of the irrigation system. The properties that affect design and management include the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to a water table, ponding, available water capacity, permeability, slope, and flooding. The properties that affect construction include stones, cobbles, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, and ponding.

The properties that affect performance include depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, bulk density, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, reaction, and the cation-exchange capacity, which is used to estimate the capacity of a soil to adsorb heavy metals. Permanently frozen soils are not suitable for disposal of wastewater by irrigation.

See the National Soil Handbook, September 1992, Part 620, for criteria used in rating soils for sanitary facilities and waste management.

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
007BB: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
007BC: Blanket-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
007GB: Grant-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
007PA: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.30 0.02	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22 0.07	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22 0.07
007PD: Pond Creek-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.30 0.02	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22 0.07	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too acid	0.22 0.07
025CS: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
025CY: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
025MS: Missler-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
025RF: Roxbury-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
025SH: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.11	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Somewhat limited Too acid Too steep for surface application	0.42 0.08
097HB: Harney-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
097LH: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.95	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.95	Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Droughty	0.60	Droughty	0.60	Depth to bedrock	0.95
		Too acid	0.03	Too acid	0.14	Droughty	0.60
		Slope	0.00	Slope	0.00	Too acid	0.14
						Too steep for sprinkler application	0.10
Hedville-----	35	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		Droughty	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Slope	0.63	Slope	0.63	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Runoff limitation	0.40			Too steep for sprinkler application	0.77
Ab: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Ac: Abilene-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
AED: Arents, Earthen Dam-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
An: Albion-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Too acid	1.00 0.03	Very limited Filtering capacity Too acid	1.00 0.14	Very limited Filtering capacity Too acid Too steep for surface application	1.00 0.14 0.00
As: Albion-----	65	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope Too acid	1.00 0.16 0.03	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope Too acid	1.00 0.16 0.14	Very limited Too steep for surface application Filtering capacity Too steep for sprinkler application Too acid	1.00 1.00 0.39 0.14
Shellabarger-----	35	Somewhat limited Slope Too acid	0.16 0.11	Somewhat limited Too acid Slope	0.42 0.16	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too acid Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 0.42 0.39
Bt: Buttermilk-----	100	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding Salinity	0.40 0.13	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.13
Ca: Canadian-----	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Filtering capacity	0.40 0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
Cc: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Cd: Carey-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.08
Ch: Case-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ck: Case-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
Cm: Case-----	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 0.59
Co: Clairemont-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Cp: Clairemont-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Cr: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Cs: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ct: Clark-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
Cw: Clark-----	55	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Kingsdown-----	45	Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Too steep for surface application	1.00
						Too steep for sprinkler application	0.22
		Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
						Too steep for surface application	0.00
Dc: Dale-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
Ed: Elandco-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ef: Elandco-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Fe: Farnum-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ff: Farnum-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
He: Hedville-----	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Rock Outcrop-----	30	Runoff limitation	0.40	Not rated		Droughty	1.00
		Not rated				Not rated	
Hr: Holdrege-----	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Kc: Kanza-----	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00
		Runoff limitation	0.40	Too acid	0.14	Too acid	0.14
		Too acid	0.03	Droughty	0.02	Droughty	0.02
Kf: Kaski-----	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
Kn: Kingsdown-----	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
Ko: Kingsdown-----	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.08
						Filtering capacity	0.00
Kr: Krier-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Flooding	0.60	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding	0.60
		Droughty	0.52	Droughty	0.52	Droughty	0.52
		Salinity	0.50	Salinity	0.13	Salinity	0.13
Ld: Lancaster-----	65	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Hedville-----	35	Depth to bedrock	0.35	Depth to bedrock	0.35	Too steep for surface application	0.91
		Droughty	0.14	Droughty	0.14	Depth to bedrock	0.35
		Too acid	0.03	Too acid	0.14	Droughty	0.14
		Filtering capacity	0.00	Filtering capacity	0.00	Too acid	0.14
						Too steep for sprinkler application	0.02
		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
Le: Lesho-----	100	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	Too steep for surface application	1.00
						Depth to bedrock	
		Runoff limitation	0.40	Slope	0.16	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Slope	0.16			Droughty	0.39
						Too steep for sprinkler application	
Ln: Lincoln-----	100	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding	0.60	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	0.60
		Depth to saturated zone	0.43	Depth to saturated zone	0.43	Depth to saturated zone	0.43
		Restricted permeability	0.30	Restricted permeability	0.22	Restricted permeability	0.22
Lo: Lincoln-----	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00
		Droughty	0.96	Flooding	1.00	Droughty	0.96
		Flooding	0.60	Droughty	0.96	Flooding	0.60
Lr: Lincoln-----	100	Leaching limitation	0.45				
		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00
		Droughty	0.78	Filtering capacity	1.00	Droughty	0.78
Krier-----	45	Flooding	0.60	Droughty	0.78	Flooding	0.60
		Leaching limitation	0.45				
		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00
Oa: Obaro-----	100	Droughty	0.97	Filtering capacity	1.00	Droughty	0.97
		Flooding	0.60	Droughty	0.97	Flooding	0.60
		Leaching limitation	0.45				
		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Droughty	0.72	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Droughty	0.72
		Flooding	0.60	Droughty	0.72	Flooding	0.60
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Salinity	0.50	Salinity	0.13	Salinity	0.13
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Depth to bedrock	0.10	Depth to bedrock	0.10	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	Too steep for sprinkler application	0.22
Ob: Obaro-----	75					Depth to bedrock	0.10
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
Ob: Obaro-----	75	Slope	0.96	Slope	0.96	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Depth to bedrock	0.10	Depth to bedrock	0.10	Too steep for sprinkler application	0.97

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Rock Outcrop-----	25	Not rated		Not rated		Depth to bedrock Not rated	0.10
Oc: Ost-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Too steep for surface application	0.22 0.08
Ph: Port-----	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Po: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Leaching limitation Slope	1.00 0.45 0.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00 0.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 0.10
Pr: Pratt-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Leaching limitation	1.00 0.45	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application	1.00 0.00
Pt: Pratt-----	75	Very limited Filtering capacity Leaching limitation Slope	1.00 0.45 0.04	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00 0.04	Very limited Too steep for surface application Filtering capacity Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 0.22
Tivoli-----	25	Very limited Slope Filtering capacity Droughty Leaching limitation	1.00 1.00 0.98 0.45	Very limited Slope Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.98	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.98
Or: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 1.00 0.37	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.59
Woodward-----	45	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty	0.46 0.37 0.15	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty	0.46 0.37 0.15	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 0.59 0.46 0.15
Qt: Quinlan-----	55	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Woodward-----	45	Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
		Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Droughty	1.00
		Depth to bedrock	0.46	Depth to bedrock	0.46	Very limited	1.00
		Droughty	0.15	Droughty	0.15	Too steep for surface application	1.00
Sb: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Too steep for sprinkler application	0.46
Sc: St. Paul-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Depth to bedrock	0.15
Sg: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.11	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Droughty	
Sh: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.11	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Sm: Shellabarger-----	100	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.11	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Tv: Tivoli-----	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42
		Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	Somewhat limited Too acid	0.42
		Leaching limitation	0.45			Too steep for surface application	0.31
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
Wd: Waldeck-----	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Flooding	0.60	Filtering capacity	1.00	Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	0.43	Depth to saturated zone	0.43	Filtering capacity	1.00
We: Westview-----	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Droughty	1.00
Wf: Wellsford-----	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00	Very limited Droughty	1.00
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00	Restricted permeability	1.00
		Droughty	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Runoff limitation	0.40			Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Wo: Woodward-----	100	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.42

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT--Continued
Comanche County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ws: Woodward-----	65	Droughty	0.15	Droughty	0.15	Droughty	0.15
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
		Depth to bedrock	0.46	Depth to bedrock	0.46	Depth to bedrock	0.46
Quinlan-----	35	Droughty	0.15	Droughty	0.15	Too steep for surface application	0.31
		Very limited		Very limited		Droughty	0.15
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited	
Ye: Yahola-----	100	Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Droughty	1.00
		Flooding	0.60	Flooding	1.00	Too steep for surface application	0.31
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Filtering capacity	0.00	Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited	
		Somewhat limited		Very limited		Flooding	0.60
		Flooding	0.60	Flooding	1.00	Filtering capacity	0.00
Ze: Zenda-----	100	Depth to saturated zone	0.43	Depth to saturated zone	0.43	Somewhat limited	
		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Flooding	0.60
		Flooding	0.60	Flooding	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.43

WIN-PST SPISP II
SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Comanche County, Kansas: KS033

MUSYM/SEQ#	COMPONENT/TEXTURE/MU%	HYD	KFACT	SURFACE DEPTH	% OM	SPISP II Ratings		
						Leaching (SLP)	Solution Runoff (SSRP)	Adsorbed Runoff (SARP)
007BB 1	BLANKET SIL 100%	C	0.37	9"	2.0%	L	H	H
007BC 1	BLANKET SICL 100%	C	0.37	9"	2.0%	L	H	H
007GB 1	GRANT SIL 100%	B	0.37	13"	2.0%	I	I	I
007PA 1	POND CREEK SIL 100%	B	0.37	11"	2.0%	I	I	I
007PD 1	POND CREEK SIL 100%	B	0.37	11"	2.0%	I	I	I
025CS 1	CAREY SIL 100%	B	0.32	7"	1.5%	I	I	I
025CY 1	CAREY SIL 100%	B	0.32	7"	1.5%	I	I	I
025MS 1	MISSLER SICL 100%	B	0.32	10"	1.5%	I	I	I
025RF 1	ROXBURY SIL 100%	B	0.32	21"	2.5%	L	I	I
025SH 1	SHELLABARGER L 100%	B	0.28	11"	1.5%	I	I	I
097HB 1	HARNEY SIL 100%	B	0.32	5"	3.0%	I	I	I
097LH 1	LANCASTER L 65%	B	0.28	13"	2.5%	I	I	I
097LH 2	HEDVILLE FSL 35%	D	0.20	11"	2.5%	V	H	H (s)
Ab 1	ABILENE SIL 100%	C	0.37	8"	2.0%	L	H	H
Ac 1	ABILENE SIL 100%	C	0.37	8"	2.0%	L	H	H
AED 1	ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM 100%		0.00	0"	0.0%	?	?	?
An 1	ALBION SL 100%	B	0.20	8"	1.5%	H	I	I
As 1	ALBION SL 65%	B	0.20	8"	1.5%	H	I	I
As 2	SHELLABARGER SL 35%	B	0.20	11"	1.5%	I	I	I
Bt 1	BUTTERMILK SIL 100%	B	0.32	19"	2.0%	I	I	I
Ca 1	CANADIAN FSL 100%	B	0.20	17"	2.0%	I	I	I
Cc 1	CAREY SIL 100%	B	0.43	10"	2.0%	I	I	I
Cd 1	CAREY SIL 100%	B	0.43	10"	2.0%	I	I	I
Ch 1	CASE CL 100%	B	0.32	8"	1.3%	I	I	I
Ck 1	CASE CL 100%	B	0.32	8"	1.3%	I	I	I
Cm 1	CASE CL 100%	B	0.32	8"	1.3%	I	I	I
Co 1	CLAIREMONT SIL 100%	B	0.43	13"	1.0%	I	I	I

WIN-PST SPISP II
SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Comanche County, Kansas: KS033

Cp 1	CLAIREMONT L 100%	B	0.43	15"	1.0% I	I	I
Cr 1	CLARK CL 100%	B	0.28	10"	1.5% I	I	I
Cs 1	CLARK CL 100%	B	0.28	10"	1.5% I	I	I
Ct 1	CLARK CL 100%	B	0.28	10"	1.5% I	I	I
Cw 1	CLARK CL 55%	B	0.28	8"	1.5% I	I	I
Cw 2	KINGSDOWN FSL 45%	B	0.20	10"	1.5% H	I	I
Dc 1	DALE SIL 100%	B	0.37	22"	2.0% I	I	I
Ed 1	ELANDCO SIL 100%	B	0.43	31"	2.0% L	I	I
Ef 1	ELANDCO SIL 100%	B	0.43	31"	2.0% L	I	I
Fe 1	FARNUM L 100%	B	0.28	10"	2.0% I	I	I
Ff 1	FARNUM L 100%	B	0.28	10"	2.0% I	I	I
He 1	HEDVILLE FSL 70%	D	0.20	19"	2.5% V	H	H (s)
He 2	ROCK OUTCROP 30%	D	0.00	0"	0.0% V	H	L
Hr 1	HOLDREGE SIL 100%	B	0.32	7"	2.0% I	I	I
Kc 1	KANZA LFS 100%	D	0.17	10"	2.0% H (w)	H	H
Kf 1	KASKI L 100%	B	0.28	22"	2.0% I	I	I
Kn 1	KINGSDOWN FSL 100%	B	0.20	10"	1.5% H	I	I
Ko 1	KINGSDOWN FSL 100%	B	0.20	10"	1.5% H	I	I
Kr 1	KRIER L 100%	D	0.32	4"	1.3% H (w)	H	H
Ld 1	LANCASTER FSL 65%	B	0.20	16"	2.5% I	I	I
Ld 2	HEDVILLE FSL 35%	D	0.20	19"	2.5% V	H	H
Le 1	LESHO CL 100%	C	0.28	18"	2.0% H (w)	H	H
Ln 1	LINCOLN LS 100%	A	0.17	10"	0.5% H	L	L
Lo 1	LINCOLN SL 100%	A	0.20	12"	0.5% H	L	L
Lr 1	LINCOLN LS 55%	A	0.17	8"	0.5% H	L	L
Lr 2	KRIER L 45%	D	0.32	4"	0.0% H (w)	H	H
Oa 1	OBARO SICL 100%	B	0.43	35"	0.5% I	I	I
Ob 1	OBARO SICL 75%	B	0.43	35"	0.5% I	I	I
Ob 2	ROCK OUTCROP 25%	D	0.00	0"	0.0% V	H	I (s)
Oc 1	OST CL 100%	B	0.32	8"	2.0% I	I	I

WIN-PST SPISP II
SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Comanche County, Kansas: KS033

Ph 1	PORT SIL 100%	B	0.37	10"	2.0% I	I	I
Po 1	PRATT LFS 100%	A	0.17	9"	0.8% H	L	L
Pr 1	PRATT LFS 100%	A	0.17	9"	0.8% H	L	L
Pt 1	PRATT LFS 75%	A	0.17	9"	0.8% H	L	L
Pt 2	TIVOLI LFS 25%	A	0.17	7"	0.5% H	L	I (s)
Qr 1	QUINLAN L 55%	C	0.37	14"	0.5% L	H	H
Qr 2	WOODWARD L 45%	B	0.37	30"	1.3% I	I	I
Qt 1	QUINLAN L 55%	C	0.37	14"	0.5% L	H	H (s)
Qt 2	WOODWARD L 45%	B	0.37	30"	1.3% I	I	H (s)
Sb 1	ST. PAUL SIL 100%	B	0.37	8"	2.0% I	I	I
Sc 1	ST. PAUL SIL 100%	B	0.37	8"	2.0% I	I	I
Sg 1	SHELLABARGER SL 100%	B	0.20	11"	1.5% I	I	I
Sh 1	SHELLABARGER SL 100%	B	0.20	11"	1.5% I	I	I
Sm 1	SHELLABARGER SL 100%	B	0.20	11"	1.5% I	I	I
Tv 1	TIVOLI FS 100%	A	0.17	6"	0.5% H	L	I (s)
W 1	WATER 100%		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Wd 1	WALDECK FSL 100%	C	0.20	13"	1.5% H (w)	H	I
We 1	WESTVIEW SIL 100%	B	0.37	15"	2.0% I	I	I
Wf 1	WELLSFORD C 100%	D	0.32	5"	1.3% V	H	H (s)
Wo 1	WOODWARD L 100%	B	0.37	30"	1.3% I	I	I
Ws 1	WOODWARD L 65%	B	0.37	30"	1.3% I	I	I
Ws 2	QUINLAN L 35%	C	0.37	14"	0.5% L	H	H
Ye 1	YAHOLA FSL 100%	B	0.20	12"	0.8% H	I	I
Ze 1	ZENDA CL 100%	C	0.28	12"	2.0% H (w)	H	H

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H -- High
I -- Intermediate
L -- Low
V -- Very Low

Conditions that affect ratings:

- m -- There are macropores in the surface horizon deeper than 24"
- w -- The high water table comes within 24" of the surface during the growing season
- s -- The field slope is greater than 15%

SPISP II S-Ratings:

- SLP -- Soil Leaching Potential
- SSRP -- Soil Solution Runoff Potential
- SARP -- Soil Adsorbed Runoff Potential

In this section, hydric soils are defined and described and the hydric soils in the survey area are listed. The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for each of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 1995). These criteria are used to identify a phase of a soil series that normally is associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1998) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (USDA, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils in this survey area are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and others, 1996).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units in the Hydric Soil Interpretations table meet the definition of hydric soils and, in addition, have at least one of the hydric soil indicators. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 1996).

Map units that are made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

These map units, in general, do not meet the definition of hydric soils because they do not have one of the hydric soil indicators. A portion of these map units, however, may include hydric soils. Onsite investigation is recommended to determine whether hydric soils occur and the location of the included hydric soils.

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS
 HYDRIC SOILS LIST
 Comanche County, Kansas

All mapunits are displayed regardless of hydric status and are listed in alpha-numeric order by mapunit symbol. The "Hydric Soils Criteria" columns indicate the conditions that caused the mapunit component to be classified as "Hydric" or "Non-Hydric". These criteria are defined in "Hydric Soils of the United States" (USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1491, June, 1991). See the "Criteria for Hydric Soils" endnote to determine the meaning of these columns. Spot symbols are footnoted at the end of the table.

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
007BB: BLANKET SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	BLANKET	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
007BC: BLANKET SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	BLANKET	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
007GB: GRANT SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	GRANT	No	terrace	---	---	---	---
007PA: POND CREEK SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	POND CREEK	No	terrace	---	---	---	---
007PD: POND CREEK SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	POND CREEK	No	terrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3,4	YES	YES	NO
025CS: CAREY SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	CAREY	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
025CY: CAREY SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	CAREY	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
025MS: MISSLER SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	MISSLER	No	plain	---	---	---	---
025RF: ROXBURY SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	ROXBURY	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
025SH: SHELLABARGER LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
097HB: HARNEY SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	HARNEY	No	plain	---	---	---	---
097LH: LANCASTER-HEDVILLE COMPLEX, 4 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	LANCASTER	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	HEDVILLE	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Ab: ABILENE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	ABILENE	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Ac: ABILENE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	ABILENE	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
AED: ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM	ARENTS, EARTHEN DAM	Unranked	---	---	---	---	---
An: ALBION SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	ALBION	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
As: ALBION-SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAMS, 4 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	ALBION	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Bt: BUTTERMILK SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	BUTTERMILK	No	terrace	---	---	---	---
Ca: CANADIAN FINE SANDY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	CANADIAN	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Cc: CAREY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	CAREY	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Cd: CAREY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	CAREY	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Ch: CASE CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	CASE	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Ck: CASE CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES	CASE	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Cm: CASE CLAY LOAM, 7 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	CASE	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS
 HYDRIC SOILS LIST
 Comanche County, Kansas

All mapunits are displayed regardless of hydric status and are listed in alpha-numeric order by mapunit symbol. The "Hydric Soils Criteria" columns indicate the conditions that caused the mapunit component to be classified as "Hydric" or "Non-Hydric". These criteria are defined in "Hydric Soils of the United States" (USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1491, June, 1991). See the "Criteria for Hydric Soils" endnote to determine the meaning of these columns. Spot symbols are footnoted at the end of the table.

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
Co: CLAIREMONT SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	CLAIREMONT	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	4,2B3	YES	YES	NO
Cp: CLAIREMONT LOAM, CHANNELED	CLAIREMONT	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,4	YES	YES	NO
Cr: CLARK CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	CLARK	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Cs: CLARK CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	CLARK	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Ct: CLARK CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	CLARK	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Cw: CLARK-KINGSDOWN COMPLEX, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	CLARK	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	KINGSDOWN	No	paleoterrace, sand sheet	---	---	---	---
Dc: DALE SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	DALE	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Ed: ELANDCO SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	ELANDCO	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,4	YES	YES	NO
Ef: ELANDCO SILT LOAM, CHANNELED	ELANDCO	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,4	YES	YES	NO
Fe: FARNUM LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	FARNUM	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2B3,2A,3	YES	NO	YES
Ff: FARNUM LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	FARNUM	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,2A,4	YES	YES	NO
He: HEDVILLE-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 8 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	HEDVILLE	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	ROCK OUTCROP	Unranked	---	---	---	---	---
Hr: HOLDREGE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	HOLDREGE	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Kc: KANZA LOAMY FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	KANZA	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	4,2B2	YES	YES	NO
Kf: KASKI LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	KASKI	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Kn: KINGSDOWN FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	KINGSDOWN	No	paleoterrace, sand sheet	---	---	---	---
Ko: KINGSDOWN FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	KINGSDOWN	No	paleoterrace, sand sheet	---	---	---	---
Kr: KRIER LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	KRIER	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2B3,2A	YES	NO	NO
Ld: LANCASTER-HEDVILLE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 4 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	LANCASTER	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	HEDVILLE	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS
 HYDRIC SOILS LIST
 Comanche County, Kansas

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Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
Le: LESHO CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LESHO	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Ln: LINCOLN LOAMY SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LINCOLN	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Lo: LINCOLN SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	KANZA	Yes	depression	2B2	YES	NO	NO
	LINCOLN	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Lr: LINCOLN-KRIER COMPLEX, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3,2B2	YES	NO	NO
	LINCOLN	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
M-w: MISCELLANEOUS WATER	KRIER	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,2A,4,3	YES	YES	YES
Oa: OBARO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ob: OBARO-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 10 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	OBARO	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Oc: OST CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	ROCK OUTCROP	Unranked	---	---	---	---	---
	OST	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Ph: PORT SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	PORT	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
Po: PRATT LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES	PRATT	No	dune, paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Pr: PRATT LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	PRATT	No	dune, paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,2B3	YES	NO	NO
Pt: PRATT-TIVOLI LOAMY FINE SANDS, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	PRATT	No	dune, paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	TIVOLI	No	dune, paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	depression	2A,2B3	YES	NO	NO
Qr: QUINLAN-WOODWARD LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	QUINLAN	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	WOODWARD	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Qt: QUINLAN-WOODWARD LOAMS, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	QUINLAN	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
	WOODWARD	No	hillslope	---	---	---	---
Sb: ST. PAUL SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	ST. PAUL	No	divide	---	---	---	---
Sc: ST. PAUL SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	ST. PAUL	No	divide	---	---	---	---
Sg: SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
Sh: SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES
Sm: SHELLABARGER SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	SHELLABARGER	No	paleoterrace	---	---	---	---

HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS
 HYDRIC SOILS LIST
 Comanche County, Kansas

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Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria			
				Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
Tv: TIVOLI FINE SAND, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	TIVOLI	No	dune, paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
W: WATER	WATER	Unranked	---	---	---	---	---
Wd: WALDECK FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	WALDECK	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
We: WESTVIEW SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	KANZA	Yes	flood plain	2B2	YES	NO	NO
	WESTVIEW	No	---	---	---	---	---
Wf: WELLSFORD CLAY, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	WELLSFORD	No	plain	---	---	---	---
Wo: WOODWARD LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	WOODWARD	No	---	---	---	---	---
Ws: WOODWARD-QUINLAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	WOODWARD	No	---	---	---	---	---
	QUINLAN	No	---	---	---	---	---
Ye: YAHOLA FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	YAHOLA	No	flood plain	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2A,2B3,2B2	YES	NO	NO
Ze: ZENDA CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	ZENDA	No	dune, paleoterrace	---	---	---	---
	Unnamed wet soils	Yes	drainageway	2B2,2B3,2A	YES	NO	NO

FOOTNOTE: There may be small areas of included soils or miscellaneous areas that are significant to use and management of the soil; yet are too small to delineate on the soil map at the map's original scale. These may be designated as spot symbols and are defined in the published Soil Survey Report or the USDA-NRCS Technical Guide, Part II. Areas mapped as water or any map unit that contains one of the following conventional symbols is considered a hydric soil map unit: marshes or swamps; wet spots; depressions; streams, lakes and ponds.

1. All Histosols except Folists, or
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Aquisalids, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that are:
 - a. Somewhat poorly drained with a water table equal to 0.0 foot (ft) from the surface during the growing season, or
 - b. poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
 - (1) water table equal to 0.0 ft during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within 20 inches (in), or for other soils
 - (2) water table at less than or equal to 0.5 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hour (h) in all layers within 20 in, or
 - (3) water table at less than or equal to 1.0 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/h in any layer within 20 in, or
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season, or
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season.