

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Barry County, Michigan

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties 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.

2 - Adrian Muck

Adrian muck. This is a level or slightly depressional, very poorly drained organic soil underlain by sandy material at depths of 16 to 50 inches. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

5B - Ithaca Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Ithaca. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. This soil has a perched seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from October to May. Natural fertility is medium.

6B - Boyer Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Boyer. This is a well drained sandy soil, underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

6C - Boyer Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Boyer. This is a well drained sandy soil, underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

6D - Boyer Loamy Sand, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Boyer. This is a well drained sandy soil, underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

6E - Boyer Loamy Sand, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Boyer. This is a well drained sandy soil, underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

7A - Brady Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Brady. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 1 to 3 feet from fall to late spring. Natural fertility is medium.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

9B - Capac Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Capac. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is medium.

13 - Colwood Loam

Colwood. This is a poorly drained loamy soil developed in calcareous stratified fine sands and silts. Permeability is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table at or near the surface from fall to spring. Natural fertility is high.

15 - Edwards Muck

Edwards muck. This is a level or slightly depressional, very poorly drained organic soil underlain by marl at depths of 16 to 50 inches. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid in the mucky part of the soil. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

16 - Udorthents And Udipsamments, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Udipsamments and Udorthents. These are areas where cutting and filling have altered the landscape. In some areas the original surface layer and some of the subsoil have been removed. In other areas the lower, wetter, debris-filled depressions have been removed with sandy or loamy material.

18 - Glendora Loamy Fine Sand

Glendora. This is a poorly or very poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid. The available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table at or near the surface from November to June. The soil is subject to common flooding. Natural fertility is low.

19 - Granby Sand

Granby. This is a poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from late fall to early spring. Natural fertility is medium.

20B - Tekenink Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Tekenink. This is a loamy well drained soil. Permeability and the available water capacity are moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

20C - Tekenink Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Tekenink. This is a loamy well drained soil. Permeability and the available water capacity are moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

20D - Tekenink Fine Sandy Loam, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Tekenink. This is a loamy well drained soil. Permeability and the available water capacity are moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

20E - Tekenink Fine Sandy Loam, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Tekenink. This is a loamy well drained soil. Permeability and the available water capacity are moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

21 - Houghton Muck

Houghton. This is a very poorly drained deep organic soil. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is at or above the surface from early fall to late spring. Natural fertility is high.

22A - Kalamazoo Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

22B - Kalamazoo Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

22C - Kalamazoo Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

22D - Kalamazoo Loam, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

23 - Lenawee Silty Clay Loam

Lenawee, ponded. This is a very poorly drained clayey soil. It is ponded most of the year. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. The water table is near or above the surface from September to June.

24B - Marlette Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Marlette. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow, and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff ranges from medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from December to April. Natural fertility is medium.

24C - Marlette Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Marlette. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow, and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff ranges from medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from December to April. Natural fertility is medium.

24D - Marlette Loam, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Marlette. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow, and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff ranges from medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from December to April. Natural fertility is medium.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

24E - Marlette Loam, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Marlette. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow, and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff ranges from medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from December to April. Natural fertility is medium.

25 - Histosols And Aquents, Ponded

Histosols and Aquents, ponded. These areas are ponded all year, except during extremely dry periods. Histosols are formed in organic vegetative materials, and Aquents are formed in alluvial sandy and loamy mineral material.

26B - Matherton Loam, Clay Substratum, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Matherton, clay substratum. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at depths of 20 to 40 inches and clay loam at depths greater than 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part, very rapid in the lower part and moderately slow in the clay substratum. Available water capacity is moderate. Runoff is slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 1 to 3 feet from late fall to early spring.

29C - Perrinton Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Perrinton. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table from 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from November to April. Natural fertility is medium.

29D - Perrinton Loam, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Perrinton. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table from 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from November to April. Natural fertility is medium.

29E - Perrinton Loam, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Perrinton. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table from 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from November to April. Natural fertility is medium.

31B - Oshtemo Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

31C - Oshtemo Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

31D - Oshtemo Sandy Loam, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

31E - Oshtemo Sandy Loam, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

32 - Palms Muck

Palms muck. This is a level or slightly depressional, very poorly drained organic soil underlain by loamy material at depths of 16 to 50 inches. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate or moderately slow in the lower part. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

33 - Parkhill Loam

Parkhill. This is a poorly or very poorly drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table at or near the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is high.

36 - Sebewa Loam, Clay Substratum

Sebewa, clay substratum. This is a poorly drained loamy soil underlain by sandy materials at depths of 20 to 40 inches and clay loam at depths greater than 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part, rapid in the lower part and very slow in the clay substratum. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

37B - Selfridge Loamy Sand, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Selfridge. This is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil, underlain by loamy material at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the upper part and moderately slow in the lower part. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is very slow. This soil has a perched seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is low.

39 - Sloan Loam, Sandy Substratum

Sloan, sandy substratum. This is a very poorly drained loamy soil underlain by sandy materials at depths greater than 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or at the surface from early fall to late spring.

40B - Spinks Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Spinks. This is a well drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to medium. Natural fertility is low.

40C - Spinks Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Spinks. This is a well drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to medium. Natural fertility is low.

40D - Spinks Loamy Sand, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Spinks. This is a well drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to medium. Natural fertility is low.

40E - Spinks Loamy Sand, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Spinks. This is a well drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to medium. Natural fertility is low.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

47B - Perrinton Loam, Moderately Wet, 1 To 8 Percent Slopes

Perrinton. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table from 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from November to April. Natural fertility is medium.

50B - Kibbie Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Kibbie. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil underlain by stratified silt loam to fine sand sediments at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate, and the available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is medium.

51A - Marlette Fine Sandy Loam, Moderately Wet, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Marlette. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow, and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff ranges from medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from December to April. Natural fertility is medium.

51B - Marlette Fine Sandy Loam, Moderately Wet, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes

Marlette. This is a well drained or moderately well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow, and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff ranges from medium to very rapid depending on slope. Moderately well drained areas of this soil have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 2.5 to 6.0 feet below the surface from December to April. Natural fertility is medium.

55 - Algansee Loamy Fine Sand

Algansee. This is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid. Available water capacity is low. It has a seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from fall through spring. It is subject to common flooding. Natural fertility is medium.

56A - Thetford Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Thetford. This is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow or slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 1 to 2 feet from winter to late spring. Natural fertility is low.

57B - Coloma Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Coloma. This is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

57C - Coloma Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Coloma. This is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

57D - Coloma Loamy Sand, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Coloma. This is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

57E - Coloma Loamy Sand, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Coloma. This is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

58B - Coloma-Boyer Loamy Sands, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Boyer. These two sandy soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. The Boyer soil is underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is low for both soils. Surface runoff is very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

58C - Coloma-Boyer Loamy Sands, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Boyer. These two sandy soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. The Boyer soil is underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is low for both soils. Surface runoff is very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

58D - Coloma-Boyer Loamy Sands, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Boyer. These two sandy soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. The Boyer soil is underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is low for both soils. Surface runoff is very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

58E - Coloma-Boyer Loamy Sands, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Boyer. These two sandy soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. The Boyer soil is underlain by gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is low for both soils. Surface runoff is very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

59A - Brems Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Brems. This is a moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 2 to 3 feet below the surface from January to April. Natural fertility is low.

60A - Schoolcraft Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Schoolcraft. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous sand and gravel at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is moderate, and the surface runoff is slow or medium. Natural fertility is medium.

60B - Schoolcraft Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Schoolcraft. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous sand and gravel at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is moderate, and the surface runoff is slow or medium. Natural fertility is medium.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

63B - Elston Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Elston. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy materials at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. The available water capacity is moderate, and the surface runoff is slow. Natural fertility is medium.

67B - Marlette-Oshtemo Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Marlette-Oshtemo. These two well drained soils occur together as a complex. The Marlette soil is loamy and the Oshtemo soil loamy underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil and moderately rapid in the Oshtemo soil. The available water capacity is high in the Marlette soil and moderate in the Oshtemo soil. Runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

67C - Marlette-Oshtemo Complex, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Marlette-Oshtemo. These two well drained soils occur together as a complex. The Marlette soil is loamy and the Oshtemo soil loamy underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil and moderately rapid in the Oshtemo soil. The available water capacity is high in the Marlette soil and moderate in the Oshtemo soil. Runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

67D - Marlette-Oshtemo Complex, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Marlette-Oshtemo. These two well drained soils occur together as a complex. The Marlette soil is loamy and the Oshtemo soil loamy underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil and moderately rapid in the Oshtemo soil. The available water capacity is high in the Marlette soil and moderate in the Oshtemo soil. Runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

67E - Marlette-Oshtemo Complex, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Marlette-Oshtemo. These two well drained soils occur together as a complex. The Marlette soil is loamy and the Oshtemo soil loamy underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil and moderately rapid in the Oshtemo soil. The available water capacity is high in the Marlette soil and moderate in the Oshtemo soil. Runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

68B - Coloma-Marlette Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Marlette. These two soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the band is less than 6 inches. The Marlette soil is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil. Available water capacity is low for Coloma and high for the Marlette. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope.

68C - Coloma-Marlette Complex, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Marlette. These two soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the band is less than 6 inches. The Marlette soil is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil. Available water capacity is low for Coloma and high for the Marlette. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope.

68D - Coloma-Marlette Complex, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Marlette. These two soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the band is less than 6 inches. The Marlette soil is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil. Available water capacity is low for Coloma and high for the Marlette. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

68E - Coloma-Marlette Complex, 18 To 40 Percent Slopes

Coloma-Marlette. These two soils occur together as a complex. Coloma soils are somewhat excessively drained with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the band is less than 6 inches. The Marlette soil is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is rapid in the Coloma soil and moderate or moderately slow in the Marlette soil. Available water capacity is low for Coloma and high for the Marlette. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope.