

TABLE 1

Wind Erodibility Group (WEG)	Predominant Soil Texture Class of Surface Layer	Index "I" T/Ac/Yr 1/	Soil Ridge Roughness "K" Value Parameters	
			Expected 2/	Known 3/
1	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand.	The "I" value is found in FOTG, Section II, Cropland Interpretations, on pages with header labeled Cropland Interpretations for Erosion Predictions	1.0	
2	Loamy very fine sand, loamy fine sand, loamy sand, loamy coarse sand, or sparc organic soil materials.		1.0	
3	Very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam, or coarse sandy loam.		1.0	
4	Clay, silty clay, noncalcareous clay loam, or silty clay loam with more than 35 percent clay.		0.8	
4L	Calcareous loam and silt loam, or calcareous clay loam and silty clay loam.		0.8	
5	Noncalcareous loam and silt loam with less than 20 percent clay, or sandy clay loam, sandy clay, and hemic organic soil materials.		0.7	
6	Noncalcareous loam and silt loam with more than 20 percent clay, or noncalcareous clay loam with less than 35 percent clay.		0.7	
7	Silt, noncalcareous silty clay loam with less than 35 percent clay, and fibric organic soil material.		0.5	
8	Soils not susceptible to wind erosion due to coarse fragments or wetness, wind erosion not a problem.	--	---	

- 1/ The soil erodibility index is based on the relationship of dry soil aggregates greater than .84mm to potential soil erosion.
- 2/ Default "K" is usually expected on this soil at the wind erosion period. Select "K" from this column when actual field condition is not known or predictable.
- 3/ Select "K" from Table 3 on Pages A-6 and A-7 that correspond to the angle of deviation, ridge height, and ridge spacing when actual field condition is known.