

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Washington County, Nebraska

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: 1090 - Alcester silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Alcester (90%)

The Alcester component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on drainageways on uplands. The parent material consists of fine-silty colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R107XY075NE Silty - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Map unit: 1432 - Belfore silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Belfore (80%)

The Belfore component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey noncalcareous loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R107XY075NE Silty - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: 4287 - Kezan silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Kezan, occasionally flooded (70%)

The Kezan, occasionally flooded component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on flood plains on valleys. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R107XY070NE Silty Lowland - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: 4288 - Kezan-Kennebec silt loams, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Kennebec, occasionally flooded (35%)

The Kennebec, occasionally flooded component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on uplands. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 54 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R107XY070NE Silty Lowland - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Kezan, occasionally flooded (35%)

The Kezan, occasionally flooded component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on uplands. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R107XY070NE Silty Lowland - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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Map unit: 5358 - Moody silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Moody (90%)

The Moody component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on loess hills on uplands. The parent material consists of fine-silty loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R107XY075NE Silty - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: 5575 - Nora silty clay loam, 5 to 11 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Nora, eroded (85%)

The Nora, eroded component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 11 percent. This component is on loess hills on uplands. The parent material consists of fine-silty loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R107XY075NE Silty - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent.

Map unit: 8166 - Zook silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Zook, occasionally flooded (80%)

The Zook, occasionally flooded component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on valleys. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the R107XY069NE Clayey Overflow - Veg. Zone 4 ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria.