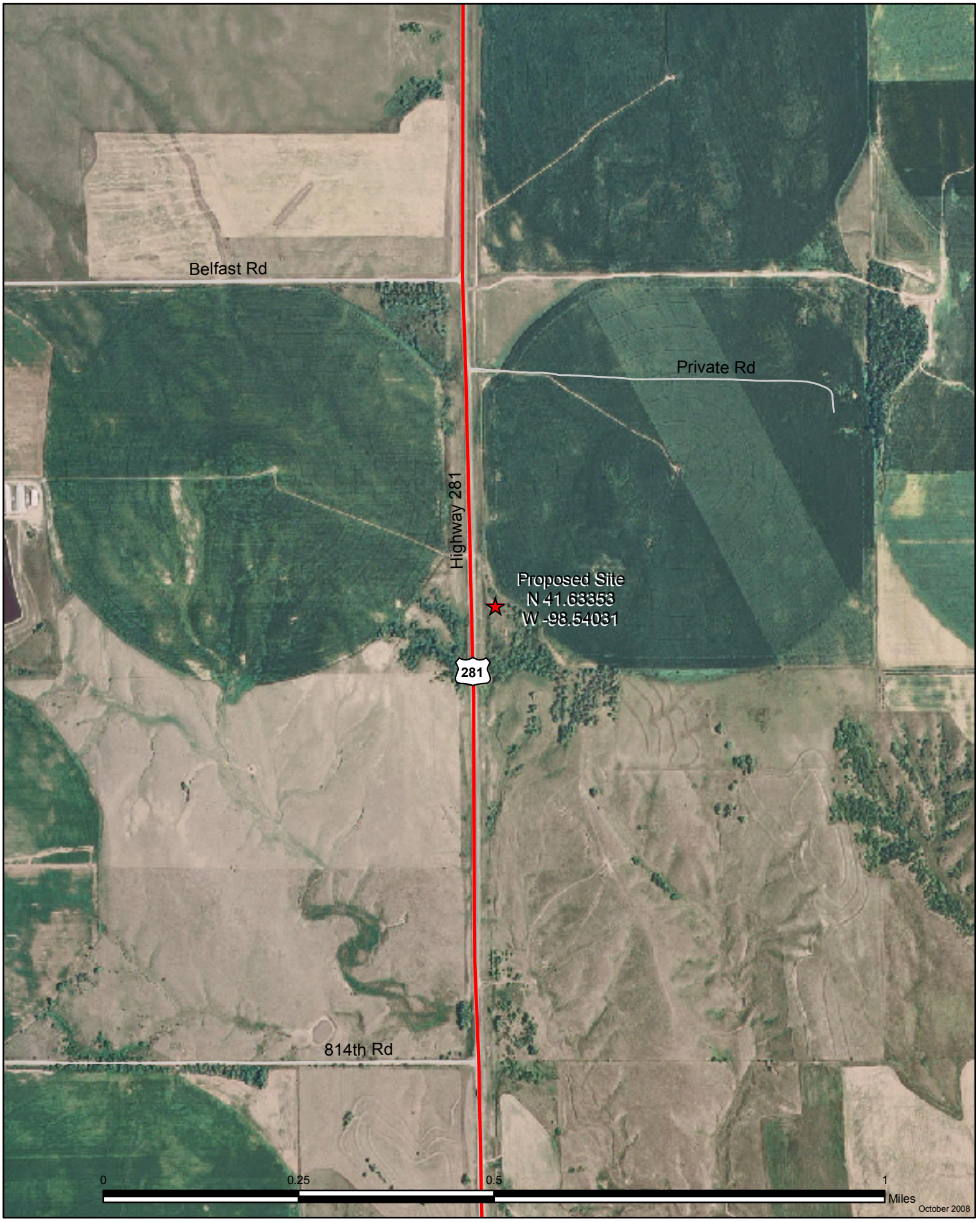
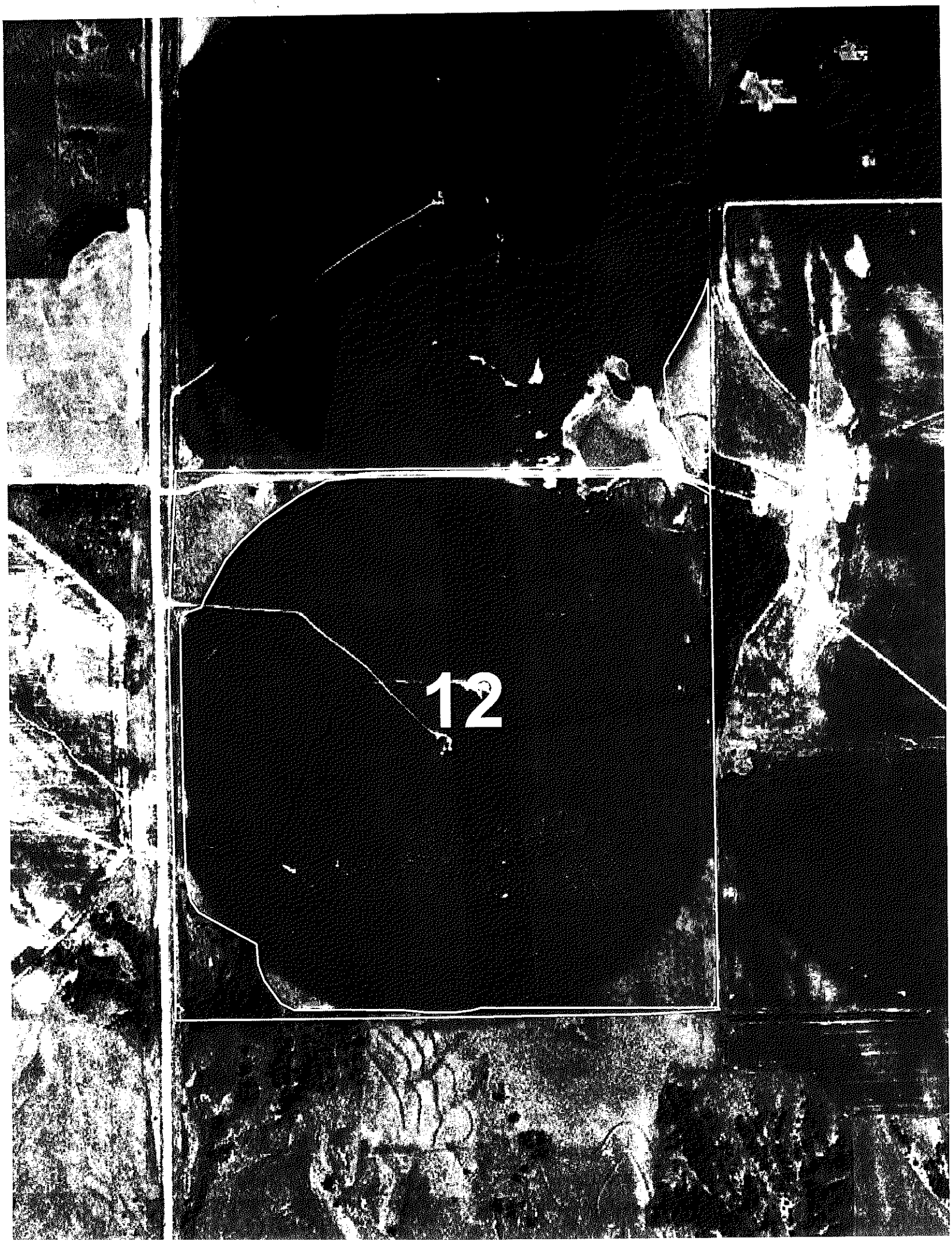
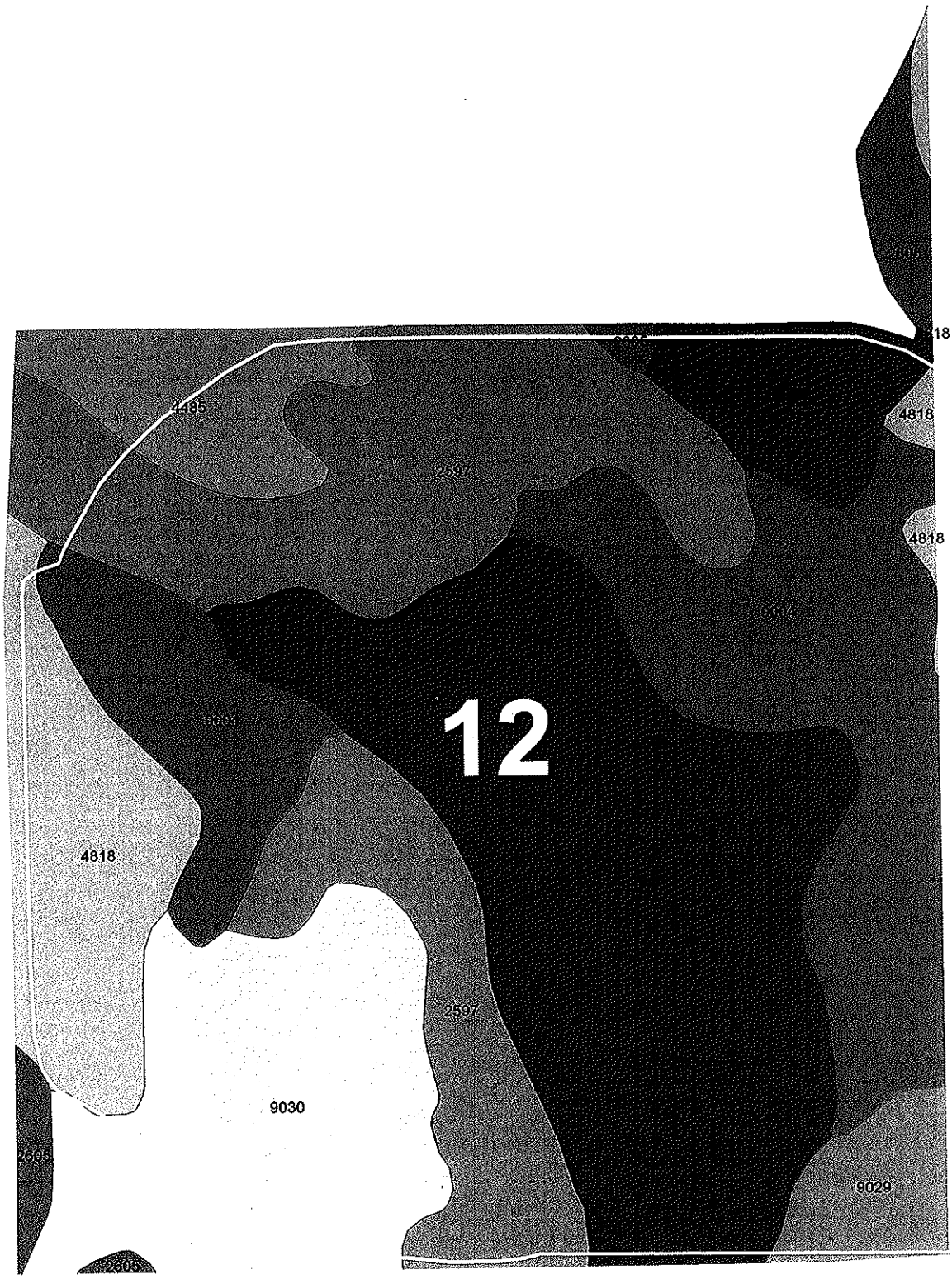
Greeley County Tower Site




12


4485
2597
4818
4818
12
4818
2597
9030
9029
2605

Map Unit Description

Greeley County, Nebraska

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: 2597 - Hersh fine sandy loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes

Component: Hersh (100%)

The Hersh component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 11 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy eolian deposits. 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 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 1 percent. This component is in the R071XY054NE Sandy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: 2605 - Hersh-Gates complex, 17 to 30 percent slopes

Component: Hersh (55%)

The Hersh component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy eolian deposits. 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 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 1 percent. This component is in the R071XY054NE Sandy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Gates (45%)

The Gates component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of calcareous 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 1 percent. This component is in the R071XY036NE Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent.

Map unit: 4485 - Dunday loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Dunday (99%)

The Dunday component makes up 99 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of eolian sands. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. 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 2 percent. This component is in the R071XY054NE Sandy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: 4818 - Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes

Component: Valentine (100%)

The Valentine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 9 percent. This component is on dunes on sandhills. The parent material consists of eolian sands. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. 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 1 percent. This component is in the R071XY054NE Sandy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description

Greeley County, Nebraska

Map unit: 9002 - Anselmo fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Anselmo (100%)

The Anselmo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. 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 2 percent. This component is in the R071XY054NE Sandy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 2 percent.

Map unit: 9004 - Anselmo fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Anselmo (100%)

The Anselmo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 6 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. 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 2 percent. This component is in the R071XY054NE Sandy ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 2 percent.

Map unit: 9029 - Gates silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Gates (100%)

The Gates component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 6 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of calcareous 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 1 percent. This component is in the R071XY036NE Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent.

Map unit: 9030 - Gates silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Gates (100%)

The Gates component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 11 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of calcareous 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 1 percent. This component is in the R071XY036NE Loamy Upland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent.

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.