



# CENTRAL PLATTE NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM

Adopted, July 1987 Revised and Adopted, April 1997

## Abstract

The plan and rules and regulations followed by the Central Platte Natural Resources District to implement its Erosion and Sediment Control Program

Central Platte Natural Resources District  
215 Kaufman Avenue, Grand Island, NE 68803



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## General Soil Conservation, Erosion and Sediment Control Goals

1. Provide technical assistance for all District programs which focus on soil resources protection;
2. Promote and administer programs which encourage grass buffer strips and field borders;
3. Promote and provide cost-assistance for soil and water conservation practices which reduce soil erosion and resulting sedimentation;
4. Promote and provide financial and technical assistance for dams, grade-stabilization structures and sediment control projects;
5. Promote no-till, strip-till and reduced tillage management practices to capture precipitation where it falls and reduce soil erosion;
6. Promote and provide cost-share for grazing land management, including cross-fencing, rotational grazing and proper stocking rates;
7. Work with landowners and promote practices which prevent or reduce streambank erosion;
  - a. Provide technical assistance for securing 404 permits for applicable practices
8. Work with communities to promote urban storm water management practices;
9. Develop and implement educational programs which convey a strong soil stewardship message to the constituency;
10. Promote soil health principals to maintain long-term soil productivity and economic viability of lands of the District;
11. Administer the Erosion and Sediment Control Program of the District as necessary.
  - a. Follow-up on erosion and sediment complaints and seek amiable solutions to erosion and sediment problems.

**CENTRAL PLATTE NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT**  
**RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING**  
**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ACT**

**I. AUTHORITY**

These rules and regulations are adopted pursuant to the authority granted in Section 2-4605, R.R.S. 1948, as amended.

**II. PURPOSE**

The purpose of these rules and regulations is to provide an orderly method for implementing the Erosion and Sediment Control Act, sections 2-4601 et. seq. R.R.S. 1943, as amended to provide for the conservation and preservation of the land, water and other resources of the District, and to thereby:

- a) reduce damages caused from wind erosion
- b) reduce storm water runoff and the danger of flooding
- c) reduce sediment damage to lands within the District
- d) reduce non-point pollution from sedimentation and related pollutants
- e) preserve the value of land and its productive capability for present and future generations
- f) safeguard the health, safety and welfare of the District's citizens

**III. APPLICABILITY**

These rules and regulations apply to all lands within the District except to those lands which lie within the respective jurisdiction of a county or municipality which has adopted and is implementing erosion and sediment control regulations in substantial conformance with the state erosion and sediment control program. Some non-agricultural land-disturbing activities are also excluded and are identified in Rule 4, Section (i), sub-sections (2), (3), (4) and (5).

#### IV. DEFINITIONS

- a) **Alleged violator** means the owner of record and the operator, if any, of land which is the subject of a complaint filed in accordance with Rule 8.
- b) **Board** means the Board of Directors of the Central Platte Natural Resources District.
- c) **Committee** means the Projects and Planning Committee of the Central Platte Natural Resources District,
- d) **Conservation agreement** means an agreement between the owner and operator, if any, of a farm unit and the District in which the owner and operator, if any, agrees to implement all or a portion of a farm unit conservation plan or erosion and sediment control plan. The agreement shall include a schedule for implementation and may be conditioned on the District or other public entity furnishing technical, planning or financial assistance in the establishment of the soil and water conservation or erosion and sediment control practices necessary to implement the plan or portion of the plan.
- e) **District** means the Central Platte Natural Resources District.
- f) **Excess erosion** means the occurrence of erosion in excess of the applicable soil-loss tolerance level which causes or contributes to an accumulation of sediment upon the lands of any other person to the detriment or damage of such other person.
- g) **Farm unit conservation plan** means a plan jointly developed by the owner and, if appropriate, the operator of a farm unit and the District. Such plan shall be based on the determined conservation needs of the farm unit and identification of practices which may be expected to prevent soil loss by erosion to the applicable soil-loss tolerance level. The plan may also, if practicable, identify alternative practices by which such objective may be attained.
- h) **Erosion and Sediment Control Plan** means a plan, developed for a parcel of land used for non-agricultural purposes, which identifies the permanent or temporary practices which may be expected to either prevent sediment from leaving that parcel or prevent soil loss / erosion from that parcel in excess of the applicable soil-loss tolerance level.
- i) **Non-agricultural land-disturbing activity** means a land change including, but not limited to, tilling, clearing, grading, excavating, transporting, or filling land which may result in soil erosion from wind or water and the movement of sediment and sediment-related pollutants into the waters of the state or onto lands in the state, but shall not include:
  - 1) Activities related directly to the production of agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural crops, including, but not limited to, tilling, planting, or harvesting of such crops;
  - 2) Installation of aboveground public utility lines and connections, fence posts, sign posts, telephone poles, electric poles, and other kinds of posts or poles;
  - 3) Emergency work to protect life or property; and
  - 4) Activities related to the construction of housing, industrial, and commercial developments on sites under two acres in size; and
  - 5) Activities related to the operation, construction, or maintenance of industrial or commercial public power district or public power and irrigation district facilities or sites when such activity is conducted pursuant to state or federal law or is part of the operational plan for such facility or site.
- j) **Sediment damage** means:
  - 1) the economic or physical damage to the land or other property of one person resulting from the deposition of sediment, by water or wind, or soil eroded from

- the lands of another person;
- 2) the degradation of water quality and/or the reduced beneficial use of the water in the stream or lake involved resulting from soil sedimentation or the deposition of chemical laden sediments. For the purpose of this program, chemicals shall include, but is not limited to, any agricultural, municipal, or industrial chemicals or waste deposited on the soil.

*(Physical effects to land or property which are relatively short term in nature and which cause no economic damage and no lasting physical damage shall not constitute sediment damage for the purpose of these rules and regulations.)*

- k) **Soil-loss tolerance level** means the maximum amount of soil loss due to erosion by wind or water, expressed in terms of tons per acre per year, which is determined to be acceptable in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Act. Soil loss from water erosion may include:
  - 1) sheet and rill erosion which includes relatively uniform soil loss across the entire field slope which may leave small channels located at regular intervals across the slope and
  - 2) ephemeral gully erosion which occurs in well-defined depressions or natural drainageways where concentrated overland flow results in the convergence of rills forming deeper and wider channels.
- l) **T value** means the average annual tons per acre soil loss that a given soil may experience and still maintain its productivity over an extended period of time.

## V. SOIL-LOSS TOLERANCE LEVEL

USDA Soil Survey data provides values of soil loss tolerance (T) for various soil series across the District and are described as Soil-Loss Tolerance Levels in the NRCS TECHNICAL GUIDES. These soil-loss tolerance levels for the soils of the District have been adopted by the Board and are attached hereto as Appendix I. Each soil series listed may contain one or more soil mapping units-referred to in Rule 10. The permitted soil-loss tolerance levels for particular lands may not exceed the T value noted in Appendix A.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION

- a) The Board delegates the responsibility for administering these rules and regulations to the District manager except to the extent Board action is specifically required by these rules and regulations or by law. The following duties shall be performed by or under the direction of the District manager.
  - 1) Keep an accurate record of all complaints received, investigations made, and other official actions.
  - 2) Investigate all complaints made in writing to the District office relating to the application of these rules and regulations and report in writing all alleged

- violations to the Board.
- 3) Monitor compliance with all approved farm unit conservation plans, erosion and sediment control plans, and administrative orders issued by the Board.
- b) Except to the extent jurisdiction has been assumed by a municipality or county in accordance with section 2-4606, and after a written and signed complaint has been made, the District manager and such staff as he or she shall designate shall have the following powers and responsibilities:
- 1) At any reasonable time, after notice to the owner and operator, if any, to enter upon any public or private lands within the area affected by these rules and regulations for the purpose of investigating complaints and to make inspections to determine compliance. The owner, operator, if any, and any other necessary technical personnel and representatives of the District may accompany the inspector.
  - 2) Upon reasonable cause, to report to the Board any violations of any administrative order issued by the Board pursuant to Section 2-4608, R.R.S. 1943, as amended, and these rules and regulations,
  - 3) At the direction of the Board, and in accordance with Rule 13 (e) and 18, to commence any legal proceedings necessary to enforce these rules and regulations and any order issued pursuant to them.

## VII. VIOLATION

A violation of these rules and regulations exists if:

- a) sediment damage is occurring;
- b) average annual soil losses on the land which is the source of that sediment are exceeding the soil-loss tolerance level adopted in rule 5;
- c) the activity causing the soil loss is not an exempted non-agricultural land-disturbing activity (Rule 4 (i) sub-sections (2), (3), (4) and (5): and
- d) the land which is the source of the damage is not in strict compliance with a conservation agreement approved by the District,

## VIII. COMPLAINT

- a) A complaint alleging that soil erosion is occurring in excess of the soil loss tolerance level or that sediment damage is occurring, may be filed in the District office by:
  - b) any owner or operator of land damaged by sediment,
  - c) any authorized representative of a state agency or political subdivision whose roads or other public facilities are being damaged by sediment,
  - d) any authorized representative of a state agency or political subdivision with responsibility for water quality maintenance if it is alleged that the soil erosion complained of is adversely affecting water quality, or
  - e) any District staff member, or other person authorized by the Board to file complaints.
- f) Complaints shall be made in writing and signed on a form provided by the Director of Department of Natural Resources.



## IX. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINT

Upon receipt of a properly filed complaint, a representative of the District shall notify the alleged violator within ten (10) days that a complaint has been filed and that an investigation will be initiated to determine whether a violation of these rules and regulations has occurred. The investigation shall take place as soon as possible after the complaint has been filed and notice given. The alleged violator shall be given an opportunity to accompany the person conducting the investigation.

If a farm unit conservation plan or erosion and sediment control plan previously approved by the District is being implemented and maintained in strict conformance with a conservation agreement including the land subject to the complaint, the complaint shall be dismissed. The alleged violator, complainant, and Board shall be notified.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator shall file a report of his or her findings with the Committee and shall provide copies to the alleged violator and the complainant. The report shall include:

- a) the location and estimated acreage involved in the alleged violation;
- b) the investigator's conclusions concerning the existence of any sediment damage and a description of the location and nature of any sediment damage identified; and
- c) the location of land(s) which the investigator concludes are the source of the sediment, the nature of the land use on such lands, and the estimated average annual soil losses from such land(s).

*(The investigator may utilize the services of professional staff, consultants, or technicians of other state or federal agencies, if necessary.)*

## X. DETERMINATION OF SOIL LOSS

Soil losses shall be determined by using the applicable portions of the then current version of the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide to estimate the average annual sheet and rill erosion, ephemeral erosion or wind erosion.

The soil losses normally will be calculated on a soil survey mapping unit basis. If it is determined that soil loss in excess of the applicable soil loss tolerance level is occurring in the portion of one or more mapping units under the ownership and control of the alleged violator, they may not be averaged with other non-violating units for the purpose of determining overall soil loss.

If it is determined that the sediment damage complained of is resulting from erosion from a land parcel smaller than the soil mapping unit, the soil loss equation in the Field Office Tech.

Guide may be applied to such smaller portion only if such portion is two acres or greater.

The cover and crop management factor, "C", used in calculating erosion may incorporate a cropping history of up to five years. Crop rotation patterns longer than five years but not more than ten years may be used for the purpose of planning future compliance with soil loss tolerance levels but exceeding the limits may not be planned for more than two consecutive years. Soil losses from irrigation and gully erosion may also be determined by using acceptable scientific procedures and may, if deemed appropriate by the Board, be added to soil losses for sheet and rill, ephemeral and wind erosion. Soil losses from streambank erosion shall not be calculated and these rules and regulations are not applicable to this type of erosion. Application of the soil loss equation formulas will be made by someone whose qualifications to make such determinations can be supported in court.

## XI. COMMITTEE AND BOARD ACTION ON COMPLAINT

The committee shall assist the District staff in administering these rules and regulations and make determinations as to whether a probable violation of these rules and regulations has or has not occurred. Such determination shall be based upon the investigator's report completed pursuant to Rule 9 and an on-site inspection by the committee, if warranted. The committee may also request that both the alleged violator and the complainant appear before them to discuss the complaint. The committee shall report its findings to the Board, the alleged violator and the complainant with a recommendation of further action as follows:

- a) If the staff and committee determine that no violation of these rules and regulations has occurred, it shall recommend and the Board may approve dismissal of the complaint. The complainant shall be given the opportunity to appear before the entire Board before the Board acts on the recommendation.
- b) If the committee determines that a farm unit conservation plan previously approved by the District is being implemented and maintained in strict conformance with a conservation agreement including the land subject to the complaint, it shall recommend and the Board may approve dismissal of the complaint.
- c) If the committee determines that the land which is identified in the complaint is being used for non-agricultural purposes, and is under an erosion and sediment control plan that has been approved by the District, is in conformance with any NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) permit issued by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ), or any political subdivision of the state designated by NDEQ to issue such permits, it shall recommend and the Board may approve dismissal of the complaint.
- d) If the committee determines that a probable violation of these rules and regulations has occurred, it shall proceed in accordance with Rule 12.

## XII. NOTICE OF VIOLATION

If the committee determines that a probable violation of these rules and regulations has occurred, the alleged violator shall be informed of its findings by letter delivered in person or sent by registered or certified mail. The letter shall specify the options available to the alleged violator, including:

- a) The alleged violator shall be given an opportunity to contact the District within ten days after receipt of notice concerning the development of a plan and schedule for eliminating excess erosion and sedimentation from the land that generated the complaint. If appropriate at this time, alternative practices for inclusion in a plan may be suggested. Information on cost-share programs and an indication of whether cost-share money is available may also be supplied.
- b) The alleged violator shall be given an opportunity to contest the committee's findings at a regularly scheduled Board meeting or, if desired, a Board hearing to be held no sooner than fifteen days after receipt of notice. Notice of the date shall be given. The alleged violator may request a formal public hearing within ten (10) days of receipt of notice. The District's rules for formal adjudicatory hearings shall govern the conduct of all such hearings.
- c) The alleged violator shall be further notified that if he or she does not respond to the notice and does not appear at the Board meeting for which notice was given, the Board shall proceed in accordance with Rule 15 in his or her absence to make a final determination on the complaint and issue an administrative order if the Board concludes that a violation has occurred.

## XIII. DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE

- a) If the alleged violator contacts the District pursuant to Rule 12 (a) and indicates a desire to jointly develop either a farm unit conservation plan or an erosion and sediment control plan for eliminating excess erosion or sedimentation from the land that generated the complaint, Board action on the complaint shall be delayed until further action is taken by the committee pursuant to (b) or (d) of this Rule. The District manager and the alleged violator shall promptly secure the assistance of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) or such other professional resource planners as are deemed necessary to assist in preparation of such a plan and shall attempt to prepare a mutually acceptable
- b) plan in accordance with the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. Any plan developed in accordance with this section shall identify, as applicable, the soil and water conservation practice(s) or erosion and sediment control practice(s) to be applied or utilized and shall be accompanied by a proposed conservation agreement setting forth a schedule for compliance.
- c) Any plan developed by the alleged violator and the District manager shall be presented to the committee. If the committee agrees to the proposed plan and to the accompanying conservation agreement, the Board may thereafter approve such plan and agreement. The complainant shall be notified of such action and shall be provided copies of the approved plan and conservation agreement. In considering the schedule for compliance contained within the conservation agreement, the Board may approve a longer time for compliance

than would be permissible if an order were issued pursuant to Rule 15, but shall not do so without consideration of the nature and extent of any additional sediment damages the complainant is likely to suffer until the plan has been fully implemented.

- d) Strict conformance with a plan and agreement approved pursuant to this Rule shall be deemed compliance with these rules and regulations for the lands which are subject to the agreement.
- e) If no mutually acceptable plan and conservation agreement have been prepared by the alleged violator and the District manager within an acceptable time period or if the committee concludes at any time that progress is not being made and is no longer likely on preparation of such a plan, the complaint shall be again referred to the Board and the alleged violator shall be so notified in person or by registered or certified mail and shall be given the information and option described in Rule 12(b). For purposes of this rule, acceptable time period shall mean (1) 90 days for alleged violations involving agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural activities and (2) 15 days for alleged violations involving a non-agricultural land-disturbing activity.
- f) Following refusal of a landowner to discontinuing an activity causing erosion which constitutes a violation in Rule 7, and to establish a plan and schedule for eliminating excess erosion pursuant to these rules, and if the immediate discontinuance of such activity is necessary to reduce or eliminate damage to neighboring property, the District may petition the District court for an order to the owner and, if appropriate, the operator, to immediately cease and desist such activity until excess erosion can be brought into conformance with the soil-loss tolerance level or sediment resulting from excess erosion is prevented from leaving the property.

#### XIV. PRACTICES

Practices designed to reduce or control soil erosion and/or sediment damage may be approved in developing a plan under Rule 13 and may be required by the District in an administrative order pursuant to Rule 15.

- a) Soil and water conservation practices, applicable only to land used for agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural purposes, may include:
  - 1) permanent practices, such as the planting of perennial grasses, legumes, shrubs, or trees, the establishment of grassed waterways, the construction of terraces, grade control structures, tile outlets, and other practices approved by the District.
  - 2) temporary soil and water conservation practices, such as the planting of annual or biennial crops, use of strip-cropping, contour planting, conservation tillage or residue management system, and other cultural practices approved by the District.

*(The District shall maintain a complete list of approved permanent and temporary soil and water conservation practices as part of its local erosion and sediment control program. See Appendix B.)*

- b) Erosion and sediment control practices, which are applicable to activities other than agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural activities, may include:
- 1) the construction or installation and maintenance of permanent structures or devices necessary to carry to a suitable outlet away from any building site, any commercial or industrial development or any publicly or privately owned recreational or service facility not served by a central storm sewer system, any water which would otherwise cause erosion in excess of the applicable soil-loss tolerance level and which does not carry or constitute sewage or industrial or other waste to a suitable outlet away from any development or facility not served by a central storm sewer system;
  - 2) the use of temporary devices or structures, temporary seeding, mulching (including fiber mats, plastic, straw), diversions, silt fences, sediment traps or other measures adequate either to prevent erosion in excess of the applicable soil loss tolerable levels or to prevent excessive downstream sedimentation from land which is the site of or is directly affected by any non-agricultural land-disturbing activity; or
  - 3) the establishment and maintenance of vegetation upon the right-of-way of any completed portion of any public street, road, highway or the construction or installation thereon of permanent structures or devices or other measures adequate to prevent erosion on the right-of-way in excess of the applicable soil-loss tolerance level.

*(The District shall maintain a complete list of approved erosion and sediment control practices as part of its local erosion and sediment control program. See Appendix B.)*

## XV. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

If, after Board consideration of the complaint at a meeting or hearing for which the alleged violator has been given notice in accordance with Rule 12, the Board finds that sediment damage has occurred, that average annual erosion on the land which is the source of the damage is occurring in excess of the applicable soil-loss tolerance level(s), and that a conservation plan or erosion and sediment control plan has not been developed nor is being implemented according to a conservation agreement, it shall issue an administrative order to the violator stating:

- a) the date of the order,
- b) the identity of the source of the violation and its location;
- c) the authority of the Board to issue such order;
- d) the specific findings, including (i) the estimated average annual soil loss and the extent to which erosion exceeds the applicable soil-loss tolerance level and, (ii) the nature of the sediment damage or water quality impairment resulting from such excessive erosion;
- e) if desired by the Board, the alternative soil and water conservation practices or erosion and sediment control practices required to bring the land into conformance with these rules and regulations. When the erosion is the result of agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural activities, the soil and water conservation practices required shall be those necessary to

bring the land into conformance with the applicable soil-loss tolerance level. Where the erosion complained of is the result of a non-agricultural land-disturbing activity, the Board may authorize the violator to either bring the land into conformance with applicable soil loss tolerance level or to prevent sediment resulting from excessive erosion from leaving the land;

- f) any requirements concerning the operation, utilization, or maintenance of the alternative practices identified;
- g) the deadlines for commencing and completing work necessary to comply with this order.
  - 1) The time for initiating work needed to establish the necessary soil and water conservation practices shall not exceed six months after service or mailing of the order to the violator and shall be completed no later than one year after service or mailing of the order to the violator unless an extension has been granted upon a showing of good cause
  - 2) A reasonable time for initiating work needed to establish erosion and sediment control practices for nonagricultural land-distributing activities shall not exceed five days after service or mailing of the order. Temporary practices shall be completed not longer than fifteen days after service or mailing of the order and permanent practices shall be completed no longer than forty-five (45) days after service or mailing of the order unless an extension has been granted upon a showing of good cause. An extension shall only be granted after review and affirmative action of the Board.
- h) the action to be taken by the Board if the violator does not comply.
- i) A copy of the dismissal or administrative order shall be delivered to the owner and to the operator, if any, of the land in question by personal service or certified or registered mail.

## XVI. COST-SHARE ASSISTANCE

To prevent excess erosion and sediment from leaving the land due to any agricultural or nonagricultural land-disturbing activity, cost-share assistance may be available from the District. Such assistance, if available, may be used for any erosion or sediment control practice. The lack of available cost-sharing assistance does not offset the requirement that the owner and, if appropriate, the operator of such land comply with the terms of an approved plan of compliance or an administrative order.

## XVII. SUPPLEMENTAL ORDERS

The Board may issue supplemental orders, as necessary, to extend the time of compliance with an administrative order if, in its judgment, the failure to commence or complete work as required by the administrative order is due to factors beyond the control of the person to whom the order is directed and the person can be relied upon to commence and complete the necessary work at the earliest possible time.

## XVIII. NON-COMPLIANCE

Subject to any limitations imposed by the Board, the District manager may cause the District to commence legal proceedings by filing a petition in the name of the District in the District court in which a majority of the land is located requesting a court order requiring immediate compliance with the administrative order or any supplemental order issued previously, if he or she has reasonable cause to believe after inspection that an administrative order issued previously by the Board is not being complied with because:

- a) the work necessary to comply with the order is not commenced on or before the date specified in the order or in any supplemental orders;
- b) the work is not being performed with due diligence, is not satisfactorily completed by the date specified in the order, or is not being operated, utilized, or maintained in accordance with requirements set forth in the order;
- c) the work is not of a type or quantity specified by the District, and when completed, it will not or does not reduce soil loss to within the applicable soil-loss tolerance level for the identified land or, in the case of non-agricultural land-disturbing activity, will not or does not prevent sediment resulting from excessive erosion from leaving the land involved, or
- d) the person to whom the order is directed informs the District that he or she does not intend to comply.

## Appendix A

### **Recommended Practices for Controlling Erosion and Sedimentation**

The following practices are listed in three general categories: permanent agricultural, temporary agricultural, and non-agricultural. The lists are not mutually exclusive in that some practices are on more than one list. All practices on the lists are deemed to be suitable under proper circumstances, for controlling erosion and sedimentation within the District. Many are potential components of resource management systems for lands in the District. Actual application depends on the particular circumstances and needs being addressed. NRCS has plans, specifications, or technical guides for most of these practices.

#### **1. Permanent Soil and Water Conservation Practices for Controlling Erosion and Sedimentation on Agricultural Lands**

Permanent soil and water conservation practices are activities which often are part of an on-going (longer than one year) resource management system and may be recommended and adopted as part of a conservation plan. For those practices found on both this list and the "Temporary Soil and Water Conservation Practices" lists, the District will determine on a case by case basis whether the practice is required as a permanent or temporary measure.

- Channel Vegetation
- Critical Area Planting
- Diversions
- Field Borders
- Field Windbreaks
- Gabions
- Grade Stabilization Structures
- Grassed Waterways or Outlets
- Pasture and Hayland Planting
- Sediment Retention Basins
- Terraces
- Tree Plantings
- Underground Outlets
- Water and Sediment Control Structures

#### **2. Temporary Soil and Water Conservation Practices for Controlling Erosion and Sedimentation on Agricultural Lands**

Temporary soil and water conservation practices range from one-time only actions to activities which could continue for a number of years. Those on-going activities generally involve management decisions where a practice may be maintained, modified, or eliminated on an annual basis, rather than practices involving more permanent construction or installation activities. These practices generally require no, or lower, capital investments, and the availability of cost share assistance is not required.

- Conservation Cropping Systems
- Conservation Tillage Systems



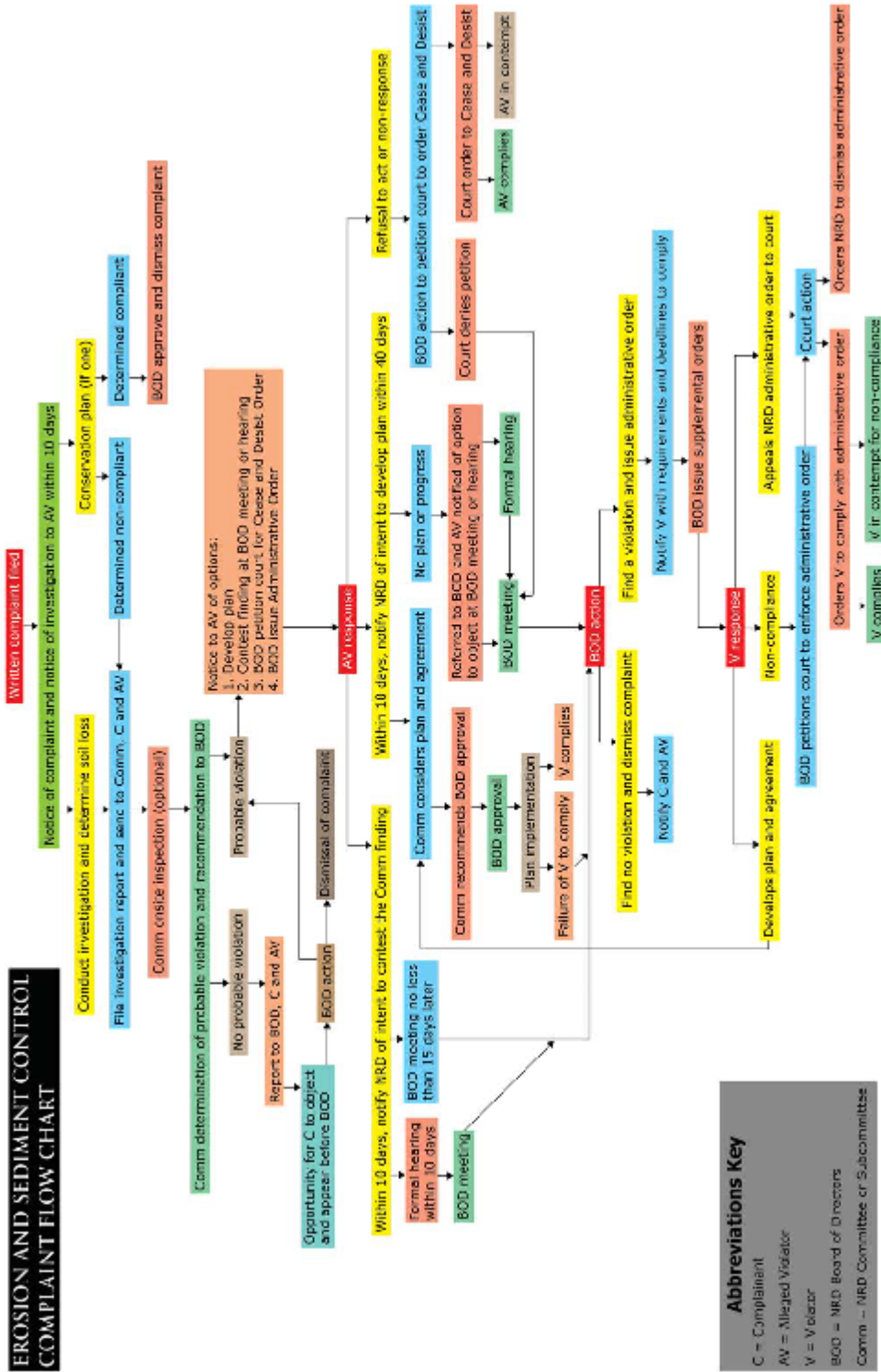
- Contour Farming
- Cover and Green Manure Crop
- Crop Residue Management
- Livestock Exclusion
- Mulching
- Pasture and Hayland Management
- Contour Strip Cropping

**3. Erosion and Sediment Control Practices for Controlling Erosion and Sedimentation on Land Not used for Agriculture, Horticulture, or Silvicultural Purposes**

There are many land disturbing activities which, are not related to agriculture, horticulture, or silviculture. Erosion and sedimentation as a result of these activities can be a significant problem. The following practices include permanent and temporary structure and devices that may be required to treat erosion on, and sedimentation from, these lands, but cost share assistance need not be made available.

- Channel Vegetation
- Check Dams
- Chutes/Flumes
- Cover Crops
- Critical Area Planting
- Dams
- Dikes
- Diversions
- Gabions
- Grade Stabilization Structures
- Grassed Waterways or Outlets
- Interceptor or Perimeter Swales
- Lining of Waterways or Outlets
- Mulching
- Riprap
- Roadside Seeding
- Sandbag Sediment Barriers
- Silt Fences
- Straw Bale Sediment Barriers
- Stream Channel Stabilization
- Terraces
- Tree Plantings
- Underground Outlets
- Water and Sediment Control Structures

## Appendix B



**Abbreviations Key**

C = Complainant  
 AV = Alleged Violator  
 V = Violator  
 BOD = Board of Directors  
 Comm = NRD Committee or Subcommittee

## Appendix C

### Soil-Loss Tolerance Levels

**The following pages summarize the various soil types, soil-loss limits and erosion factors of soils by county, for each of the counties which make up the Central Platte Natural Resources District. Each soil is listed by its NRCS assigned numerical symbol, the map unit name and dominant soil type for the map unit.**

**Soil-Loss Tolerance Level Tables are found on the accompanying pages.**

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Buffalo County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
1021	Caruso loam, rarely flooded	Caruso	5
1038	Grigston silt loam	Grigston	4
2100	Boel fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
2326	Inavale fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2338	Inavale loamy fine sand, very rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2344	Inavale loamy sand, 3 to 11 percent slopes, very rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2521	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 0 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2533	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2536	Coly silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2537	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2539	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2543	Coly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded, cool	Coly	5
2544	Coly, Uly and Hobbs soils, 3 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2555	Coly-Uly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2558	Coly-Uly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2596	Hersh fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2666	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, cool	Holdrege	5
2668	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2670	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Holdrege	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Buffalo County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2671	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2672	Holdrege silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2813	Uly and Holdrege silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2821	Uly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2823	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2825	Uly, eroded-Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2826	Uly, eroded-Hobbs silt loams, 2 to 40 percent slopes	Uly	5
2831	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2837	Uly-Holdrege silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2838	Uly-Holdrege-Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2841	Uly, eroded-Coly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes	Uly	5
2843	Uly, Holdrege and Coly soils, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3110	O'Neill and Pivot loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
3515	Lamo silt loam, sand substratum, 0 to 1 percent slope	Lamo	4
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3710	Cass fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Cass	3
3726	Detroit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3755	Hord silt loam, rarely flooded	Hord	5
3910	Scott silt loam, frequently ponded	Scott	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Buffalo County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3917	Scott silt loam, drained, frequently ponded	Scott	5
4131	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, overblown	Holdrege	5
4146	Holdrege silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4153	Holdrege-Hall silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
4220	Bolent fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4225	Bolent loamy sand, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4232	Calamus loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	Calamus	5
4386	Dunday fine sandy loam, terrace, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dunday	3
4507	Dunday-Valentine loamy fine sands, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dunday	5
4672	Loup loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loup	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4807	Valentine fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
4810	Valentine fine sand, rolling and hilly	Valentine	5
4818	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4822	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 17 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4834	Valentine loamy fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
5632	Platte soils, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
6312	Barney loam, frequently flooded	Barney	5
6350	Leshara and Gibbon silt loams	Leshara	4
6351	Leshara fine sandy loam	Leshara	4

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Buffalo County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6508	Blendon fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6513	Blendon loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6527	Janude loam, calcareous, rarely flooded	Janude	5
6572	Thurman-Valentine loamy fine sands, terrace, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dunday	5
6716	Thurman-Valentine loamy fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dunday	5
6717	Thurman-Valentine loamy fine sands, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Dunday	5
8400	Alda fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8402	Alda loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8418	Boel loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
8435	Cass loam, rarely flooded	Cass	3
8465	Gibbon loam, rarely flooded	Gibbon	4
8469	Gibbon silt loam, rarely flooded	Gibbon	3
8470	Gibbon silt loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
8471	Gibbon silt loam, saline, rarely flooded	Gibbon	5
8491	Gothenburg loam, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8493	Gothenburg loamy sand, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	2
8506	Lex silt loam, rarely flooded	Lex	3
8553	Silver Creek silt loam, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	4
8563	Platte loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Buffalo County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8567	Platte-Alda complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8570	Platte-Bolent complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8575	Platte-Wann complex, channeled, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8581	Wann fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Wann	5
8585	Wann loam, rarely flooded	Wann	5
8811	Cozad loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8815	Cozad silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8818	Cozad silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Cozad	5
8819	Cozad silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Cozad	5
8824	Cozad fine sandy loam, calcareous variant, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8841	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8869	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8932	Simeon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
8960	Wood River silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	2
8961	Wood River silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Wood River	2
8964	Wood River-Gayville variant complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	2



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Buffalo County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8965	Wood River-Gayville complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	2
9002	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9006	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9007	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9008	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Anselmo	5
9022	Anselmo loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9027	Gates silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Gates	5
9028	Gates silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Gates	5
9063	Kenesaw silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9064	Kenesaw silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9066	Kenesaw silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9071	Kenesaw-Coly silt loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9080	Rusco silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Rusco	5
9810	Riverwash	Riverwash	5
9900	Fluvaquents, frequently flooded	Fluvaquents	5
9971	Arents, earthen dam	Arents	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Custer County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2100	Boel fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
2110	Inavale loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded	Inavale	5
2521	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 0 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2533	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2537	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2539	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2543	Coly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded, cool	Coly	5
2555	Coly-Uly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2558	Coly-Uly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2560	Coly-Uly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2595	Hersh fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2596	Hersh fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2597	Hersh fine sandy loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2598	Hersh fine sandy loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2600	Hersh loamy fine sand, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2610	Hersh-Valentine complex, 11 to 24 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2614	Hersh-Valentine complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2668	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2670	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Holdrege	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Custer County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2671	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2672	Holdrege silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2810	Uly and Coly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Uly	5
2814	Uly silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Uly	5
2821	Uly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2823	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2831	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2837	Uly-Holdrege silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2838	Uly-Holdrege-Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2842	Uly-Sully silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3710	Cass fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Cass	3
3912	Scott silty clay loam, frequently ponded	Scott	5
3946	Fillmore variant silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore variant	4
3952	Fillmore silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore	5
4138	Holdrege silt loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
4146	Holdrege silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4205	Almeria loamy fine sand, channeled, frequently flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Almeria	5
4240	Ord fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Ord	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Custer County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
4247	Ord very fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Ord	3
4260	Gannett and Loup loams, occasionally flooded	Gannett	3
4368	lpage sand, terrace, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4485	Dunday loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Dunday	5
4521	Els fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4542	Els-lpage complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4576	Gannett loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Gannett	3
4646	lpage loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4781	Valentine fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4792	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5
4806	Valentine fine sand, rolling, 9 to 24 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5
4807	Valentine fine sand, rolling, 9 to 24 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4809	Valentine fine sand, rolling and hilly, 9 to 60 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5
4810	Valentine fine sand, rolling and hilly, 9 to 60 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4813	Valentine loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5
4814	Valentine loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4818	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4820	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5
4833	Valentine loamy fine sand, rolling, 9 to 24 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Custer County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
4834	Valentine loamy fine sand, rolling, 9 to 24 percent slopes	Valentine	5
6311	Barney fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Barney	5
6313	Barney loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Barney	5
8420	Boel loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded	Boel	5
8423	Boel soils, channeled, frequently flooded	Boel	5
8470	Gibbon silt loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
8808	Anselmo fine sandy loam, terrace, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
8815	Cozad silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8817	Cozad silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8841	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8867	Hord fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8869	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8906	Ovina loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ovina	5
9001	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9002	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9004	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Anselmo	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Custer County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
9012	Anselmo loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9014	Anselmo very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9015	Anselmo very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9027	Gates silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Gates	5
9029	Gates silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Gates	5
9030	Gates silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Gates	5
9033	Gates silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Gates	5
9036	Gates very fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Gates	5
9038	Gates very fine sandy loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Gates	5
9039	Gates very fine sandy loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes	Gates	5
9041	Gates very fine sandy loam, 17 to 30 percent slopes	Gates	5
9043	Gates-Hersh complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes	Gates	5
9050	Graybert very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Graybert	5
9051	Graybert very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Graybert	5
9052	Graybert very fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Graybert	5
9068	Kenesaw very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9069	Kenesaw very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9081	Rusco silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Rusco	5
9900	Fluvaquents, frequently flooded	Fluvaquents	5
9967	Sanitary landfill	Sanitary landfill	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Custer County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
9970	Aquolls	Aquolls	5
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Dawson County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2521	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 0 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2529	Coly and Uly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2539	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2541	Coly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2543	Coly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded, cool	Coly	5
2544	Coly, Uly and Hobbs soils, 3 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2560	Coly-Uly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2666	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, cool	Holdrege	5
2667	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2668	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2670	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2671	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2672	Holdrege silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2674	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2675	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2676	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2809	Uly and Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2810	Uly and Coly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Uly	5
2823	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Dawson County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2830	Uly-Coly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Uly	5
2831	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2837	Uly-Holdrege silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2838	Uly-Holdrege-Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3949	Fillmore silt loam, drained, occasionally ponded	Fillmore	5
3951	Fillmore silt loam, occasionally ponded	Fillmore	3
3952	Fillmore silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore	5
4157	Holdrege-Uly silt loams, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4485	Dunday loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Dunday	5
4558	Elsmere loamy fine sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Elsmere	5
4559	Selia loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Elsmere	5
4806	Valentine fine sand, rolling, 9 to 24 percent slopes, moist	Valentine	5
4814	Valentine loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4817	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4834	Valentine loamy fine sand, rolling, 9 to 24 percent slopes	Valentine	5
6333	Lawet loam, ponded, rarely flooded	Lawet	4
6338	Lawet silt loam, drained, rarely flooded	Lawet	4
6340	Lawet silt loam, saline-alkali, rarely flooded	Lawet	4

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Dawson County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8402	Alda loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8465	Gibbon loam, rarely flooded	Gibbon	4
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8502	Lex loam, rarely flooded	Lex	3
8504	Lex loam, saline-alkali, rarely flooded	Lex	3
8550	Silver Creek complex, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	4
8553	Silver Creek silt loam, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	4
8556	Silver Creek silty clay loam, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	5
8563	Platte loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8567	Platte-Alda complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8583	Wann fine sandy loam, saline-alkali, rarely flooded	Wann	4
8585	Wann loam, rarely flooded	Wann	4
8810	Cozad fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8815	Cozad silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8817	Cozad silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8819	Cozad silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Cozad	5
8820	Cozad silt loam, saline-alkali, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8821	Cozad silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8827	Cozad silt loam, wet substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Dawson County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8828	Cozad silt loam, wet substratum, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8830	Gosper fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Gosper	4
8831	Gosper loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Gosper	4
8832	Gosper loam, saline-alkali, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Gosper	3
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8841	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8846	Hall silt loam, wet substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8866	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, warm	Hord	5
8867	Hord fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8869	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8875	Hord silt loam, wet substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8876	Hord silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8877	Hord silty clay loam, wet substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8905	Ovina fine sandy loam	Ovina	3
8960	Wood River silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	2
8965	Wood River-Gayville complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	2
9001	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9002	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Anselmo	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Dawson County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
9004	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9006	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9010	Anselmo loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9080	Rusco silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Rusco	5
9724	Ustorhents, 17 to 60 percent slopes	Ustorhents	5
9830	Spoil banks	Ustorhents	5
9970	Aquolls	Aquolls	5
9971	Arents, earthen dam	Arents	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

**Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Dawson County**

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Frontier County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
1532	Sulco silt loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes	Sulco	5
1534	Sulco silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Sulco	5
1586	Blackwood silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Blackwood	5
1588	Blackwood silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Blackwood	5
1589	Blackwood silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Blackwood	5
1619	Keith silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Keith	5
1620	Keith silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Keith	5
1629	Keith silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Keith	5
1694	McCash loamy very fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	McCash	5
1695	McCash very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	McCash	5
1833	Sulco-Ulysses silt loams, 9 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Sulco	5
2114	McCook silt loam, wet, occasionally flooded	McCook	5
2177	McCook silt loam, occasionally flooded	McCook	5
2347	McCook silt loam, rarely flooded	McCook	5
2529	Coly and Uly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2537	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2541	Coly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2549	Coly-Nuckolls silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2557	Coly-Uly silt loams, 3 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Frontier County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2559	Coly-Uly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2560	Coly-Uly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2667	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2669	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2673	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2674	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2675	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2676	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded, plains and breaks	Holdrege	5
2809	Uly and Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2810	Uly and Coly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Uly	5
2818	Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2819	Uly silt loam, 3 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2820	Uly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2823	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2830	Uly-Coly silt loams, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Uly	5
2831	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3715	Cozad silt loam, rarely flooded	Cozad	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Frontier County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3951	Fillmore silt loam, occasionally ponded	Fillmore	3
4118	Holdrege and Keith silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
4119	Holdrege and Keith silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4151	Holdrege-Coly silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4152	Holdrege-Coly silt loams, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4156	Holdrege-Uly silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
4157	Holdrege-Uly silt loams, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
5159	Canyon-Sarben complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Canyon	2
5161	Canyon-Sulco-Rock outcrop complex, 17 to 60 percent slopes	Canyon	2
5976	Jayem loamy very fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Jayem	5
5977	Jayem loamy very fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Jayem	5
6103	Sarben loamy very fine sand, 20 to 60 percent slopes	Sarben	5
6104	Sarben loamy very fine sand, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Sarben	5
6105	Sarben loamy very fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Sarben	5
6106	Sarben loamy very fine sand, 6 to 9 percent slopes	Sarben	5
6316	Barney soils, frequently flooded	Barney	5
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8841	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8843	Hall silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hall	5



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Frontier County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8866	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, warm	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
9970	Aquolls	Aquolls	5
9971	Arents, earthen dam	Arents	
9976	Borrow pit	Pits	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hall County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
1021	Caruso loam, rarely flooded	Caruso	5
2321	Inavale fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2338	Inavale loamy fine sand, very rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2344	Inavale loamy sand, 3 to 11 percent slopes, very rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2533	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2537	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Coly	5
2599	Hersh fine sandy loam, silty substratum, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hersh	5
2672	Holdrege silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2813	Uly and Holdrege silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2816	Uly silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2818	Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2825	Uly, eroded-Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Uly	5
2826	Uly, eroded-Hobbs silt loams, 2 to 40 percent slopes	Uly	5
2841	Uly, eroded-Coly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes	Uly	5
2843	Uly, Holdrege and Coly soils, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3110	O'Neill and Pivot loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
3156	Brocksburg loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Brocksburg	3
3182	Jansen fine sandy loam, overblown, leveled	Jansen	3
3268	O'Neill sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
3515	Lamo silt loam, sand substratum, 0 to 1 percent slope	Lamo	4

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hall County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3561	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3726	Detroit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3820	Butler silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Butler	3
3864	Hastings silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3866	Hastings silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3870	Hastings silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Hastings	5
3880	Holder silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holder	5
3881	Holder loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, overblown	Holder	5
3885	Holder silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Holder	5
3887	Holder silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holder	5
3889	Holder silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Holder	4
3912	Scott silty clay loam, frequently ponded	Scott	5
3947	Fillmore silty clay loam, occasionally ponded	Fillmore	3
3962	Hastings silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Hastings	5
4131	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, overblown	Holdrege	5
4207	Almeria loamy sand, frequently flooded	Almeria	5
4220	Bolent fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4222	Bolent loam, occasionally flooded	Bolent	2

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hall County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
4225	Bolent loamy sand, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4227	Bolent-Calamus complex, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4232	Calamus loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	Calamus	5
4370	Libory loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Libory	5
4461	Cullison fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cullison	5
4563	Els-Tryon complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4646	lpage loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4657	lpage-Tryon, wet, complex, silty substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4668	Loup fine sandy loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Loup	5
4672	Loup loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loup	5
4687	Marlake loamy fine sand, frequently ponded	Marlake	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4807	Valentine fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
4810	Valentine fine sand, rolling and hilly	Valentine	5
4818	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4828	Valentine loamy fine sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4834	Valentine loamy fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
4867	Valentine-Libory complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4890	Valentine-Tryon, silty substratum, complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
6310	Barney complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Barney	2

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hall County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6322	Barney-Bolent complex, frequently flooded	Barney	5
6350	Leshara and Gibbon silt loams	Leshara	4
6513	Blendon loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6527	Janude loam, calcareous, rarely flooded	Janude	5
6529	Janude sandy loam, very rarely flooded	Janude	5
6561	Thurman fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	2
6572	Thurman-Valentine loamy fine sands, terrace, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dunday	5
6579	Ortello loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6645	Boelus, O'Neill, and Pivot complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
6700	Thurman loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6710	Thurman loamy fine sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6711	Thurman loamy fine sand, loamy substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6849	Ortello fine sandy loam, silty substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6857	Ortello, silty substratum-Holder, overblown complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
8402	Alda loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8404	Alda sandy loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8447	Cozad, sand substratum-Hobbs, occasionally flooded, silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	4
8451	Darr sandy loam, very rarely flooded	Darr	5
8460	Gayville loam, rarely flooded	Gayville	2
8467	Gibbon loam, saline, rarely flooded	Gibbon	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hall County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8469	Gibbon silt loam, rarely flooded	Gibbon	5
8491	Gothenburg loam, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8506	Lex silt loam, rarely flooded	Lex	3
8551	Silver Creek complex, saline-alkali, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	2
8552	Silver Creek fine sandy loam, overblown, occasionally ponded	Silver Creek	2
8568	Platte-Alda loams, channeled, frequently flooded	Platte	2
8570	Platte-Bolent complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8572	Platte-Inavale complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8585	Wann loam, rarely flooded	Wann	5
8588	Wann sandy loam, rarely flooded	Wann	5
8811	Cozad loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8812	Cozad loam, sand substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8842	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Hall	5
8845	Hall silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8847	Hall silt loam. 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Hall	5
8849	Hall, eroded-Hobbs, silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8869	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hall County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8874	Hord silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	4
8900	Lockton loam	Lockton	3
8905	Ovina fine sandy loam	Ovina	5
8932	Simeon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
8960	Wood River silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	3
8962	Wood River-Silver Creek fine sandy loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	3
8963	Wood River-Silver Creek silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	3
9025	Gates fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, hummocky	Gates	5
9026	Gates silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Gates	5
9027	Gates silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Gates	5
9028	Gates silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Gates	5
9029	Gates silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Gates	5
9030	Gates silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Gates	5
9900	Fluvaquents, frequently flooded	Fluvaquents	5
9967	Sanitary landfill	Sanitary landfill	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hamilton County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2333	Inavale loamy sand, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2533	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2536	Coly silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2814	Uly silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Uly	5
2815	Uly silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Uly	5
2816	Uly silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2817	Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Uly	5
2818	Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2823	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2824	Uly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3561	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded	Hobbs	5
3715	Cozad silt loam, rarely flooded	Cozad	5
3720	Detroit silt loam, terrace, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3726	Detroit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3727	Detroit silt loam, terrace, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3730	Massie silt loam, frequently ponded	Massie	5
3755	Hord silt loam, rarely flooded	Hord	5



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hamilton County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3820	Butler silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Butler	3
3824	Crete silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Crete	5
3835	Geary silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Geary	5
3837	Geary silty clay loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Geary	5
3840	Geary silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Geary	5
3864	Hastings silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3866	Hastings silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3870	Hastings silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Hastings	5
3910	Scott silt loam, frequently ponded	Scott	3
3913	Scott silty clay loam, drained, frequently ponded	Scott	5
3952	Fillmore silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore	3
3953	Fillmore silt loam, drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fillmore	3
3962	Hastings silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Hastings	5
6312	Barney loam, frequently flooded	Barney	2
6578	Ortello fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6726	Thurman fine sandy loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Thurman	2
6727	Thurman fine sandy loam, 2 to 11 percent slopes	Thurman	2
6843	Ortello fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6852	Ortello loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6853	Ortello loam, loamy substratum, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hamilton County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6857	Ortello, silty substratum-Holder, overblown complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
8403	Alda loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8405	Alda sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8446	Cozad silt loam, wet substratum, rarely flooded	Cozad	5
8458	Fonner variant loamy sand, occasionally flooded	Fonner variant	5
8491	Gothenburg loam, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8493	Gothenburg loamy sand, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8563	Platte loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8866	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, warm	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
9080	Rusco silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Rusco	5
9967	Sanitary landfill	Sanitary landfill	
9971	Arents, earthen dam	Arents	
9976	Borrow pit	Pits	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

**Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Hamilton County**

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Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
1038	Grigston silt loam	Grigston	5
2288	Wann loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
2321	Inavale fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2326	Inavale fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2329	Inavale loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2335	Inavale loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2338	Inavale loamy fine sand, very rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2532	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes, moist	Coly	5
2533	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2535	Coly silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes, moist	Coly	5
2536	Coly silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2537	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2539	Coly-Hobbs silt loams, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2550	Coly-Uly complex, 17 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2555	Coly-Uly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2558	Coly-Uly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2576	Nuckolls soils, 17 to 30 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nuckolls variant	5
2580	Coly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Coly	5
2581	Nuckolls variant soils, 11 to 17 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nuckolls variant	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2585	Nuckolls variant soils, 7 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nuckolls variant	5
2612	Harney silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Harney	5
2666	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, cool	Holdrege	5
2668	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2670	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2671	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2672	Holdrege silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2821	Uly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2822	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded, moist	Uly	5
2823	Uly silt loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2831	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2833	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded, moist	Uly	5
2844	Uly-Coly silt loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2845	Uly-Coly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3264	O'Neill loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
3513	Lamo silt loam, occasionally flooded	Lamo	5
3529	Gibbon loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3726	Detroit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3755	Hord silt loam, rarely flooded	Hord	5
4115	Holdrege variant silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Holdrege variant	5
4138	Holdrege silt loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
4146	Holdrege silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
4213	Almeria loam, occasionally flooded	Almeria	5
4225	Bolent loamy sand, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4240	Ord fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Ord	3
4243	Ord loam, rarely flooded	Ord	3
4258	Almeria soils, occasionally flooded	Almeria	5
4266	Loup loam, occasionally flooded	Loup	5
4370	Libory loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Libory	5
4372	Libory-Boelus fine sands	Libory	5
4373	Libory-Boelus loamy fine sands	Libory	5
4527	Els loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4553	Elsmere loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Elsmere	5
4563	Els-Tryon complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4646	lpage loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4657	lpage-Tryon, wet, complex, silty substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4668	Loup fine sandy loam, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Loup	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
4775	Valentine and Thurman soils, 0 to 17 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4807	Valentine fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
4814	Valentine loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4867	Valentine-Libory complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
5732	Darr fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Darr	3
6312	Barney loam, frequently flooded	Barney	2
6529	Janude sandy loam, very rarely flooded	Janude	5
6532	Loretto complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Loretto	5
6533	Loretto fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Loretto	5
6536	Loretto-Valentine complex, 3 to 11 percent slopes	Loretto	5
6560	Thurman fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6565	Thurman loamy fine sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6572	Thurman-Valentine loamy fine sands, terrace, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dunday	5
6578	Ortello fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6579	Ortello loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6580	Ortello loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6582	Ortello loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6700	Thurman loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6703	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6849	Ortello fine sandy loam, silty substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6859	Ortello-Coly complex, 17 to 30 percent slopes	Ortello	5
8415	Boel fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Boel	2
8417	Boel loam, rarely flooded	Boel	2
8418	Boel loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
8419	Boel loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	Boel	5
8452	Darr silt loam, rarely flooded	Darr	3
8460	Gayville loam, rarely flooded	Gayville	2
8461	Gayville variant silt loam, rarely flooded	Gayville variant	2
8469	Gibbon silt loam, rarely flooded	Gibbon	5
8493	Gothenburg loamy sand, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8531	Novina sandy loam, rarely flooded	Novina	5
8541	Ovina loam, rarely flooded	Ovina	5
8551	Silver Creek complex, saline-alkali, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	2
8557	Silver Creek-Slickspots complex, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	5
8585	Wann loam, rarely flooded	Wann	5
8587	Wann sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8812	Cozad loam, sand substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8845	Hall silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8869	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8874	Hord silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	4
8905	Ovina fine sandy loam	Ovina	5
8907	Ovina loamy fine sand	Ovina	5
8920	Rusco silt loam, occasionally flooded	Rusco	5
8925	Simeon loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
8962	Wood River-Silver Creek fine sandy loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	3
9001	Anselmo fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Anselmo	5
9025	Gates fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, hummocky	Gates	5
9063	Kenesaw silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9065	Kenesaw silt loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9066	Kenesaw silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9067	Kenesaw silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9072	Kenesaw-Cozad complex	Kenesaw	5
9900	Fluvaquents, frequently flooded	Fluvaquents	5
9966	Blown-out land	Blown-out land	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
9970	Aquolls	Aquolls	5
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

**Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Howard County**

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Merrick County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
1021	Caruso loam, rarely flooded	Caruso	5
1022	Caruso-Gayville complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Caruso	5
2288	Wann loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
2335	Inavale loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2338	Inavale loamy fine sand, very rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2343	Inavale loamy sand, 3 to 11 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2537	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2581	Nuckolls variant soils, 11 to 17 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nuckolls variant	5
2666	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, cool	Holdrege	5
2668	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2671	Holdrege silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2812	Uly-Holdrege silt loams, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2821	Uly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2833	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded, moist	Uly	5
2845	Uly-Coly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3110	O'Neill and Pivot loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
3156	Brocksburg loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Brocksburg	3
3253	Meadin sandy loam, 2 to 11 percent slopes	Meadin	5
3264	O'Neill loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	3

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Merrick County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3267	O'Neill sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	5
3268	O'Neill sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	O'Neill	5
3512	Lamo clay loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Lamo	4
3524	Lamo-Saltine complex, occasionally flooded	Lamo	5
3529	Gibbon loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3562	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3885	Holder silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Holder	5
4220	Bolent fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Bolent	5
4232	Calamus loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	Calamus	5
4265	Loup fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Loup	2
4370	Libory loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Libory	5
4527	Els loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4646	Ipage loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Ipage	5
4654	Ipage-Els loamy fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Ipage	5
4690	Marlake loamy sand, frequently ponded	Marlake	5
4775	Valentine and Thurman soils, 0 to 17 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4796	Valentine fine sand, 9 to 24 percent slopes	Valentine	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Merrick County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
4807	Valentine fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
4814	Valentine loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4818	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4853	Valentine-Boelus loamy fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4854	Valentine-Boelus loamy fine sands, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4867	Valentine-Libory complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
6310	Barney complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Barney	2
6312	Barney loam, frequently flooded	Barney	2
6322	Barney-Bolent complex, frequently flooded	Barney	5
6344	Lawet variant fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Lawet variant	4
6352	Leshara silt loam, occasionally flooded	Leshara	4
6366	Obert silt loam, occasionally flooded	Obert	5
6508	Blendon fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6510	Blendon fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6513	Blendon loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6517	Blendon variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon variant	5
6525	Janude fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Janude	5
6527	Janude loam, calcareous, rarely flooded	Janude	5
6529	Janude sandy loam, very rarely flooded	Janude	5
6533	Loretto fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Loretto	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Merrick County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6536	Loretto-Valentine complex, 3 to 11 percent slopes	Loretto	5
6700	Thurman loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6701	Thurman loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6703	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6730	Thurman-Ortello fine sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	2
6843	Ortello fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
8402	Alda loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8403	Alda loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8404	Alda sandy loam, rarely flooded	Alda	3
8405	Alda sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8418	Boel loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
8455	Fonner loam, rarely flooded	Fonner	2
8456	Fonner sandy loam, rarely flooded	Fonner	3
8457	Fonner variant loamy sand, rarely flooded	Fonner variant	5
8458	Fonner variant loamy sand, occasionally flooded	Fonner variant	5
8461	Gayville variant silt loam, rarely flooded	Gayville variant	2
8463	Gayville-Caruso complex, occasionally flooded	Gayville variant	2
8469	Gibbon silt loam, rarely flooded	Gibbon	5
8476	Gibbon-Gayville silty clay loams, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
8490	Gothenburg fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Merrick County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8493	Gothenburg loamy sand, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8501	Lex clay loam, occasionally flooded	Lex	3
8503	Lex loam, occasionally flooded	Lex	3
8508	Lex variant loam, occasionally flooded	Lex variant	3
8515	Lockton loam, rarely flooded	Lockton	3
8520	Merrick loam, rarely flooded	Merrick	5
8530	Novina fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Novina	5
8531	Novina sandy loam, rarely flooded	Novina	5
8541	Ovina loam, rarely flooded	Ovina	5
8551	Silver Creek complex, saline-alkali, rarely flooded	Silver Creek	2
8562	Platte fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8563	Platte loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8564	Platte loam, wet, occasionally flooded	Platte	5
8567	Platte-Alda complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8568	Platte-Alda loams, channeled, frequently flooded	Platte	2
8570	Platte-Bolent complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8571	Platte-Gothenburg complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Platte	2
8587	Wann sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8812	Cozad loam, sand substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Merrick County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8814	Cozad loam, wet substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8841	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8845	Hall silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	4
8864	Hord-Uly complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8869	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8874	Hord silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	4
8878	Hord very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8900	Lockton loam	Lockton	3
8920	Rusco silt loam, occasionally flooded	Rusco	5
8925	Simeon loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
8960	Wood River silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wood River	3
9063	Kenesaw silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9066	Kenesaw silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Kenesaw	5
9072	Kenesaw-Cozad complex	Kenesaw	5
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2100	Boel fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	5
2110	Inavale loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded	Inavale	5
2115	Inavale soils, frequently flooded	Inavale	5
2288	Wann loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
2328	Inavale fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Inavale	5
2332	Inavale fine sand, occasionally flooded	Inavale	5
2335	Inavale loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2580	Coly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Coly	5
2666	Holdrege silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, coo	Holdrege	5
2668	Holdrege silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Holdrege	5
2672	Holdrege silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Holdrege	5
2812	Uly-Holdrege silt loams, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2828	Uly, eroded-Hersh complex, 11 to 60 percent slopes	Uly	5
2833	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded, moist	Uly	5
2845	Uly-Coly silt loams, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3248	Meadin loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Meadin	5
3260	O'Neill fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	5
3512	Lamo clay loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Lamo	4
3518	Lamo silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	Lamo	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3521	Cass fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Cass	2
3524	Lamo-Saltine complex, occasionally flooded	Lamo	5
3525	Lamo silt loam, moderately saline, occasionally flooded	Lamo	5
3529	Gibbon loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, coo	Hobbs	5
3561	Hobbs silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, coo	Hobbs	5
3726	Detroit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Detroit	5
3775	Muir silt loam, rarely flooded	Muir	5
3776	Muir silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Muir	5
3777	Muir silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Muir	5
3951	Fillmore silt loam, occasionally ponded	Fillmore	3
3952	Fillmore silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore	3
4104	Geary variant silty clay loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, severely eroded	Geary variant	5
4105	Geary variant silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Geary variant	5
4238	Ord variant fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ord variant	3
4239	Ord variant very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ord variant	3
4265	Loup fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Loup	2
4267	Loup silt loam, occasionally flooded	Loup	2
4527	Els loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
4553	Elsmere loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Elsmere	5
4646	lpage loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4654	lpage-Els loamy fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4789	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 17 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4790	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Valentine	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4796	Valentine fine sand, 9 to 24 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4818	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4822	Valentine loamy fine sand, 3 to 17 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4854	Valentine-Boelus loamy fine sands, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
6352	Leshara silt loam, occasionally flooded	Leshara	4
6365	Obert soils, occasionally flooded	Obert	5
6366	Obert silt loam, occasionally flooded	Obert	5
6508	Blendon fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6525	Janude fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Janude	5
6526	Janude loam, rarely flooded	Janude	5
6529	Janude sandy loam, very rarely flooded	Janude	5
6583	Ortello very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6603	Alcester silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Alcester	5
6628	Belfore silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Belfore	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6681	Crofton silt loam, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6686	Crofton silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Crofton	5
6687	Crofton silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6694	Crofton-Nora complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6697	Crofton-Nora complex, 17 to 30 percent slopes	Crofton	5
6700	Thurman loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6701	Thurman loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6702	Thurman loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Thurman	5
6703	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6704	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Thurman	5
6705	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	Thurman	5
6730	Thurman-Ortello fine sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Thurman	2
6731	Thurman-Ortello fine sandy loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Thurman	5
6732	Thurman-Ortello fine sandy loams, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Thurman	5
6756	Nora silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6757	Nora silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nora variant	5
6767	Nora silty clay loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Nora	5
6771	Nora-Hersh complex, 11 to 17 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nora variant	5
6772	Nora-Ortello complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6773	Nora-Hersh complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Nora variant	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6774	Nora-Crofton complex, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6776	Nora-Crofton complex, 11 to 17 percent slopes	Nora	5
6778	Nora-Crofton complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6789	Crofton-Nora complex, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6808	Moody silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Moody	5
6812	Moody silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Moody	5
6815	Loretto-Thurman complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loretto	5
6816	Loretto-Thurman complex, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Loretto	5
6817	Loretto-Rusco variant fine sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slope	Loretto	3
6820	Moody-Nora complex, warm, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Moody	5
6821	Moody-Nora silt loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Moody	5
6822	Moody-Nora silt loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	Moody	5
6843	Ortello fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6844	Ortello fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	Ortello	5
6845	Ortello fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6846	Ortello fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Ortello	5
6860	Crofton silt loam, 8 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
8418	Boel loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
8420	Boel loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded	Boel	5
8425	Boel-Inavale complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Boel	2

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8439	Cass silt loam, occasionally flooded	Cass	2
8463	Gayville-Caruso complex, occasionally flooded	Gayville variant	2
8470	Gibbon silt loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	4
8472	Gibbon silt loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
8493	Gothenburg loamy sand, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8531	Novina sandy loam, rarely flooded	Novina	5
8541	Ovina loam, rarely flooded	Ovina	5
8571	Platte-Gothenburg complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Platte	2
8580	Wann fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8587	Wann sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8589	Wann silt loam, moderately saline, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8590	Wann silt loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8841	Hall silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hall	5
8843	Hall silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hall	5
8844	Hall silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Hall	5
8850	Hall-Gayville variant silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8864	Hord-Uly complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8865	Hord fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8867	Hord fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8868	Hord fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8872	Hord silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8874	Hord silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	4
8878	Hord very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hord	5
8879	Hord very fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8880	Hord very fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Hord	5
8881	Hord very fine sandy loam, imperfectly drained, 0 to 1 percent slope	Hord variant	5
8925	Simeon loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
9726	Ustorthents, steep	Ustorthents	5
9965	Arents, spoil material	Spoil banks	
9970	Aquolls	Aquolls	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	2
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Miscellaneous water	
9999	Water	Water	



**Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Nance County**

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Platte County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
1041	Grigston silt loam, wet substratum, rarely flooded	Grigston	5
1438	Grigston silt loam, rarely flooded	Grigston	5
2100	Boel fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
2288	Wann loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
2327	Inavale fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2331	Inavale loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2340	Inavale loamy fine sand, 3 to 11 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2342	Inavale loamy sand, 3 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2351	Inavale-Boel complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Inavale	5
3260	O'Neill fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	3
3518	Lamo silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Lamo	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3561	Hobbs silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, cool	Hobbs	5
3640	Kezan silt loam, frequently flooded	Kezan	5
3774	Muir silty clay loam, rarely flooded	Muir	5
3775	Muir silt loam, rarely flooded	Muir	5
3778	Muir silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Muir	4
3820	Butler silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Butler	3
3837	Geary silty clay loam, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Geary	5
3839	Geary silty clay loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Geary	5
3840	Geary silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Geary	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Platte County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3951	Fillmore silt loam, occasionally ponded	Fillmore	3
3952	Fillmore silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore	3
4527	Els loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Els	5
4654	lpage-Els loamy fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes	lpage	5
4673	Loup loam, frequently ponded	Loup	5
4791	Valentine fine sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
4807	Valentine fine sand, rolling	Valentine	5
4886	Valentine-Thurman complex, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Valentine	5
6312	Barney loam, frequently flooded	Barney	5
6324	Coleridge silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Coleridge	5
6336	Lawet silt loam, occasionally flooded	Lawet	5
6364	Obert silty clay loam, frequently ponded	Obert	5
6385	Shell silt loam, occasionally flooded	Shell	5
6386	Shell silt loam, clayey substratum, occasionally flooded	Shell	5
6508	Blendon fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6525	Janude fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Janude	5
6526	Janude loam, rarely flooded	Janude	5
6545	Moody silty clay loam, terrace, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Moody	5
6603	Alcester silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Alcester	5
6628	Belfore silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Belfore	5
6637	Boelus loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Boelus	4

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Platte County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6681	Crofton silt loam, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6693	Crofton-Nora complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6701	Thurman loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6703	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6710	Thurman loamy fine sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6754	Nora silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6767	Nora silty clay loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Nora	5
6774	Nora-Crofton complex, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6778	Nora-Crofton complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Nora	5
6789	Crofton-Nora complex, 11 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
6808	Moody silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Moody	5
6811	Moody silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Moody	5
6812	Moody silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Moody	5
6814	Moody silty clay loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Moody	5
6824	Moody-Thurman complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Moody	5
6825	Moody-Thurman complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Moody	5
6860	Crofton silt loam, 8 to 17 percent slopes, eroded	Crofton	5
7099	Zook silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Zook	5
8403	Alda loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8420	Boel loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded	Boel	5
8425	Boel-Inavale complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Boel	2

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Platte County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8470	Gibbon silt loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
8476	Gibbon-Gayville silty clay loams, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
8490	Gothenburg fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8520	Merrick loam, rarely flooded	Merrick	5
8530	Novina fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Novina	5
8563	Platte loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8573	Platte-Inavale complex, channeled, frequently flooded	Platte	2
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8925	Simeon loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
9725	Ustorhents, level	Ustipsamments	5
9726	Ustorhents, steep	Ustorhents	5
9903	Fluvaquents, sandy, frequently flooded	Fluvaquents	5
9906	Fluvaquents, silty, frequently flooded	Fluvaquents	5
9967	Sanitary landfill	Sanitary landfill	5
9970	Aquolls	Aquolls	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Miscellaneous water	
9999	Water	Water	

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Polk County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
2331	Inavale loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2333	Inavale loamy sand, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2342	Inavale loamy sand, 3 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2343	Inavale loamy sand, 3 to 11 percent slopes	Inavale	5
2351	Inavale-Boel complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Inavale	5
2353	Inavale-Platte complex, rarely flooded	Inavale	5
2516	Coly soils, 3 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	Coly	5
2517	Coly soils, 6 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Coly	4
2533	Coly silt loam, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Coly	5
2536	Coly silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Coly	5
2538	Coly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Coly	5
2817	Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Uly	5
2821	Uly silt loam, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
2831	Uly-Coly silt loams, 17 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Uly	5
3250	Meadin loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Meadin	3
3260	O'Neill fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	O'Neill	5
3519	Lamo silty clay loam, sandy substratum	Lamo	4
3537	Gibbon silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	Gibbon	5
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3553	Hobbs silt loam, frequently flooded	Hobbs	5
3561	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded	Hobbs	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Polk County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
3710	Cass fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Cass	5
3755	Hord silt loam, rarely flooded	Hord	5
3773	Muir silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Muir	5
3775	Muir silt loam, rarely flooded	Muir	5
3776	Muir silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Muir	5
3777	Muir silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Muir	5
3820	Butler silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Butler	3
3864	Hastings silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3866	Hastings silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3868	Hastings silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Hastings	5
3870	Hastings silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	Hastings	5
3952	Fillmore silt loam, frequently ponded	Fillmore	3
3962	Hastings silty clay loam, 7 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Hastings	5
3966	Hastings soils, 3 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	Hastings	5
3968	Hastings soils, 7 to 11 percent slopes, severely eroded	Hastings	5
5732	Darr fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Darr	3
6307	Barney-Alda complex, frequently flooded	Barney	5
6312	Barney loam, frequently flooded	Barney	2
6352	Leshara silt loam, occasionally flooded	Leshara	5
6353	Leshara silt loam, drained, rarely flooded	Leshara	4
6508	Blendon fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Blendon	5

Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Polk County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
6509	Blendon fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Blendon	5
6529	Janude sandy loam, very rarely flooded	Janude	5
6566	Thurman loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6569	Thurman loamy sand, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6703	Thurman loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Thurman	5
6727	Thurman fine sandy loam, 2 to 11 percent slopes	Thurman	2
6840	Ortello complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes	Ortello	5
6842	Ortello complex, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	Ortello	5
6858	Ortello-Coly complex, 11 to 30 percent slopes	Ortello	5
8401	Alda fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8403	Alda loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8405	Alda sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Alda	3
8418	Boel loam, occasionally flooded	Boel	2
8490	Gothenburg fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8493	Gothenburg loamy sand, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8495	Gothenburg soils, frequently flooded	Gothenburg	5
8562	Platte fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8563	Platte loam, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8567	Platte-Alda complex, occasionally flooded	Platte	2
8580	Wann fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	Wann	5
8815	Cozad silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cozad	5



Soil Loss Tolerance Values (T-Factors) For Polk County

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Dominant Component	T-Factor
8816	Cozad silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8817	Cozad silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Cozad	5
8825	Cozad-variant complex	Cozad	5
8840	Hall silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hall	5
8866	Hord silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, warm	Hord	5
8870	Hord silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Hord	5
8925	Simeon loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Simeon	5
9971	Arents, earthen dam	Arents	
9983	Gravel pit	Pits	
9986	Miscellaneous water, sewage lagoon	Water	
9999	Water	Water	