NOTICE

This scan only represents the application as filed. The information contained herein meets the requirements of K.A.R. 5-3-1 or K.A.R. 5-5-1, and has been found acceptable for filing in the office of the Chief Engineer. The application should not be considered to be a complete application as per K.A.R. 5-3-1b or K.A.R. 5-5-2a.



OF KANSAS

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

> OCT 17 2022 1.27

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mike Beam, Secretary of Agriculture

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
Earl D. Lewis Jr., Chief Engineer

File Number ______
This item to be completed by the Division of Water Resources.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO APPROPRIATE WATER FOR BENEFICIAL USE

Filing Fee Must Accompany the Application (Please refer to Fee Schedule attached to this application form.)

To the Chief Engineer of the Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture, 1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan, Kansas 66502:

	1320	0 Research Park L	Prive, Manhattan, Kansas 6	6502:	
1.	Name of Applicant (Please F	Print): Jerry Klein			
	Address: 11777 21st Road	1			
	City: <u>Udall</u>		State KS	Zip Code <u>67146</u>	
	Telephone Number: (620)	229-3194 - Cell	(620) 782-3823 - Home		
2.	The source of water is:	☐ surface water in		stream)	
	OR	□ groundwater in		stream)	
	OK .	⊠ groundwater in	(drain	nage basin)	
	when water is released from	m storage for use by date we receive you	et flows established by law or water assurance district membur application, you will be sent	pers. If your application	n is subject
3.	The maximum quantity of	water desired is <u>117</u>	acre-feet OR	gallons per cal	endar year,
	to be diverted at a maximu	ım rate of <u>800</u>	gallons per minute OR	cubic feet p	per second.
	requested quantity of water maximum rate of diversion	r under that priority name and maximum quar	iority, the requested maximur umber can <u>NOT</u> be increased. Itity of water are appropriate a of Water Resources' requiren	Please be certain you and reasonable for you	r requested
4.	The water is intended to be	e appropriated for (c	heck use intended):		
	(a) Artificial Recharge	(b) ⊠ Irrigation	(c) Recreational	(d) 🗆 Water F	Power
	(e) ☐ Industrial	(f) Municipal	(g) ☐ Stockwatering	(h) ☐ Sedime	ent Control
	(i) □ Domestic	(j) ☐ Dewatering	(k) ☐ Hydraulic Dred	ging (I) ☐ Fire Pro	otection
	(m) ☐ Thermal Exchange	(n) Contamina	tion Remediation		
	YOU <u>MUST</u> COMPLETE AND A' SUBSTANTIATE YOUR REQUE	TTACH ADDITIONAL DIV ST FOR THE AMOUNT (VISION OF WATER RESOURCES FOOF WATER FOR THE INTENDED US	ORM(S) PROVIDING INFO SE REFERENCED ABOVE	RMATION TO
	ice Use Only:GMDMeets K.A.R. 5RE2	5-3-1 (YES / NO) Use	IRR Source G/S Count Receipt Date	SU yBy \O\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10/18/22 _Date ろかる
	DWR 1-100 (Revised 05/17/2	2019) 2 0	f 4	11/2/2022 LMoody	

5.	The location of the proposed wells, pump sites or other works for diversion of water is:
	Note: For the application to be accepted, the point of diversion location must be described to at least a 10 acre tract, unless you specifically request a 60 day period of time in which to locate the site within a specifically described, minimal legal quarter section of land.
	(A) One in the $\underline{\text{NE}}$ quarter of the $\underline{\text{SW}}$ quarter of the $\underline{\text{SW}}$ quarter of Section $\underline{\text{24}}$, more particularly described as
	being near a point 1.056 feet North and 4.449 feet West of the Southeast corner of said section, in
	Township <u>31</u> South, Range <u>2</u> East, <u>Sumner</u> County, Kansas.
	(B) One in the quarter of the quarter of the quarter of Section 24, more particularly
	described as being near a point feet North and feet West of the Southeast corner of said
	section, in Township <u>31</u> South, Range <u>2</u> East, <u>Sumner</u> County, Kansas.
	(C) One in the quarter of the quarter of the quarter of Section 24, more particularly
	described as being near a point feet North and feet West of the Southeast corner of said
	section, in Township <u>31</u> South, Range <u>2</u> East, <u>Sumner</u> County, Kansas.
	(D) One in the quarter of the quarter of the quarter of Section 24, more particularly
	described as being near a point feet North and feet West of the Southeast corner of said
	section, in Township <u>31</u> South, Range <u>2</u> East, <u>Sumner</u> County, Kansas.
	If the source of supply is groundwater, a separate application shall be filed for each proposed well or battery or
	wells, except that a single application may include up to four wells within a circle with a quarter (¼) mile radius in the same local source of supply which do not exceed a maximum diversion rate of 20 gallons per minute per well. A battery of wells is defined as two or more wells connected to a common pump by a manifold; or not more than
	four wells in the same local source of supply within a 300 foot radius circle which are being operated by pumps not to exceed a total maximum diversion rate of 800 gallons per minute and which supply water to a common distribution system.
6.	The owner of the point of diversion, if other than the applicant is (please print):
	(name, address and telephone number)
	(name, address and telephone number)
	You must provide evidence of legal access to, or control of, the point of diversion from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. Provide a copy of a recorded deed, lease, easement or other document with this application. In lieu thereof, you may sign the following sworn statement:
	I have legal access to, or control of, the point of diversion described in this application from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on
	The applicant must provide the required information or signature irrespective of whether they are the landowner. Failure to complete this portion of the application will cause it to be unacceptable for filing and the application will be returned to the applicant.
7.	The proposed project for diversion of water will consist of <u>Battery of 4, 1 Pump, 1 Pivot</u> (number of wells, pumps or dams, etc.)
	and will be completed ASAP
8.	(Month/Day/Year - each was or will be completed) The first actual application of water for the proposed beneficial use was or is estimated to be ASAPES (Mo/Day/Year)

OCT 1 7 2022

File No. _____

9.	Wi	II pesti	cide, fert	ilizer, or other	foreign substa	ance be inje	cted into the	e water pur	nped from	the diversio	n works?
	A	Yes	□ No	If "yes", a ch	eck valve sha	all be require	ed.				
	All	chemi	gation sa	afety requirem	ents must be	met includir	ng a chemig	gation pern	nit and repo	orting requi	rements.
10.	sul	bmitting	g the ap	g to impound of plication. Pleasarea above the	ase attach a						
				ade an applica ? □ Yes	tion for a perr ⊠ No	mit for cons	truction of th	his dam ar	nd reservoi	r with the D	ivision of
	•	If yes	s, show t	he Water Stru	ctures permit	number her	e N/A				
	•	If no,	explain	here why a W	ater Structure	s permit is i	not required	<u>N/A</u>			
		-									
11.	sho	owing to	the follow he section	nust be supple ving informatio on lines or the s w the following	n. On the top section corner	ographic ma	ap, aerial ph	otograph,	or plat, idei	ntify the cer	ter of the
	(a)	works	s) should	of the proposed be plotted at the East-West	s described in	n Paragraph	n No. 5 of t	he applica	tion, show	ing the No	
	(b)	mile c	of the pro	ion is for groun posed well or e property owr	wells. Identify	each existi	ing well as to	o its use ar	d furnish th	ne name an	d within ½ d mailing
	(c)	If the ½ mil	applicati e upstre	on is for surfac am from your	ce water, the n property lines	names and a must be sh	ıddresses of ıown.	f the landov	wner(s) ½ r	nile downst	ream and
	(d)		ocation o	of the proposed r plat.	d place of use	should be s	hown by cro	sshatching	on the top	ographic m	ap, aerial
	(e)			ation of the pipe ne place of use		, reservoirs	or other faci	ilities for co	onveying wa	ater from th	e point of
		numb	minute ers to: I as 6604	U.S.G.S. topo Kansas Geolo 7.	ographic map gical Survey,	may be obt	tained by pr ant, Campu	roviding th us West, U	e section, niversity of	township a Kansas, La	nd range awrence,
2.	poi	ints or	any of th	n, appropriatio ne same place permits or wate	of use descr	ribed in this	application.	. Also list	any other	s the same recent mod	diversion ifications
									WATER RE	RESOURC ECEIVED	ES

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

OCT 1 7 2022

File No. _____

13.	Furnish the following well in has not been completed, gir					oundwater. If the well					
	Information below is from:		☐ Well	as completed	☐ Drillers	s log attached					
	Well location as shown in p	aragraph	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)					
	Date Drilled		10/25/21								
	Total depth of well	_	48								
	Depth to water bearing form	nation –	2								
	Depth to static water level		9.03								
	Depth to bottom of pump in	take pipe	48								
14.	The relationship of the a	pplicant to the	proposed p	place where	the water wil	be used is that of					
	(owner, tenant, agent or otherwis	se)									
15.	The owner(s) of the propert	y where the water	er is used, if	other than th	e applicant, is	(please print):					
		(name, add	ress and tel	ephone numb	oer)						
		(name, add	ress and tel	ephone numb	per)						
16.	The undersigned states that the information set forth above is true to the best of his/her knowledge and that this application is submitted in good faith.										
	Dated at / RM	, Kansa	s, this <u>/3</u>	_ day of	(month)	, 2022 (year)					
	Jerry Her	re)									
By											
	(Agent or Officer Sign	ature)									
	Jerry Kl	e i 4									
	(Please Print)										
Assisted	d by <u>JNE</u>		SFFO/ESII		Date: <u>(</u>	08/25/2021					
			(office/title)	WAT	ER RESOURCES RECEIVED					

File No. _____

Household well in area of Section 24, T31s, R2E, Sumner County # 2, Bevis/ Yeoman, 1774 E 50th Ave N, Belle Plaine KS 67013

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FEE SCHEDULE

1. The fee for an application for a permit to appropriate water for beneficial use, except for domestic use, shall be (see paragraph No. 2 below if requesting storage):

ACRE-FEET

FEE

0-100

\$200.00

101-320

\$300.00

More than 320

\$300.00 plus \$20.00 for each additional 100

acre-feet or any part thereof.

2. The fee for an application in which storage is requested, except for domestic use, shall be:

ACRE-FEET

FEE

0 - 250

\$200.00

More than 250

\$200.00 plus \$20.00 for each additional 250

acre-feet of storage or any part

thereof.

Note: If an application requests both direct use and storage, the fee charged shall be as determined under No. 1 or No. 2 above, whichever is greater, but not both fees.

3. The fee for an application for a permit to appropriate water for water power or dewatering purposes shall be \$100.00 plus \$200.00 for each 100 cubic feet per second, or part thereof, of the diversion rate requested.

The applicant shall notify the Chief Engineer and pay the statutorily required field inspection fee of \$400.00 when construction of the works for diversion has been completed, except that for applications filed on or after July 1, 2009, for works constructed for sediment control use and for evaporation from a groundwater pit for industrial use shall be accompanied by a field inspection fee of \$200.00.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ATTENTION

A Water Conservation Plan may be required per K.S.A. 82a-733. A statement that your application for permit to appropriate water may be subject to the minimum desirable streamflow requirements per K.S.A. 82a-703a, b, and c may also be required from you. After the Division of Water Resources has had the opportunity to review your application, you will be notified whether or not you will need to submit a Water Conservation Plan. You also may be required to install a water flow meter or water stage measuring device on your diversion works prior to diverting water. There may be other special conditions or Groundwater Management District regulations that you will need to comply with if this application is approved.

CONVERSION FACTORS

1 acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons

1 million gallons equal 3.07 acre-feet

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

OCT 1 7 2022

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

IRRIGATION USE SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET

							Fi	le No											
			Nan	ne of	Appli	cant ((Pleas	e Prir	nt): <u>Je</u>	erry K	lein							_	
1. I	Please design	supp ate th	oly the	e nam ıal nu	e and	l addr of ac	ess o	f each be irr	land	lowne d in ea	er, the	legal	desc ere tra	riptio ct or	n of t	the la	nds to	be ir	rigated, and eof:
Land	lowne	er of l	Recor	d I	NAM	Е: <u>JU</u>	L FA	M FA	RM]	LL A	G CO								
				ADI	DRES	S: <u>11</u>	777 2	1st R	d, Ud	all, K	S 671	46							
				NI	E1/4			NW1/4				sv	V1/4			SI	E1/4		
S	Т	R	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	TOTAL
24	31	2E										28.5	44.5	4.0					77.0
25	31	2E		_				13.0											13.0
_																	_		
Land	lowne	er of l	Recor		NAM														
				ADI	DRES	SS:							-						
s	Т	R	NE¼			NW¼			SW1/4			SE¼			TOTAL				
	•		NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	101112
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DWR 1-100.23 (7/7/2000)

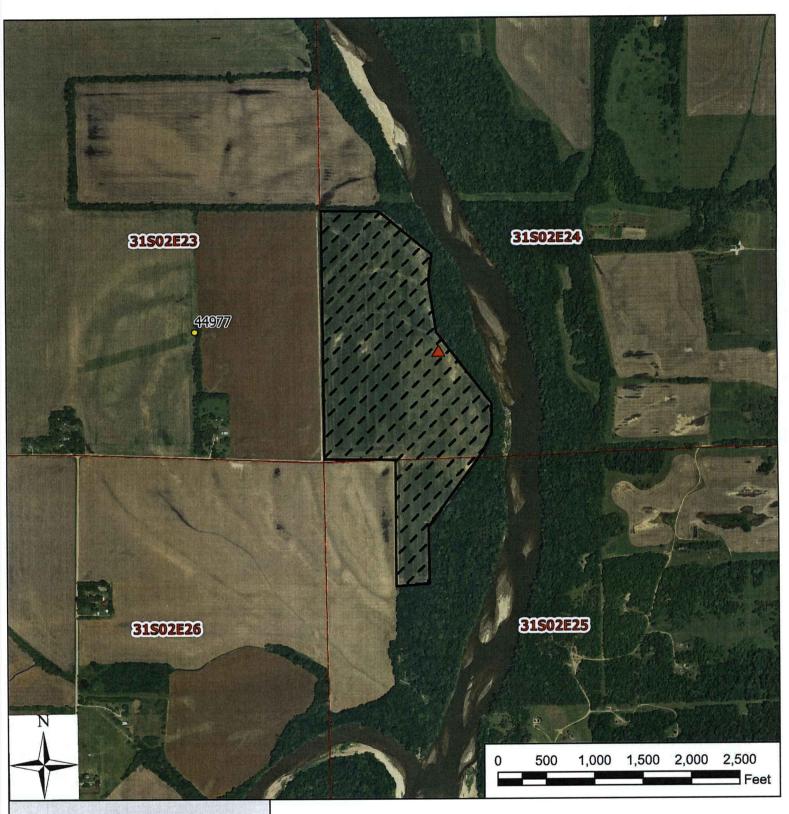
OCT 1 7 2022 Page 1 of 2

2.		ease complete the following information for the description of the operation for the irrigation project. Attach oplemental sheets as needed.							
	a.	Indicate the soils in the field(s) and their intake rates:							
		Soil Percent Intake Irrigation							
		Name of field Rate Design (%) (in/hr) Group							
		Lesho Clay Loam 46.5 (in/hr) Group 2152 4							
		Lincoln 50:15 53.5 5.95-19.98 Looks							
		Total: 100 %							
	b.	Estimate the average land slope in the field(s):%							
		Estimate the maximum land slope in the field(s):							
	c.	Type of irrigation system you propose to use (check one):							
		Center pivot Center pivot - LEPA "Big gun" sprinkler							
		Other, please describe:							
	d.								
		i. Describe how you will control tailwater: no tailwater							
		ii. For sprinkler systems:							
		(1) Estimate the operating pressure at the distribution system:3 \(\sum_{\text{psi}} \) psi							
		(2) What is the sprinkler package design rate? gpm							
		(3) What is the wetted diameter (twice the distance the sprinkler throws water) of a sprinkler on							
		the outer 100 feet of the system? feet							
		(4) Please include a copy of the sprinkler package design information.							
	e.	Crop(s) you intend to irrigate. Please note any planned crop rotations:							
		Corn beans, wheat, withou							
	f.	Please describe how you will determine when to irrigate and how much water to apply (particularly important if you do not plan a full irrigation).							
		Crop Consultant							

You may attach any additional information you believe will assist in informing the Division of the need for your request.

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

Page 2 of 2



Legend

- Water Appropriation
- ▲ Battery Well
- Proposed Point of Diversion
- Section Corner
- Section Line
- Proposed Place of Use

Application, File No.

26-31-2E // Sumner County

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

To the best of my knowledge, all points of diversion within one half mile of the proposed point of diversion have been shown.

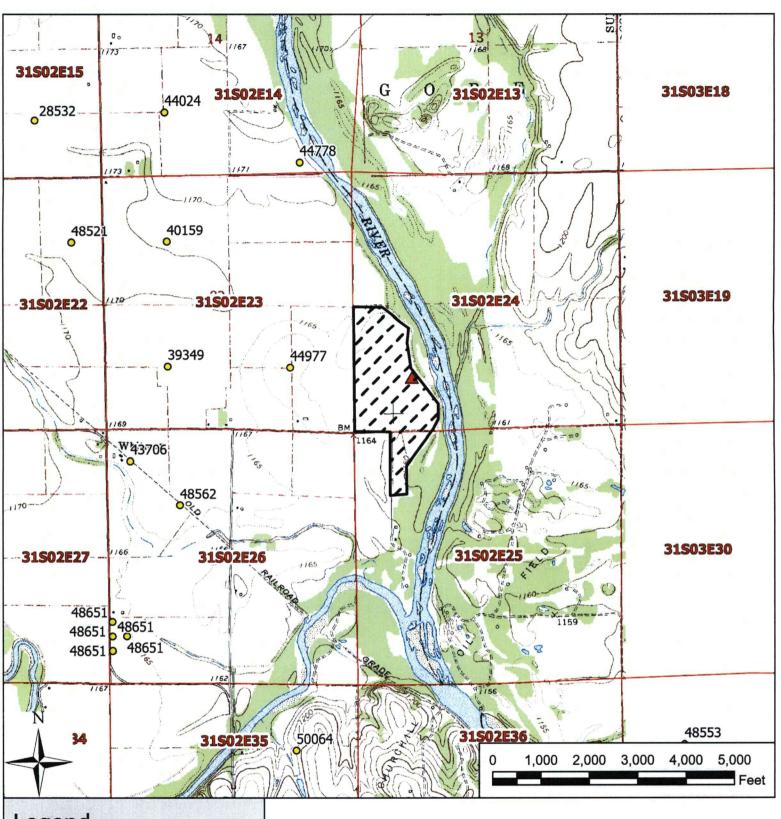
fly the CT. 15- 20-5 DEPTOFAGRICULTY

Signature / Date

08/25/2022

JNE/SFFO

1:12,000



Legend

- Water Appropriation
- ▲ Battery Well
- Proposed Point of Diversion
- Section Corner
- Section Line
- Proposed Place of Use

Application, File No.

26-31-2E // Sumner County

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

To the best of my knowledge, all points of diversion within one-half mile of the proposed point of diversion have been shown.

Juny Xer Cc+ 13-2022 TEPT OF AGRICULTURE

Signature / Date

08/25/2022 JN

JNE/SFFO 1:24,000

	25		CLARKE WELL & EQUIPMENT, INFORMATION TEST HOLE / 2" OB WELL	FORMATION TEST ONLY
JOS NU	MBER	16202	2015年1日,1915年1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日	PLUGGED
WELLO	WNER	Jerry F	Jein WELL NO TH-1-21	
WELL U	SE Fo	rmation	Test APPR NO	FT+115 11 + 11+
LEGAL	NE 1/4	NE 1/4 S	W 1/4 SW 1/4 Sect 24 Twp 31 S Rng 2 E Sumner KS	
	FSL.		FEL COUNTY STATE	
GPS-	662		E 4133460 N Zone 14 NAD 27	x* † *
				[12] Be [2] (2)
Formati	on Log	SI	ZE HOLE 5 "DIA Electric Log SWL 9.03 FG	L SECTION 24
FROM	то	FEET	FORMATION / COMMENTS	SAMPLES TAKEN
0	2		Topsoil	科斯 国第244年系
2	- 11		Sand, coarse to fine	
11	47		Sand, coarse to fine, with gravel, medium to fine	
47	48		Shale, gray, green, limestone	思文 自由 经通过
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		建 基础		
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						many feet		VVA	RECE	SUURD	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nt tube in	stalled	7		国际	Locking cap	installed?	oFT]	Yesn 7	No
NOTE: All measurements are from ground level DESIGNED BY					F to Table						

WATER			orm WWC-5			ision of Water]	TH-1-21		
			Change in Well Use			urces App. No		Well ID			
	ON OF W	ATER WELL:	Fraction NE ¼ NE ¼ S	W 1/4 SW		tion Number 24	Township Numb		nge Number ☑ E □ W		
2 WELL	OWNER: L	ast Name: Klein	First: Jerry	Stre	eet or Rui	al Address w	here well is located				
Business;				direc	ction from r	earest town or i	ntersection): If at owne	er's address,	check here:		
	11777 21s	t Rd.		Ann	rovimate	alv 4 miles r	orth of Oxford.				
Address: City:	Medall	Stat	e: KS ZIP: 67146	1 Abb	JOAHHAL	ciy 4 iiiies i	iorui oi Oxioia.				
3 LOCATI	Udali				10000	T					
WITH "		4 DEPTH OF	COMPLETED WEI	L:	49 մ.	5 Latitue	de: 37.3354	50	(decimal degrees)		
SECTIO		Depth(s) Ground	dwater Encountered: 1)	9	ft.	Longitude: -97.165648 (decimal degrees)					
N	A TO SHIP MAN IN CO.	2)	., ft. 3) ft., or	4) DDD	Dry Well Datum: T WGS 84 T NAD 83 NAD 27						
		WELL'S STAT	IC WATER LEVEL:	9.03	Source for Latitude/Longitude:						
1	1		surface, measured on (mo) 10/25/2021						
NW	NE		surface, measured on (mo Well water was			1	(WAAS enabled?		No)		
w	————E		hours pumping		1		nd Survey Topogi				
1	1		Well water was				line Mapper:		***************************************		
×W	SE	after	hours pumping		ı						
		Estimated Vield	· 0 mm				ion:fi				
	7	Bore Hole Dian	neter:5 in. to	48 ft.	and	Source:	☐ Land Survey ☐				
l n			in. to	ft			☐ Other				
	VATER TO	BE USED AS:		*>			W. 11 W				
1. Domestic:			blic Water Supply: well I			10. ☐ Oil	Field Water Supply: I	ease			
Househ			watering: how many well				ole: well ID				
☐ Lawn &			uifer Recharge: well ID .				ed Uncased Dermal: how many bore				
2. Irrigation			onmental Remediation: w				sed Loop Horizon				
3. Feedlor			r Sparge Soil Va				en Loop Surface D				
4. Industr			covery Injection				er (specify):				
Was a char	nical/hacte		e submitted to KDHE	2 TI Vac	EZ No		sample was submitte				
		Yes No	submitted to RDITE	. Ц гс	INO	11 yes, date	sample was submitte	Cu	***************************************		
			PVC Other		CASIN	IC IOINTS.	Ø Gluad □ Clampa	d D Wolds	d [] Throughed		
Casina diam	oter 2	in to 37	ft Diameter	in	to CASII	ft Diame	eter in to	fr LJ Welde	d Lineaded		
Casing heigh	t above land	surface 24	ft., Diameter in. Weight	.70	lbs/ft.	Wall thicks	less or gauge No15	4			
		R PERFORATIO					8-16-				
☐ Steel	Charles Associated Street, Control	nless Steel	≥ P	VC		☐ Othe	er (Specify)		**************		
☐ Brass	11 The Control of the	vanized Steel			(open hole						
SCREEN C	R PERFOR	ATION OPENII									
	uous Slot	Mill Slot					Other (Specify)				
Louve	red Shutter	☐ Key Punched	☐ Wire Wrapped	Saw C	ut \square N	lone (Open Ho	ole)		- 4		
SCREEN-P	ERFORAT	ED INTERVALS	S: From .37 ft. to .4	4./ f	t., From .	ft. to	ft., From	ft. to	o ft.		
			S: From 20 ft. to								
9 GROUT	MATERI	AL: Neat cem	ent Cement grout	Bentor	nite 🔲 C	Other					
			0 ft., From				ft. to	ft.			
Nearest sou			✓ No potential source of ral Lines ☐ Pit Pr			thin 200 ft. Livestock Pen	Incart	icide Storag	a		
☐ Sewer		☐ Ces		ivy ge Lagooi		Fuel Storage		loned Water			
	ight Sewer L		hage Pit			Fertilizer Stor	-	ell/Gas Wel	-0.00		
			Distance fr	om well?							
10 FROM	TO	LIT	HOLOGIC LOG		FROM	TO	LITHO. LOG (cont.)	or PLUGGII	NG INTERVALS		
0		Topsoil									
2		Sand, coarse to	fine						The second secon		
11		Sand, coarse to	fine, with								
11	47	gravel, medium									
47	48	Shale, gray, gre	een, limestone								
_											
				1	Notes:						
11 CONT	RACTOR'	S OR LANDOW	NER'S CERTIFICA	TION:	This wate	r well was	constructed, rec	constructed	or plugged		
under my j	urisdiction a	nd was complete	d on (mo-day-year) .10 e No. 185 Th	1,45/4021	and	this record is	s true to the best of r	ny knowle	ige and belief.		
Kansas Wa	ter Well Co	miracior's Licens	ell & Equipment, Inc.	is water	well Rec	ord was con	ipieted on (mo-bay-	CENTER	16861		
KS Departs	nent of Health	and Environment, Bu	ATER WELL OWNER and a great of Water, Geology Sect dex.html	ion, 1000 S	SW Jackson	St., Suite 420,	Topeka, Kansas 66612-1	347. Telepho	ne 785-296-3565.		
Visit us at h	ttp: www.kdh	eks.gov waterwell in	des.html				UCT	1 0 CO4	SA 82a-1212		

INPUTS								
Target Section Definition								
Section	24							
Township	31							
Range	2							
Range Direction	E							
Target Point Coordinates (NAD	27 or <i>NAD83</i>)							
Target Longitude	-97.165648							
Target Latitude	37.335450							

Load Data and Compute

Instructions

- 1. Enter values for section, township, range and range direction.
- 2. Enter NAD27 or NAD83 longitude and latitude of target point.
- 3. Click "Load Data and Compute" button.
- 4. Use feet distances corresponding to datum of target point.

24-31-2E Klein ARK

Loaded Section Data											
	From LEOBASE using NAD83										
Corner	Corner Latitudes	Corner Longitudes									
SW	37.33229785	-97.16984382									
NW	37.34711454	-97.16920277									
NE	37.34712980	-97.15060232									
SE	37.33257311	-97.15066334									
Degrees	Longitude per Foot	3.43955162E-06									
Degrees	Latitude per Foot	2.74640806E-06									
Target	Point Distances from C	orners using NAD83									
Corner	Feet North(+)/South(-)	Feet East(-)/West(+)									
SW	1148	-1220									
NW	-4247	-1033									
NE	-4253	4374									
SE	1048	4357									

<u> </u>	1010									
Loaded Section Data										
From LEOBASE using NAD27										
Corner	Corner Latitudes	Corner Longitudes								
SW	37.33227500	-97.16952500								
NW	37.34709200	-97.16888400								
NE	37.34710700	-97.15028400								
SE	37.33255000	-97.15034500								
Degrees	Longitude per Foot	3.43955057E-06								
	Latitude per Foot	2.74598553E-06								
Target	Point Distances from Co	orners using NAD27								
Corner	Feet North(+)/South(-)	Feet East(-)/West(+)								
SW	1156	-1127								
NW	-4240	-941								
NE	-4245	4467								
SE	1056	4449								

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

(Date)

Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Water Resources David W. Barfield, Chief Engineer 1320 Research Park Drive Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Re: Application
File No. _____

Minimum Desirable Streamflow

Dear Sir:

I understand that a Minimum Desirable Streamflow requirement has been established by the legislature for the source of supply to which the above referenced application applies.

I understand that diversion of water pursuant to this application will be subject to regulation any time Minimum Desirable Streamflow requirements are not being met.

I also understand that if this application is approved, there could be times, as determined by the Division of Water Resources, when I would not be allowed to divert water. I realize that this could affect the economics of my decision to appropriate water.

I am aware of the above factors, and with the knowledge thereof, request that the Division of Water Resources proceed with processing and approval, if possible, of the above referenced application.

Signature of Applicant

State of Kansas

);

(Print Applicant's Name)

I hereby certify that the foregoing instrument was signed in my presence and sworn to before me this 13th day of 15th 20 22.

JULIE M. VON BON

Notary Public - State of Kansas

My Appt. Expires 11-15-25

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

MINIMUM DESIRABLE STREAMFLOW FORM TO BE USED WHEN APPLICABLE WHEN FILING AN APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO APPROPRIATE WATER FOR BENEFICIAL USE

The Kansas Legislature has established minimum desirable streamflows for the streams listed below. If your proposed diversion of water is going to be from one of these watercourses or adjacent alluvial aquifers, please complete the back side of this page and submit it along with your application for permit to appropriate water.

Arkansas River
Big Blue River
Chapman Creek
Chikaskia River
Cottonwood River
Delaware River
Little Arkansas River
Little Blue River
Marais des Cygnes River
Medicine Lodge River
Mill Creek (Wabaunsee Co. area)
Neosho River

Ninnescah River North Fork Ninnescah River Rattlesnake Creek Republican River Saline River Smoky Hill River Solomon River South Fork Ninnescah Spring River Walnut River Whitewater River

> WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

WATER RESOURCES



Valley Dealer

INMAN IRRIGATION 892 ARAPAHO ROAD

INMAN, KS 67546-8002

United States

Dealer No.

00003440

Parent Order No.

Sprinkler Order No. Kline Jerry Ark

Plant VALLEY SHIPPING

Customer

Jerry Kline

11777 21st rd

Udall, KS 67146-7455

US

Field Name

Kline Ark

Dealer PO

Order Date 09/30/2022

Load Date 10/05/2022

Method Of Shipment UPSG

7 Span Valley Standard Pivot 8000 Machine Flow 800 (GPM) Pivot Pressure 35 (PSI)

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

Dealer INMAN IRRIGATION

Customer Jerry Kline Field Name Kline Ark

Valley Standard Pivot 8000 Machine Summary

indard Pivot 8000 Maci	iine Summary	20	Ļ
		S	=
		ж Ш	(
	Field Area	Flow	-
J .	125.2 (Ac) Matal	!! 900 (CDM)	

			Pipe	Coupler		D. U.	
Model	Qty	Length	O.D.	Spacing	Qty	Profile	Tire
		(ft)	(in)	(in)			
8000	6	180.0	6 5/8	108	20	Standard	11.2 x 38
8000	1	160.0	6 5/8	108	18	Standard	11.2 x 38
8000 8000 8000	1	36.0	6 5/8	110	6		

135.3 (Ac) Total	800 (GPM)
117.7 (Ac) Pivot 360°	5.91 (GPM per Acr≨
17.7 (Ac) EG on 100%	0.31 (in per day) App Rate
1277.4 (ft)Machine Length	0.180 (in) App Depth @ 100%
92.5 (ft)End Gun Radius	105.3 (GPM) End Gun
	j i

LRDU Drive Train

13.8 Hrs/360° @ 100%

Message	S
---------	---

Span and Overhang

Caution:

- 1. I-Wob, Orbitor, Twister and Nutator sprinklers requ least 24 in (61 cm) of drop hose. Do not use slip weigh rigid drop materials. Do not
- 2. install integrated weights on drop with double I-Wob or Nutator sprinklers.

Dealer: None

Sprinkler -- Available Outlets

	lli .
uire at ghts or	1
ire at	∥i .
ghts or	11
	l i
	11:

0.0 (ft) Highest Elevation 0.0 (ft) Lowest Elevation

Inlet Pressure

35 (PSI) Pivot Pressure

Pressure

34 RPM Center Drive @60 Hz freq. 11.2 x 38 Tire 52:1 Wheel GB Ratio, LRDU Dist **1241.2** (ft) 13.8 Hrs/360° @ 100% **9.45** (Ft per Min)

Sprinkler Configuration	Range(ft)	
Senninger U-Pipe 6(in) Plastic 3/4 M NPT x 3/4 M Hose	Outlets 3,21,1	
Blue Premium Hose Drop Variable Length 72(in) Ground Cl	r 22,138 140,141	
Valley Regulator PSR-2 10(PSI) 3/4 F NPT	143,144	
Senninger Magnum-Threaded Integrated Weight 0.85		
Senninger I-Wob2 - UP3 Std Angle 3/4 M NPT		14
	••	

1191.11 (ft) Total Drop Hose Length

Sprinkler Order No Kline Jerry Ark

Dealer INMAN IRRIGATION

Customer Jerry Kline Field Name Kline Ark

Valley Standard Pivot 8000 Machine Summary

Pressure Loss

Pipe	Pipe	Pipe		Loss
Length (ft)	<u>I.D. (in)</u>	Finish	C-Factor	(PSI)
1259.3	6.42	Galvanized	150	9.3
18.1	3.79	Galvanized	150	0.3
			Total	= 9.6

End Gun(s) & Booster Pump Information

Primary End Gun
Nelson SR75 End Gun
0.7 Nozzle
Berkeley 2 HP Booster Pump

WATER RESOURCES
RECEIVED

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

Span Flow

Totals	Drain Sprinkle	135.4	10.4	790.6 10.1				
EG	92.5	17.7	104.8	105.3	5.93	5.96	0.4	
О/Н	36.2	6.6	39.3	39.3	5.97	5.98	0.1	
7	159.8	26.8	155.5	155.6	5.81	5.81	0.1	
6	180.1	25.8	149.6	149.5	5.81	5.81	-0.1	
5	180.1	21.1	122.4	122.6	5.81	5.82	0.1	
4	180.1	16.4	95.3	94.9	5.81	5.79	-0.3	
3	180.1	11.7	68.1	68.3	5.81	5.83	0.4	
2	180.1	7.0	40.9	40.7	5.81	5.78	-0.5	
1	165.4	2.3	13.6	14.4	5.81	6.15	5.8	
IVUINDEL	Bengen (10)	(AC)	(GIII)	(GIH)	(GIM per Acre)	(GFM per Acre)	o Deviation	
Span Number	Irrigated Length (ft)	Area (Ac)	Rqd (GPM)	Act (GPM)	Rqd (GPM per Acre)	Act (GPM per Acre)	& Deviatio	

Advanced Options

Drain Sprinkler = Senninger Directional Last Sprinkler Coverage = 1 ft Sprinkler Coverage Length = 1278.4 ft Use Last Coupler= YES Minimum Mainline Pressure = 6 PSI

Shipping Options

Customer Jerry Kline

Field Name Kline Ark

Cpl No	Dist From Pivot (ft)	Spk No	Dist Last Spk (ft)	Nozzle Size	Color	Spk Model	Wear Pad	Drop Length (in)	Regulator	Line (PSI)	Spk (PSI)	Rqd (GPM)	Act (GPM)
											RC	ED 2022	770
1	5.4			Gauge						35.0	0	IVE 7	
2	14.4			Plug							RESOUR	111	7 U.O
	Sp	rink	ler : Senn	inger Iwob	2 - Up3						EX.	ZE(UC1 FPTO
					_						H	C) II
3	23.4	1		6	Gold	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	96	PSR-2 10A	34.3	TI. A	0.4	0.9
4	32.4			Plug									
5	41.4	2	18.0	6	Gold	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	106	PSR-2 10A	33.7	11.4	0.6	0.9
6	50.4			Plug									
7	59.4	3	18.0	6	Gold	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	113	PSR-2 10A	33.3	11.4	0.9	0.9
8	68.4			Plug									
9	77.4	4	18.0	7	Lime	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	32.9	11.4	1.2	1.2
10	86.4			Plug	AND AND SOUTH TO AND AND			12. 202		colorina de			
11	95.3	5	17.9	7.5	Lime Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	119	PSR-2 10A	32.6	11.4	1.4	1.4
12	104.3			Plug									
13	113.3	6	18.0	8.5	Lavender Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	32.5	11.4	1.7	1.7
14	122.3	_	10.0	Plug	0	1144-1-0 1170	Out A - L Dist	440	DOD 0 404	20.4	11 4	0 0	1 0
15	131.3	7	18.0	9	Grey	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	113	PSR-2 10A	32.4	11.4	2.0	1.9
16 17	140.2		17 0	Plug 10	Turner of or	LWaha HD2	Ctd Angle Diesis	100	DCD 2 104	22 5	11 4	2 2	2 4
18	149.2 158.2	8	17.9		Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	106	PSR-2 10A	32.5	11.4	2.2	2.4
19	167.2	9	18.0	Plug 10.5	Turg Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	96	PSR-2 10A	32 6	11.3	2 5	2 6
20	176.2	9	10.0	Plug	rurq Nocched	I-WOD2 - UP3	Stu Arrigie Black	90	F3N-2 10A	32.0	11.5	2.5	2.0
20	180.9		Tower Num	_	Span Length(ft): 179.9								
21	185.5	10	18.3	9	Grey	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	32.6	11.4	2.1	1.9
22	194.5	11	9.0	8	Lavender	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	32.3	11.4	1.5	
23	203.5	12	9.0	8	Lavender	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	32.0	11.4	1.5	
24	212.5	13	9.0	8	Lavender	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	31.7	11.4	1.6	
25	221.5	14	9.0	8.5	Lavender Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	31.5	11.4	1.7	
26	230.5	15	9.0	8.5	Lavender Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	31.2	11.4	1.7	1.7
27	239.5	16	9.0	8.5	Lavender Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	31.0	11.4	1.8	1.7
28	248.5	17	9.0	9	Grey	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	30.8	11.4	1.9	1.9
							-						

Customer Jerry Kline

Field Name Kline Ark

Cpl	Dist	Spk	Dist		Color	Spk	Wear	Drop	Regulator	Line (PSI)	Spk	Rqd	Act
No	From	No	Last Spk	Size		Model	Pad	Length (in)		(PSI)	(PSI)	(GPM)	(GPM)
	Pivot (ft)		(ft)					(111)				3	22
29	257.5	18	9.0	9	Grey	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	30.7	11.4	1295	1.9
30	266.5	19	9.0	9	Grey	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	123	PSR-2 10A		11.4	Sales CENS	1.5
31	275.4	20	8.9	9.5	Grey Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A		11.4	A SHOW	2.2
32	284.4	21	9.0	9.5	Grey Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	30.4	11.4	24.1	2.8
33	293.4	22	9.0	9.5	Grey Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	30.4	11.4	-	2.2
34	302.4	23	9.0	9.5	Grey Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	30.3	11.4	2.3	2.2
35	311.4	24	9.0	10	Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	30.3	11.4	2.3 2	2.4
36	320.3	25	8.9	10	Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	30.4	11.4	2.4 2	2.4
37	329.3	26	9.0	10	Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	30.4	11.3	2.5 2	2.4
38	338.3	27	9.0	10.5	Turq Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	30.5	11.3	2.6	2.6
39	347.3	28	9.0	10.5	Turq Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	30.6	11.3	2.6 2	2.6
40	356.3	29	9.0	10.5	Turq Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	30.8	11.3	2.7 2	2.6
	361.0		Tower	Number : 2	Span Length(ft): 180.1								
41	365.6	30	9.3	11	Yellow	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	30.7	11.3	2.8 2	2.9
42	374.6	31	9.0	11	Yellow	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	30.4	11.3	2.8 2	2.9
43	383.6	32	9.0	11	Yellow	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	30.1	11.3	2.9 2	2.9
44	392.6	33	9.0	11	Yellow	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	29.8	11.3	3.0 2	2.9
45	401.6	34	9.0	11.5	Yellow Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	29.5	11.3	3.0	3.2
46	410.6	35	9.0	11.5	Yellow Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	29.3	11.3	3.1	3.2
47	419.6	36	9.0	11.5	Yellow Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	29.1	11.3	3.2	3.2
48	428.6	37	9.0	11.5	Yellow Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	29.0	11.3	3.2	3.2
49	437.6	38	9.0	11.5	Yellow Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	28.8	11.3	3.3	3.2
50	446.6	39	9.0	12	Red	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	123	PSR-2 10A	28.7	11.3	3.3	3.4
51	455.5	40	8.9	12	Red	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	28.6	11.3	3.4	3.4
52	464.5	41	9.0	12	Red	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	28.6	11.3	3.5	
53	473.5	42	9.0	12	Red	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	28.5	11.3	3.6	
54	482.5	43	9.0	12.5	Red Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	28.5	11.3	3.6	3.7
55	491.5	44	9.0	12.5	Red Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	28.6	11.3	3.7	
56	500.4	45	8.9	12.5	Red Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	28.6	11.3	3.8	
57	509.4	46	9.0	12.5	Red Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	28.7	11.3	3.8	
58	518.4	47	9.0	13	White	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	28.8	11.3	3.9	
59	527.4	48	9.0	13	White	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	28.9	11.3	4.0	
60	536.4	49	9.0	13	White	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	29.1	11.2	4.1	4.1

Customer Jerry Kline Field Name Kline Ark

					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
Cpl	Dist	Spk	Dist	Nozzle	Color	Spk	Wear	Drop	Regulator	Line	Spk	Rqd	Act
No	From	No	Last	Size		Model	Pad	Length		(PSI)	(PSI)	(GPM)	(GPM)
	Pivot		Spk					(in)					111
-	(ft)		(ft)	1 0							O L		
	541.1		Tower Nur	mber : 3	Span Length(ft): 180.1								4-5
61	545.7	50	9.3	13	White	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black		PSR-2 10A	29.0	11.2		
62	554.7	51	9.0	13	White	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black		PSR-2 10A	28.7	11.2	2.2	4.0
63	563.7	52	9.0	13.5	White Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	28.4	11.2	~ ~	
64	572.7	53	9.0	13.5	White Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black		PSR-2 10A	28.1	11.2		A.4
65	581.7	54	9.0	13.5	White Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black		PSR-2 10A	27.9	11.2		4-4
66	590.7	55	9.0	13.5	White Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	27.7	11.2	\$4.5	4.4
67	599.7	56	9.0	14	Blue	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	27.5	11.2	4.5	4.7
68	608.7	57	9.0	14	Blue	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	27.4	11.2	4.6	4.7
69	617.7	58	9.0	14	Blue	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	27.2	11.2	4.7	4.7
70	626.7	59	9.0	14	Blue	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	123	PSR-2 10A	27.2	11.2	4.7	4.7
71	635.6	60	8.9	14	Blue	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	27.1	11.2	4.8	4.7
72	644.6	61	9.0	14	Blue	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	27.0	11.2	4.9	4.7
73	653.6	62	9.0	14.5	Blue Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	27.0	11.2	4.9	5.0
74	662.6	63	9.0	14.5	Blue Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	27.0	11.2	5.0	5.0
75	671.6	64	9.0	14.5	Blue Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	27.1	11.2	5.0	5.0
76	680.5	65	8.9	14.5	Blue Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	27.1	11.2	5.1	5.0
77	689.5	66	9.0	15	Dark Brown	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	27.2	11.1	5.2	5.4
78	698.5	67	9.0	14.5	Blue Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	27.4	11.1	5.3	5.0
79	707.5	68	9.0	15	Dark Brown	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	27.5	11.1	5.3	5.4
80	716.5	69	9.0	15	Dark Brown	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	27.7	11.1	5.5	5.4
	721.2		Tower Num	mber : 4	Span Length(ft): 180.1								
81	725.8	70	9.3	15.5	Dark Brn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	27.6	11.1	5.6	5.7
82	734.8	71	9.0	15.5	Dark Brn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	27.3	11.1	5.5	5.7
83	743.8	72	9.0	15	Dark Brown	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	27.1	11.1	5.6	5.4
84	752.8	73	9.0	15.5	Dark Brn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	26.8	11.1	5.7	5.7
85	761.8	74	9.0	15. <mark>5</mark>	Dark Brn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	26.6	11.1	5.7	5.7
86	770.8	75	9.0	15.5	Dark Brn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	26.4	11.1	5.8	5.7
87	779.8	76	9.0	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	26.3	11.1	5.9	6.1
88	788.8	77	9.0	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	26.1	11.1	5.9	6.1
89	797.8	78	9.0	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	26.0	11.1	6.0	6.1
90	806.8	79	9.0	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	123	PSR-2 10A	26.0	11.1	6.0	6.1
91	815.7	80	8.9	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	25.9	11.1	6.1	6.1
D 0 1		C 1	00/00/0000		я		3						

Default Sprinkler Chart - 09/30/2022

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Customer Jerry Kline Field Name Kline Ark

					valley Standard P	IVOL 8000 Machine	Sprinkler Chart						
Cpl	Dist	Spk	Dist	Nozzle	Color	Spk	Wear	Drop	Regulator	Line	Spk	Rqd	Act
No	From	No	Last	Size		Model	Pad	Length		(PSI)	(PSI)		
	Pivot		Spk					(in)			ī		20
	(ft)		(ft)								(S	-
92	824.7	81	9.0	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	25.9	11.1	111	
93	833.7	82	9.0	16	Orange	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	25.9	11.0		
94	842.7	83	9.0	16.5	Orange Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	25.9	11.0		6.5
95	851.7	84	9.0	16.5	Orange Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	26.0	11.05	≤ 6.4	6.5
96	860.6	85	8.9	16.5	Orange Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	26.1	11.0	6.5	6.5
97	869.6	86	9.0	16.5	Orange Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	26.2	11.0	6.6	6.5
98	878.6	87	9.0	16.5	Orange Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	26.3	11.0	6.6	6.5
99	887.6	88	9.0	17	Dark Green	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	26.5	11.0	6.7	6.8
100	896.6	89	9.0	17	Dark Green	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	26.7	11.0	6.9	6.8
	901.3		Tower N	Number: 5	Span Length(ft): 180.1								
01	906.0	90	9.3	17	Dark Green	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A	26.7	11.0	7.0	6.8
102	915.0	91	9.0	17	Dark Green	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	26.4	11.0	6.9	6.8
L03	924.0	92	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	26.1	10.9	7.0	7.3
04	933.0	93	9.0	17	Dark Green	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	25.9	11.0	7.0	6.8
105	942.0	94	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	25.7	10.9	7.1	7.3
106	951.0	95	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	25.6	10.9	7.2	7.3
107	960.0	96	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	25.4	10.9	7.2	7.3
108	969.0	97	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.9	7.3	7.2
109	978.0	98	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.9	7.4	7.2
110	987.0	99	9.0	17.5	Dark Grn Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	123	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.9	7.4	7.2
111	995.8	100	8.9	18	Purple	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.9	7.5	7.7
112	1004.8	101	9.0	18	Purple	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	122	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.9	7.6	7.7
113	1013.8	102	9.0	18	Purple	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	120	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.9	7.6	7.7
	1022.8		9.0	18	Purple	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	118	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.9	7.7	7.7
115	1031.8	104	9.0	18	Purple	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	115	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.9	7.7	7.7
116	1040.7	105	8.9	18	Purple	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	25.4	10.8	7.8	7.6
117	1049.7	106	9.0	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	107	PSR-2 10A	25.6	10.8	7.9	
18	1058.7	107	9.0	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	25.7	10.8	8.0	
	1067.7		9.0	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	25.9	10.8	8.1	
	1076.7		9.0	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	90	PSR-2 10A		10.8	8.3	
	1081.4			Number: 6	Span Length(ft): 180.1	. 11002 - 01 0	ota / trigio bidok	55	10112107	20.1	10.0		
	1086.1	110	9.3	19	Black	I-Woh2 - LID3	Std Apgle Block	80	DQD_2 10A	26.1	10.8	8.3	8 5
	1086.1					I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	89	PSR-2 10A				
122	1093.1	111	9.0	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	94	PSR-2 10A	25.9	10.8	0.3	0.1

Customer Jerry Kline

Field Name Kline Ark

Cpl	Dist	Spk	Dist	Nozzle	Color	Spk	Wear	Drop	Regulator	Line	Spk Rqc	d Act 👑
No	From	No	Last	Size		Model	Pad	Length		(PSI)	(PSI) (GPM	4) (GPM)
	Pivot		Spk					(in)			A C)22 201
	(ft)		(ft)								3 1	Act M(ADE) 1 2022 8 1 2022 8 1 1 2 2023 8 1 1 2 2023 8 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1104.1		9.0	19	Black	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	99	PSR-2 10A	25.8	10.8 0 8.3	8.5
	1113.1		9.0	19	Black	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	25.6	10.8 28.4	1 8.5
	1122.1		9.0	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	106	PSR-2 10A	25.5	10.8 842	2 831 11
	1130.6		8.5	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	108	PSR-2 10A	25.4	10.8 8.0	8.1
	1139.0		8.4	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	110	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.8 58.0	8.1
	1147.4		8.4	18.5	Purple Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	111	PSR-2 10A			8.1
	1155.9		8.5	19	Black	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	111	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.8 8.5	8.5
130	1164.9	119	9.0	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	112	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.7 8.8	8.9
131	1173.9	120	9.0	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	111	PSR-2 10A	25.2	10.7 8.9	8.9
132	1182.9	121	9.0	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	110	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.7 8.9	8.9
133	1191.9	122	9.0	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	108	PSR-2 10A	25.3	10.7 8.9	8.9
134	1200.8	123	8.9	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	105	PSR-2 10A	25.4	10.7 9.0	8.9
135	1209.8	124	9.0	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	25.5	10.7 9.1	8.9
136	1218.8	125	9.0	20	Dark Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	99	PSR-2 10A	25.6	10.7 9.2	9.4
137	1227.8	126	9.0	19.5	Black Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	94	PSR-2 10A	25.8	10.7 9.3	8 8.9
138	1236.8	127	9.0	20	Dark Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	89	PSR-2 10A	26.0	10.6 9.2	9.4
139	1240.6			B.P.								
	1241.2		Tower	Number: 7	Span Length(ft): 159.8							
140	1245.6	128	8.8	20	Dark Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	89	PSR-2 10A	26.0	10.6 9.4	9.4
141	1254.8	129	9.2	20	Dark Turquoise	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	93	PSR-2 10A	25.8	10.6 9.5	9.3
142	1258.3			Plug								
143	1263.7	130	8.9	20.5	Drk Turq Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	97	PSR-2 10A	25.6	10.6 9.6	9.8
144	1272.9	131	9.2	21.5	Mustard Notched	I-Wob2 - UP3	Std Angle Black	102	PSR-2 10A	25.4	10.4 10.	8 10.8
		Spri	inkler :	Senninger	Spray							
145	1276.4	132		17	Dark Green	Directional				25 /	25.4 10.	<i>1</i> 10 1
	1277.4			Overhang	Span Length(ft): 36.2	Directional				23.4	23.4 10.	4 10.1
		Spr	inkler	: Nelson En	dgun							
					T T							
146	1277.4	133		0.7		SR75				25.4	54.5 104.	8 105.3

Sprinkler Order No Kline Jerry Ark

Customer Jerry Kline

Field Name Kline Ark

Valley Standard Pivot 8000 Machine Sprinkler Chart

C 1	D: -+	O 1-	Dist	37 3	G 1	G 1		-						
Cpl	Dist	Spk	Dist	Nozzle	Color	Spk	Wear	Drop	Regulator	Line	Spk	Rqd	Act	
No	From	No	Last	Size		Model	Pad	Length		(PSI)	(PSI)	(GPM)	(GPM)	
	Pivot		Spk					(in)				,,		
	(ft)		(ft)								0		Lis	

Primary Endgun Arc Settings: Forward Angle: 45 Reverse Angle: 80

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INMAN IRRIGATION

Customer Jerry Kline Field Name Kline Ark



Sprinkler Order No Kline Jerry Ark

Parent Order No

Valley Standard Pivot 8000 Percent Timer Data

Setup Information - Valley Computer Control Panel Water Application Constants: Minimum Application = 0.180 (in)	Hours/360° = 13.8
Secup information - valey computer control rater water Application Constants. Minimum Application visco (iii)	110015/300 - 13.0

Based on IN		
IN Per	Pivot	Hours Per
360 degrees	% Timer	360 degrees
0.180	100.0	13.8
0.20	90.1	15.3
0.30	60.1	23.0
0.40	45.1	30.6
0.50	36.0	38.3
0.60	30.0	46.0
0.70	25.7	53.7
0.80	22.5	61.3
0.90	20.0	69.0
1.00	18.0	76.7
1.25	14.4	95.8
1.50	12.0	115.0
1.75	10.3	134.0
2.00	9.0	153.3
2.50	7.2	191.7
3.00	6.0	230.0
3.50	5.1	270.6

Based on % T	imer)
Pivot	IN Per	Hours Per	
% Timer	360 degrees	360 degrees	58
100.0	0.180	13.8	S 3
90.0	0.20	15.3	E W
80.0	0.23	17.3	WATER R
70.0	0.26	19.7	H
60.0	0.30	23.0	\$
50.0	0.36	27.6	
45.0	0.40	30.7	
40.0	0.45	34.5	
35.0	0.51	39.4	
30.0	0.60	46.0	
25.0	0.72	55.2	
20.0	0.90	69.0	
17.5	1.03	78.9	
15.0	1.20	92.0	
12.5	1.44	110.4	
10.0	1.80	138.0	
7.5	2.40	184.0	
5.0	3.60	276.0	

Field Area	Flow	Pressure	LRDU Drive Train
135.3 (Ac) Total	800 (GPM)	35 (PSI) Pivot Pressure	34 RPM Center Drive @ 60 Hz freq.
117.7 (Ac) Pivot 360°	5.91 (GPM per Acre)	Inlet Pressure	11.2 x 38 Tire
17.7 (Ac) EG on 100%	0.31 (in per day) App Rate	0.0(ft) Highest Elevation	52:1Wheel GB Ratio, LRDU Dist 1241.2(ft)
1277.4 (ft) Machine Length	0.180 (in) App Depth @ 100%	0.0(ft) Lowest Elevation	13.8 Hrs/360° @ 100% (9.45)(Ft per Min)
92.5 (ft) End Gun Radius	105.3 (GPM) End Gun		13.8 Hrs/360° @ 100%
ii			ij

Disclaimer

The information presented in the attached Percent Timer Report is based on variables which cannot be totally controlled by Valmont (including, but not limited to; pivot pressure, inside pipeline surface, end gun throw, end gun arc setting, tire slippage, tire pressure, field slopes, soil variations, sprinkler package installation, well capacity, center drive motor voltage, center drive motor frequency, climatic conditions and other elements and circumstances beyond Valmont's reasonable control). Valmont recommends monitoring the machine for at least one pass through field to obtain an accurate rotation time.



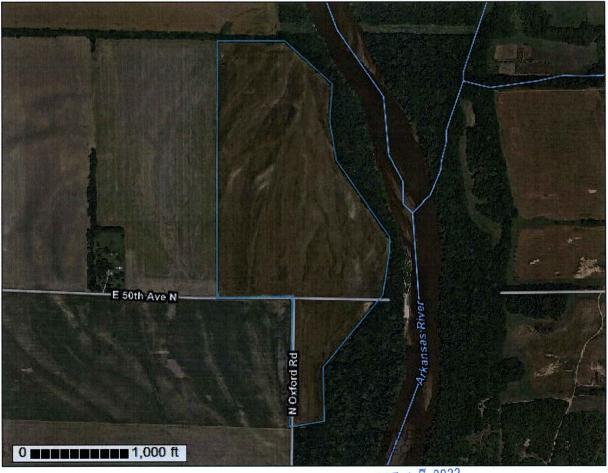
United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Sumner County, Kansas

Kline Ark



OCT 1 7 2022

September 30, 2022

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil WATER RESOURCES

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils







Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(0)

Blowout



Borrow Pit Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot

Slide or Slip



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Rails

Transportation

Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sumner County, Kansas Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 14, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 4, 2020—Jun 5,

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2152	Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded	44.9	46.5%
6060	Lincoln soils, frequently flooded	51.5	53.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		96.4	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however sources

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onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.



Sumner County, Kansas

2152—Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ywsr Elevation: 1,660 to 2,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 33 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 180 to 200 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lesho, occasionally flooded, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lesho, Occasionally Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 14 inches: clay loam AC - 14 to 32 inches: clay loam 2C - 32 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 48 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 3.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R079XY132KS - Subirrigated

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Platte, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

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Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R079XY132KS - Subirrigated

Hydric soil rating: No

Canadian

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R079XY123KS - Sand Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: No

Dale, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R080AY050OK - Loamy Bottomland

Hydric soil rating: No

Lincoln

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R079XY123KS - Sand Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: No

Aquolls, occasionally ponded

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R079XY132KS - Subirrigated

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Zenda

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R079XY132KS - Subirrigated

Hydric soil rating: No

Sweetwater

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Flood plains

Ecological site: R072XY102KS - Saline Subirrigated

Hydric soil rating: Yes

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6060—Lincoln soils, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1kh80 Elevation: 700 to 2.000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 31 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 205 to 265 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 99 percent

Minor components: 1 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lincoln, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: loamy fine sand

C - 10 to 60 inches: stratified fine sand to clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 60 to 72 inches Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R080AY068OK - Sandy Bottomland

Hydric soil rating: No

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Minor Components

Aquolls, occasionally flooded

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

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DATA ENTRY SYSTEM ID NUMBER SHEET

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