



High EI (Erodibility Index) Soils

The erodibility of soils can be described as their sensitivity to the effects of wind and water on the soil structure.

The erodibility index is determined by combining the effects of slope and soil type, rainfall intensity and land use. These aspects are represented by terrain morphology (soil and slope), mean annual rainfall and broad land use patterns.

NRCS DC Administrative Area
Tecumseh Service Center

Source: USDA NRCS SSURGO
Soils Database