Williams soils are among the most extensive and economically important soils in North Dakota. Most level to gently rolling areas of these soils are used as cropland. Wheat, barley, oats, flax, and sunflowers are the principal crops. Most rolling and hilly areas are used as rangeland. The native vegetation consists of western wheatgrass, blue grama, needleandthread, green needlegrass, and prairie junegrass. Natural fertility and the content of organic matter are high in these soils.

There are more than 2.2 million acres of Williams soils in North Dakota. The soil name is derived from Williams County, North Dakota. The Williams series was recognized as an official soil series in 1900. The type location was in Mountrail County, near the town of White Earth.

**Williams Soil Profile**
- Surface layer: dark grayish brown loam
- Subsoil - upper: light brownish gray loam
- Subsoil - lower: light olive brown loam
- Substratum: light brownish gray loam