

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

**Ba--Bayboro Silt Loam**

Bayboro component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Bo--Borrow Pits**

Borrow Pits component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Co--Coastal Beaches**

Coastal Beaches component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

**El--Elkton Sandy Loam, Thin Subsoil**

Elkton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Em--Elkton Silt Loam, thin Subsoil**

Elkton component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Eo--Evesboro Sand**

Evesboro component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EsB--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Evesboro component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EsD--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Evesboro component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ev--Evesboro Loamy Sand, Clayey Substratum**

Evesboro component makes up 82 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Fa--Fallsington Sandy Loam**

Fallsington component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

**Fs--Fallsington Loam**

Fallsington component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Jo--Johnston Silt Loam**

Johnston component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Ka--Keyport Sandy Loam**

Keyport component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ke--Keyport Silt Loam**

Keyport component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Kl--Klej Loamy Sand**

Klej component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Md--Made Land**

Made Land component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is . Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeA--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Matapeake component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeB--Matapeake Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Matapeake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeC2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 82 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Mt--Mattapex Silt Loam**

Mattapex component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

**Mv--Mixed Alluvial Land**

Mixed Alluvial Land component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Ot--Othello Silt Loam**

Othello component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Pl--Plummer Loamy Sand**

Plummer component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Pm--Pocomoke Sandy Loam**

Pocomoke component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Po--Pocomoke Loam**

Pocomoke component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

**RuA--Rumford Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Rumford component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RuB--Rumford Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Rumford component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RuC2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Rumford component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RuC3--Rumford Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Rumford component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RuD--Rumford Loamy Sand, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Rumford component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

**SaA--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaB--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaC2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaC3--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaD2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SfA--Sassafras Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SfB--Sassafras Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SfC2--Sassafras Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SvE--Sassafras And Evesboro Soils, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Evesboro component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

---

**Sw--Swamp**

Swamp component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Tm--Tidal Marsh**

Tidal Marsh component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Wo--Woodstown Sandy Loam**

Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ws--Woodstown Loam**

Woodstown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

