

## 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.

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**ArA--Abbottstown And Readington Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Abbottstown component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Readington component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ArB2--Abbottstown And Readington Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Abbottstown component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Readington component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BaA--Baile Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Baile component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

**BaB--Baile Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Baile component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Be--Bermudian Silt Loam**

Bermudian component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BrA--Birdsboro Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Birdsboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well 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 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**BrB2--Birdsboro Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Birdsboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well 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 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Bs--Bowmansville Silt Loam**

Bowmansville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**BuA--Bucks Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Bucks component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BuB2--Bucks Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Bucks component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CaC2--Cardiff Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded**

Cardiff component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CeA--Chester Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CeB2--Chester Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CeC2--Chester Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CeC3--Chester Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Ch--Codorus Silt Loam

Codorus component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Cm--Comus Silt Loam

Comus component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CnA--Comus Silt Loam, Local Alluvium, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Comus component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CnB--Comus Silt Loam, Local Alluvium, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Comus component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoA--Conestoga Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoB2--Conestoga Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoC2--Conestoga Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoC3--Conestoga Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoD3--Conestoga Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**DeA--Delanco Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Delanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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 moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DeB2--Delanco Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Delanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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 moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ElB2--Elioak Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ElC2--Elioak Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EmD3--Elioak Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Elioak component makes up 100 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EnB2--Elsinboro Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EnC2--Elsinboro Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EsA--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**EsB2--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**EsC2--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GcB2--Glenelg Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GcC2--Glenelg Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GcC3--Glenelg Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GcD2--Glenelg Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GcD3--Glenelg Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GlA--Glenelg Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GlB2--Glenelg Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GlB3--Glenelg Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GlC2--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**GlC3--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GvA--Glenville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Glenville component makes up 95 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 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 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**GvB--Glenville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Glenville component makes up 95 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 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 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HaA--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. 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.

**HaB2--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Hagerstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. 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.

**HaC2--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Hagerstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. 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.

**Ht--Hatboro Silt Loam**

Hatboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**KlB2--Klinesville Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Klinesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KsD4--Klinesville Soils, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Severely Eroded**

Klinesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**KsF3--Klinesville Soils, 15 To 65 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Klinesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LbB2--Lewisberry Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Lewisberry component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LbC2--Lewisberry Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Lewisberry component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LbD--Lewisberry Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Lewisberry component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Le--Lindside Silt Loam**

Lindside component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LnB2--Linganore Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded**

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LnC2--Linganore Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded**

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LnC3--Linganore Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LnD2--Linganore Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**LnE--Linganore Channery Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Linganore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Md--Made Land**

Made Land component makes up 100 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgB2--Manor Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgC2--Manor Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgC3--Manor Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgD2--Manor Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgD3--Manor Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MLB2--Manor Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MLB3--Manor Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MLC2--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

- MlC3--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MlD2--Manor Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MlD3--Manor Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MlE--Manor Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MnC--Manor Very Stony Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MnD--Manor Very Stony Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MnE--Manor Very Stony Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.
- MnF--Manor Very Stony Loam, 45 To 75 Percent Slopes  
Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well 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 water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.
- Mo--Melvin Silt Loam  
Melvin component makes up 100 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 moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.
- MtA--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes  
Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**MtB2--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MtC2--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MtC3--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MtD2--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MtE--Mt.airy Channery Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Mt.airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PeB2--Penn Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PhB2--Penn Shaly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PhC2--Penn Shaly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PhC3--Penn Shaly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**PnA2--Penn Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PnB2--Penn Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PnC2--Penn Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PnC3--Penn Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PoD--Penn Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Penn component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PsB2--Penn-Steinsburg Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Penn component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Steinsburg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PsC3--Penn-Steinsburg Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Penn component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Steinsburg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**RaA--Raritan Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Raritan component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is somewhat 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 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RaB--Raritan Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Raritan component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is somewhat 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 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ro--Rowland Silt Loam**

Rowland component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**StB2--Steinsburg Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Steinsburg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**StD3--Steinsburg Channery Loam, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Steinsburg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**UrA--Urbana Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Urbana component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**UrB2--Urbana Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Urbana component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ws--Wiltshire Silt Loam**

Wiltshire component makes up 95 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 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

