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.

1--Beaches
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.

2--Bestpitch And Transquaking Soils
Bestpitch component makes up 45 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 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 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Transquaking component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. 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. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

3--Chicone Mucky Silt Loam
Chicone component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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 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 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

4C--Downer Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes
Downer component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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.

5A--Downer Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Downer 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.

5B--Downer Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Downer 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 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

6--Elkton Loam
Elkton component makes up 80 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 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

7--Elkton Silt Loam
Elkton component makes up 80 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 moderate. This soil is not 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.

8--Elkton Mucky Silt Loam, Very Wet
Elkton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is 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 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

9C--Evesboro Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes
Evesboro component makes up 100 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

9E--Evesboro Sand, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes
Evesboro component makes up 100 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

10--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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

11--Fluvaquents
Fluvaquents component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. 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 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

12A--Fort Mott Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Fort Mott component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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 the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

12B--Fort Mott Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Fort Mott component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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 the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

13E--Fort Mott, Evesboro, And Downer Soils
Fort Mott component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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.

Evesboro component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively 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 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.

Downer component makes up 20 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

14A--Galestown Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Galestown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively 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 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.

14B--Galestown Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Galestown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively 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 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.

15A--Hambrook Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Hambrook component makes up 100 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

15B--Hambrook Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Hambrook component makes up 100 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

16--Hammonton Sandy Loam
Hammonton component makes up 100 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 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 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

17--Honga Peat
Honga component makes up 80 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 very 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 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

18--Hurlock Sandy Loam
Hurlock component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is 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 not 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.

19A--Ingleside Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Ingleside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well 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 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

19B--Ingleside Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Ingleside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

20--Keyport Silt Loam
Keyport 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 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

21--Klej-Hammonton Complex
Klej component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. 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 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hammonton component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

22A--Matapeake Silt Loam, Wet Substratum, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. 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 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.

22B--Matapeake Silt Loam, Wet Substratum, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. 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 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.

23--Mattapex Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Mattapex component makes up 80 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 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.

24A--Mattapex Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

24B--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

25--Nanticoke Silt Loam
Nanticoke component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is very 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 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

26--Othello Silt Loam
Othello component makes up 80 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

27--Othello And Kentuck Soils
Othello component makes up 50 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 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Kentuck component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is very 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 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

28--Pone Mucky Sandy Loam
Pone component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. 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 not 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 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

29--Pone Mucky Loam
Pone component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is very 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 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

30--Puckum Muck
Puckum component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. 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. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

31A--Runclint Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Runclint component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is excessively 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

31B--Runclint Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Runclint component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is excessively 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

32--Sassafras Loam
Sassafras component makes up 100 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

33--Sunken Mucky Silt Loam
Sunken component makes up 80 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 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 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

34--Udorthents
Udorthents component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

35--Woodstown Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Woodstown component makes up 80 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

36A--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

36B--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

W--Water
Water 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. This component is not a hydric soil.