Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

10D Ontonagon Silt Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Ontonagon soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

10F Ontonagon Silt Loam, 25 To 50 Percent Slopes

Ontonagon soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

11A Rudyard Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Rudyard soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

12 Pickford Silty Clay Loam

Pickford soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

13B Alcona Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Alcona soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.
13D Alcona Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Alcona soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

16B Shoepac Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Shoepac soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

16D Shoepac Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Shoepac soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

17D Eastport Sand, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Eastport soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

17E Eastport Sand, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Eastport soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

18B Rubicon Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Rubicon soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

18D Rubicon Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Rubicon soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

18E Rubicon Sand, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Rubicon soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

18F Rubicon Sand, 35 To 60 Percent Slopes

Rubicon soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

19B Kalkaska Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Kalkaska soil makes up 86 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

19D Kalkaska Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Kalkaska soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

19E Kalkaska Sand, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Kalkaska soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

19F Kalkaska Sand, 35 To 60 Percent Slopes

Kalkaska soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

20B Croswell Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Croswell soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.
21A Finch Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Finch soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

22 Spot Muck

Spot soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

23 Leafriver Mucky Peat

Leafriver soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

24B Springlake Loamy Coarse Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Springlake soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

25B Guardlake Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Guardlake soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions—Continued

25D Guardlake Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes
Guardlake soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

25E Guardlake Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes
Guardlake soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

27B Greylock Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes
Greylock soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

27D Greylock Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes
Greylock soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

27F Greylock Fine Sandy Loam, 35 To 60 Percent Slopes
Greylock soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

28B Longrie Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes, Rocky
Longrie soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

28D Longrie Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes, Rocky
Longrie soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.
29A Solona Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Solona soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

32A Allendale Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Allendale soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

36 Markey And Carbondale Mucks

Markey soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Carbondale soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

37 Dawson And Loxley Peats

Dawson soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

Loxley soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

38E Eastport-Leafiver Complex, 0 To 35 Percent Slopes

Eastport soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Leafiver soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

39E Finch-Dawson-Pullup Complex, 0 To 35 Percent Slopes

Finch soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

Dawson soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

Pullup soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

40A Rudyard-Allendale Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Rudyard soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Allendale soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

41D Amadon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 1 To 15 Percent Slopes

Amadon soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

41F Amadon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes

Amadon soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.
43 Angelica Muck

Angelica soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

44B Battydoe Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes, Stony

Battydoe soil makes up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

44D Battydoe Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes, Stony

Battydoe soil makes up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

44E Battydoe Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes, Stony

Battydoe soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

46B Adams Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Adams soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

48E Wainola-Leafriver-Pullup Complex, 0 To 35 Percent Slopes

Wainola soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Leafriver soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

Pullup soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

49A Wainola Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Wainola soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

52A Ingalls Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ingalls soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

53B Menominee Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Menominee soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

53D Menominee Loamy Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Menominee soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

56A Ensign Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Ensign soil makes up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

57B Amadon-Longrie Sandy Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes, Rock

Amadon soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3a.

Longrie soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.
57D Amadon-Longrie Sandy Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Amadon soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Longrie soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

61B Paquin Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Paquin soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

62A Iosco Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Iosco soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

64A Search Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Search soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 55 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

67B Furlong Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Furlong soil makes up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

68 Wakeley Muck

Wakeley soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.
69B Satago Silt Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Satago soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 40 to 50 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 60 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

70B St. Ignace Silt Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

St. Ignace soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 50 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

70D St. Ignace Silt Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes, Rocky

St. Ignace soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 50 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

70F St. Ignace-Rock Outcrop Complex, 35 To 70 Percent Slopes

St. Ignace soil makes up 57 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 50 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

71B Johnswood Cobbly Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Johnswood soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

84B Wallace-Alcona Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Wallace soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Alcona soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.
84D Wallace-Alcona Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Wallace soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Alcona soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

84F Wallace-Alcona Complex, 35 To 60 Percent Slopes

Wallace soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Alcona soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

86B Ingalls-Paquin Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ingalls soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Paquin soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

88B Croswell-Wainola Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Croswell soil makes up 52 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

Wainola soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.
89A Spot-Finch Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Spot soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Finch soil makes up 42 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

92A Engadine Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Engadine soil makes up 82 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

93F Ontonagon-Pickford, Occasionally Flooded Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Ontonagon soil makes up 72 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Pickford soil makes up 22 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

94A Markey-Spot-Finch Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Markey soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Spot soil makes up 29 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Finch soil makes up 17 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.
95A Bowers Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bowers soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

98 Glawe Silt Loam

Glawe soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

100B Greylock-Adams Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Greylock soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Adams soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

100D Greylock-Adams Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Greylock soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Adams soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

108D Shelter-Alpena Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes, Stony

Shelter soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 55 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Alpena soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

112 Soo Silty Clay Loam

Soo soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

113 Ruse Mucky Loam

Ruse soil makes up 86 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

117B Manistee Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Manistee soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

119 Gogomain Very Fine Sandy Loam

Gogomain soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

123B Borgstrom Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Borgstrom soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 2 to 10 inches deep to undefined. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

124D Alpena Gravelly Loam, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Alpena soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

125B Croswell–Markey Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Croswell soil makes up 52 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.
Markey soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

132B Superior Fine Sandy Loam, Till Substratum, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Superior soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

132D Superior Fine Sandy Loam, Till Substratum, 6 To 15 Percent Slope S

Superior soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

132F Superior Fine Sandy Loam, 25 To 50 Percent Slopes

Superior soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

133 Dorval Muck

Dorval soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

135B Longrie-Battydoe, Stony Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Longrie soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (litic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Battydoe soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

135D Longrie-Battydoe, Stony Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Longrie soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Battydoe soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

143 Caffey Muck

Caffey soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

146A Allendale-Wakeley Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Allendale soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Wakeley soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

147B Shelter Very Cobbly Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes, Stony

Shelter soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 55 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

147D Shelter Very Cobbly Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes, Stony

Shelter soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 55 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.
151 Beavertail Muck

Beavertail soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

160B Esau Extremely Gravelly Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Esau soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

161 Zela Muck

Zela soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

163B Esau-Zela Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Esau soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Zela soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

164A Moltke Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Moltke soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2w.

165A Engadine-Rudyard Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Engadine soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Michigan and Wisconsin Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Rudyard soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Michigan and Wisconsin Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

166 Gogomain-Pickford Complex

Gogomain soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Pickford soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

167B Battydoe, Stony-Wallace Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Battydoe soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Wallace soil makes up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

167D Battydoe, Stony-Wallace Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Battydoe soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Wallace soil makes up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

167E Battydoe, Stony-Wallace Complex, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Battydoe soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.
Wallace soil makes up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

168B Caffey-Ingalls-Iosco Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Caffey soil makes up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Ingalls soil makes up 27 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Iosco soil makes up 27 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

169E Ontonagon-Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded Complex, 0 To 35 Percent Slopes

Ontonagon soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

170B Pullup Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Pullup soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

170D Pullup Fine Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Pullup soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

170E Pullup Fine Sand, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Pullup soil makes up 97 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

172B Leafriver-Croswell-Wainola Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Leafriver soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Croswell soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

Wainola soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

173B Paquin-Finch Sands, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Paquin soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Finch soil makes up 43 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

174B Croswell-Spot Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Croswell soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is negligible. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

Spot soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

175D Wallace-Spot Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Wallace soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.
Spot soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

176B Paquin-Spot Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Paquin soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 10 to 16 inches deep to undefined. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Spot soil makes up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

177B Millecoquins-Superior, Till Substratum Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Millecoquins soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Superior soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

177D Millecoquins-Superior, Till Substratum Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Millecoquins soil makes up 47 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is high. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Superior soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

178B Dinkey Muck, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Dinkey soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

179B Wallace Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes
Wallace soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

179D Wallace Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes
Wallace soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

179E Wallace Sand, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes
Wallace soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

179F Wallace Sand, 35 To 60 Percent Slopes
Wallace soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. The soil is 6 to 15 inches deep to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

180B Millecoquins Very Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes
Millecoquins soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is medium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

181A Mattix Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes
Mattix soil makes up 93 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

182B Heinz Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes
Heinz soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very low. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

183B Cozy Cobbly Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Cozy soil makes up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is very high. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

185 Ermatinger Silt Loam

Ermatinger soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Michigan Eastern Upper Peninsula Sandy Drift Major Land Resource Area. The runoff class is low. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.