

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

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

AdA--Adelphia-Holmdel Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Adelphia component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Holmdel component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

AdB--Adelphia-Holmdel Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Adelphia component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Holmdel component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

AdC--Adelphia-Holmdel Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Holmdel component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Adelphia component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AeB--Adelphia-Holmdel-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Adelphia component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Holmdel component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AfB--Alloway-Sassafras Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Alloway component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AfC--Alloway-Sassafras Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Alloway component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AnB--Alloway-Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Alloway component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AnD--Alloway-Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Alloway component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AoA--Annapolis Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AoB--Annapolis Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

AoC--Annapolis Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AsA--Annapolis Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AsB--Annapolis Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AsC--Annapolis Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AsE--Annapolis Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AsF--Annapolis Fine Sandy Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AsG--Annapolis Fine Sandy Loam, 40 To 80 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AuB--Annapolis-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AuD--Annapolis-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Annapolis component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

CaB--Chillum Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CaC--Chillum Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CbB--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CHA--Codorus And Hatboro Soils, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded

Codorus component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hatboro component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

CkA--Colemantown Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Colemantown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

CmA--Colemantown Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Colemantown component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

CnB--Colemantown-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Colemantown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoA--Collington-Wist Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Wist component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoB--Collington-Wist Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Wist component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoC--Collington-Wist Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Wist component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CpB--Collington-Wist-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Collington component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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CpD--Collington-Wist-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Collington component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Wist component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

CRD--Collington And Annapolis Soils, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Annapolis component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CSE--Collington, Wist, And Westphalia Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Westphalia component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Wist component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CSF--Collington, Wist And Westphalia Soils, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Westphalia component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Wist component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CSG--Collington, Wist And Westphalia Soils, 40 To 80 Percent Slopes

Collington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Westphalia component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

CTA--Comus And Codorus Soils, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Comus component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Codorus component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is not a hydric soil.

CxA--Cumberstone-Mattapex Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Cumberstone component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mattapex component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

CxB--Cumberstone-Mattapex Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cumberstone component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CxC--Cumberstone-Mattapex Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Cumberstone component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mattapex component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CyB--Cumberstone-Mattapex-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cumberstone component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CyD--Cumberstone-Mattapex-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Cumberstone component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mattapex component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DcA--Deale-Shadyoak Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Deale component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Shadyoak component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

DeA--Deale-Shadyoak-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Deale component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Shadyoak component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

DfA--Dodon Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

DfB--Dodon Very Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

DfC--Dodon Very Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DnA--Donlonton Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Donlonton component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

DnB--Donlonton Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Donlonton component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DuB--Donlonton-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Donlonton component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DvB--Downer-Hammonton Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hammonton component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DvC--Downer-Hammonton Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hammonton component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DvD--Downer-Hammonton Complex, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hammonton component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

DwB--Downer-Hammonton-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hammonton component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

DwD--Downer-Hammonton-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hammonton component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DxB--Downer-Phalanx Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Phalanx component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 30 inches to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DxC--Downer-Phalanx Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Phalanx component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 30 inches to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DxD--Downer-Phalanx Complex, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Downer component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Phalanx component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 30 inches to undefined. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

EuB--Evesboro-Galestown-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EuD--Evesboro-Galestown-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EuE--Evesboro-Galestown-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EVC--Evesboro And Galestown Soils, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Galestown component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

FaA--Fallsington Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Fallsington component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

FrA--Fallsington-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Fallsington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GaB--Galestown Loamy Sand, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

HmB--Howell-Annapolis Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Annapolis component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HmC--Howell-Annapolis Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Annapolis component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HMD--Howell And Annapolis Soils, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Annapolis component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HME--Howell And Annapolis Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Annapolis component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HoA--Howell-Dodon Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

HoB--Howell-Dodon Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HoC--Howell-Dodon Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HOD--Howell And Dodon Soils, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HOE--Howell And Dodon Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

HOF--Howell And Dodon Soils, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Howell component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MaB--Marr-Dodon Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Marr component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MaC--Marr-Dodon Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Marr component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MaD--Marr-Dodon Complex, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Marr component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MDE--Marr And Dodon Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Dodon component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Marr component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MDF--Marr And Dodon Soils, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Marr component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Dodon component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MgB--Marr-Dodon-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Marr component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MgD--Marr-Dodon-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dodon component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Marr component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmA--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmC--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MpB--Matapeake-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MpD--Matapeake-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MRD--Matapeake And Mattapex Soils, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mattapex component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtA--Mattapex Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtB--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtC--Mattapex Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MxB--Mattapex-Butlertown Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Butlertown component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MxC--Mattapex-Butlertown Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Butlertown component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MyB--Mattapex--Butlertown--Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Butlertown component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MZA--Mispillion And Transquaking Soils, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes, Tidally Flooded

Transquaking component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Mispillion component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

NMA--Nanticoke And Mannington Soils, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes, Tidally Flooded

Mannington component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Nanticoke component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

PeB--Patapsco--Evesboro--Fort Mott Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Patapsco component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches to abrupt textural change. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Evesboro component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fort Mott component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

PfB--Patapsco-Fort Mott Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Patapsco component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches to abrupt textural change. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fort Mott component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

PfC--Patapsco-Fort Mott Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Patapsco component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches to abrupt textural change. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fort Mott component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PfD--Patapsco-Fort Mott Complex, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Patapsco component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches to abrupt textural change. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fort Mott component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PgB--Patapsco-Fort Mott-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Patapsco component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches to abrupt textural change. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fort Mott component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

PgD--Patapsco-Fort Mott-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Patapsco component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches to abrupt textural change. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 56 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Fort Mott component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

PpA--Pepperbox Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Pepperbox component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

PrB--Pepperbox-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Pepperbox component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

PT--Pits, Gravel

Gravel And Borrow Pits component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RfA--Russett Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Russett component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

RfB--Russett Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Russett component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

RhB--Russett-Alloway-Hambrook Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Russett component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Alloway component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hambrook component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

RhC--Russett-Alloway-Hambrook Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Russett component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Alloway component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hambrook component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

RhD--Russett-Alloway-Hambrook Complex, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Russett component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Alloway component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hambrook component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

RkB--Russett-Alloway-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Russett component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Alloway component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RyB--Russett-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Russett component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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

Sassafras component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SaD--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SfB--Sassafras Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ShA--Sassafras-Hambrook Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hambrook component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

SME--Sassafras And Croom Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Croom component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SMF--Sassafras And Croom Soils, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Croom component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SnB--Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

SnD--Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

SoA--Shadyoak-Elkton Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Elkton component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Shadyoak component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

SpA--Shadyoak-Elkton Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Frequently Ponded

Shadyoak component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Elkton component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

SrA--Shadyoak-Elkton-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Elkton component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Shadyoak component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

SsA--Shrewsbury Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Shrewsbury component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

TsB--Tinton Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Tinton component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

TSC--Tinton Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Tinton component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

TuB--Tinton-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Tinton component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

TuC--Tinton-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Tinton component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

UfG--Udorthents, Refuse Substratum, 0 To 50 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

UoB--Udorthents, Loamy, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. This component is not a hydric soil.

UoD--Udorthents, Loamy, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. This component is not a hydric soil.

UoE--Udorthents, Loamy, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. This component is not a hydric soil.

UpB--Udorthents, Reclaimed Gravel Pits, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

UpC--Udorthents, Reclaimed Gravel Pits, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

UxB--Udorthents, Loamy, Sulfidic Substratum, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

UxD--Udorthents, Loamy, Sulfidic Substratum, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

UxE--Udorthents, Loamy, Sulfidic Substratum, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

Uz--Urban Land

Urban Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

W--Water

Water component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

WBA--Widewater And Issue Soils, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded

Widewater component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Issue component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WdA--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WdB--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WrB--Woodstown-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ZBA--Zekiah And Issue Soils, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded

Zekiah component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Issue component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is not a hydric soil.

