

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

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

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AmB--Airmont Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Airmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 50 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AmD--Airmont Cobbly Loam, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Airmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 50 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate 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 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AnB--Andover-Buchanan Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Andover component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 28 inches to fragipan. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is a hydric soil.

Buchanan component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 36 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

At--Atkins Silt Loam

Atkins component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

BaB--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BaC--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BaD--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BbD--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Rubbly

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**BbE--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes, Rubbly**

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Bc--Basher Fine Sandy Loam**

Basher component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BeB--Berks Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Berks component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BeC--Berks Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Berks component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BfB--Berks-Weikert Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Berks component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Weikert component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BfC--Berks-Weikert Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Berks component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Weikert component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BkB--Berks-Weikert-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Berks component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Weikert component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 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.

## BkD--Berks-Weikert-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes

Berks component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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.

Weikert component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 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.

## Bp--Bigpool Silt Loam

Bigpool component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrB--Braddock-Thurmont Gravelly Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Braddock component makes up 45 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 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.

Thurmont 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrC--Braddock-Thurmont Gravelly Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Braddock component makes up 45 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 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.

Thurmont 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BrD--Braddock-Thurmont Gravelly Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Braddock component makes up 45 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 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.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Thurmont 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BtB--Brinkerton Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Brinkerton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is 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 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

**BuB--Buchanan Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Buchanan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 36 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**BuC--Buchanan Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Buchanan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 36 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate 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.

**BuD--Buchanan Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Buchanan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 36 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate 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.

**CaB--Calvin Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Calvin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CaC--Calvin Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Calvin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CaD--Calvin Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Calvin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CcB--Catoctin-Myersville Channery Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Catoctin component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Myersville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

CcC--Catoctin-Myersville Channery Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Myersville component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

CcD--Catoctin-Myersville Channery Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Myersville component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

CkB--Clearbrook Channery Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Clearbrook component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is 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 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cm--Codorus Silt Loam

Codorus component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cn--Codorus Gravelly Sandy Loam

Codorus component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Co--Combs Fine Sandy Loam

Combs component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**Cp--Combs Silt Loam**

Combs component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DaB--Dekalb Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony**

Dekalb component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DaC--Dekalb Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony**

Dekalb component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DaD--Dekalb Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Stony**

Dekalb component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DeA--Dekalb-Rock Outcrop Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Dekalb component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DeB--Dekalb-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Dekalb component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DeC--Dekalb-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Dekalb component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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DeD--Dekalb-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Dekalb component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DgF--Dekalb-Bagtown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

Dekalb component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bagtown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DhF--Dekalb And Hazleton Soils, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes, Rubbly

Dekalb component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hazleton component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well 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.

## Dk--Deposit Gravelly Loam

Deposit component makes up 80 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 moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DnB--Deposit Gravelly Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Deposit component makes up 80 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 moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DoA--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Downsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**DoB--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Downsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DoC--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Downsville component makes up 85 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.

**DoD--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Downsville component makes up 85 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.

**DoE--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Downsville component makes up 85 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.

**DrA--Dryrun Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Dryrun component makes up 85 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 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 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DrB--Dryrun Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Dryrun component makes up 85 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 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.

**DsA--Duffield Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DsB--Duffield Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DsC--Duffield Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**DsD--Duffield Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DuB--Duffield Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky**

Duffield component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DuC--Duffield Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky**

Duffield component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DvB--Duffield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DvC--Duffield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**DvD--Duffield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Duffield component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Fa--Fairplay (marl) Silt Loam**

Fairplay component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**FO--Foxville And Hatboro Soils**

Foxville component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hatboro component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Ft--Funkstown Silt Loam**

Funkstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

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

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HaB--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HaC--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HaD--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HbB--Hagerstown Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky**

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HbC--Hagerstown Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky**

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**HbD--Hagerstown Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky**

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HcB--Hagerstown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HcC--Hagerstown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HcD--Hagerstown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HdB--Hagerstown-Duffield-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Duffield component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. 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 20 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

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**HdD--Hagerstown-Duffield-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Hagerstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Duffield component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. 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 .37. 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.

**HgB--Hagerstown-Opequon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

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

Opequon component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Hh--Hatboro Silt Loam**

Hatboro component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**HnB--Hazel Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Hazel component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HnC--Hazel Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Hazel component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HnD--Hazel Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Hazel component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**HrE--Hazel-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Hazel component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well 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.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HsD--Hazleton Channery Sandy Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Hazleton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well 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.

**HsE--Hazleton Channery Sandy Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Hazleton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well 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.

**HtB--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony**

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HtC--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony**

Highfield component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**HtD--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Stony**

Highfield component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KcB--Klinesville-Calvin Channery Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Klinesville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**KcC--Klinesville-Calvin Channery Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Klinesville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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.

**KcD--Klinesville-Calvin Channery Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Klinesville component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KcF--Klinesville-Calvin Channery Loams, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes**

Klinesville component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**LaB--Lantz-Rohrersville Silt Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Lantz component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Rohrersville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Lb--Lappans (marl) Loam**

Lappans component makes up 85 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 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**Ln--Lindsay Silt Loam**

Lindsay component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently 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.

**Me--Melvin Silt Loam**

Melvin component makes up 85 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 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**MgA--Monongahela Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgB--Monongahela Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgC--Monongahela Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgD--Monongahela Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MhA--Monongahela Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 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.

**MhB--Monongahela Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 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.

**MhC--Monongahela Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Monongahela component makes up 85 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 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.

**MkB--Mt. Zion Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Mt. Zion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**MkC--Mt. Zion Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Mt. Zion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MmA--Mt. Zion-Rohrersville Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Mt. Zion component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rohrersville component makes up 45 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 moderate. 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 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MoB--Murrill Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MoC--Murrill Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 85 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.

**MsB--Murrill Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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.

**MsC--Murrill Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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.

**MsD--Murrill Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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.

**MuB--Murrill-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 45 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

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**MuD--Murrill-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Murrill component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 45 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.

**MvB--Myersville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Myersville component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

**MvC--Myersville Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Myersville component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

**MwB--Myersville Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

**MwC--Myersville Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

**MwD--Myersville Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Myersville component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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.

**NoB--Nollville Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Nollville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**NoC--Nollville Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Nollville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**NoD--Nollville Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Nollville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**OpA--Opequon Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

**OpB--Opequon Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

**OpC--Opequon Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

**OrB--Opequon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**OrC--Opequon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**OrD--Opequon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**OrF--Opequon-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes**

Opequon component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PaB--Pecktonville Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PaC--Pecktonville Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 85 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 high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PaD--Pecktonville Gravelly Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 85 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 high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PcB--Pecktonville Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 85 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 high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PcC--Pecktonville Cobbly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 85 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 high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PcD--Pecktonville Cobbly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 85 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 high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**PeE--Pecktonville-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Pecktonville component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 6 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very low 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**Pg--Philo Silt Loam**

Philo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is 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 27 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ph--Philo Gravelly Sandy Loam**

Philo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Pn--Pope Fine Sandy Loam**

Pope component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .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 occasionally 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.

**Po--Pope Gravelly Loam**

Pope component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Qa--Quarry, Limestone**

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

**Qm--Quarry, Marl**

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

**Qr--Quarry, Sandstone**

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

**Qs--Quarry, Shale**

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

**RaC--Ravenrock Gravelly Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Ravenrock component makes up 85 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RaD--Ravenrock Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Ravenrock component makes up 85 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RcC--Ravenrock-Rohrersville Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Ravenrock component makes up 45 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Rohrersville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ReC--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Ravenrock 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ReD--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Ravenrock 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ReF--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes**

Ravenrock 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RhB--Rohrersville-Lantz Silt Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Rohrersville component makes up 55 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 moderate. 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 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Lantz component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

**RmB--Ryder-Duffield Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Ryder component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

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

**RmC--Ryder-Duffield Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Ryder component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

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

**RmD--Ryder-Duffield Channery Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Ryder component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Duffield component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RnB--Ryder-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Ryder component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Nollville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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RnC--Ryder-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Ryder component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Nollville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RnD--Ryder-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Ryder component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

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

## RvC--Ryder-Nollville, Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Ryder component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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.

Nollville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RyB--Ryder-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Ryder component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RyC--Ryder-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Ryder component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**RyD--Ryder-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Ryder component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SdB--Sideling Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Sideling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SdC--Sideling Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Sideling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SdD--Sideling Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Sideling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SgB--Sideling Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Sideling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SgC--Sideling Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Sideling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SgD--Sideling Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony**

Sideling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SpA--Swanpond Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Swanpond component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. 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 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**SpB--Swanpond Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Swanpond component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SsA--Swanpond-Funkstown Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Swanpond component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. 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 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Funkstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SuA--Swanpond-Funkstown-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Swanpond component makes up 35 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 slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. 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 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Funkstown 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 frequently 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.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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.

**TaB--Talladega Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Talladega component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TaC--Talladega Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Talladega component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TaD--Talladega Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Talladega component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**ThB--Thurmont Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Thurmont component makes up 85 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ThC--Thurmont Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Thurmont component makes up 85 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ThD--Thurmont Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Thurmont component makes up 85 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TrA--Trego Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TrB--Trego Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TrC--Trego Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TyA--Tyler Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Tyler component makes up 85 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 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 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**TyB--Tyler Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Tyler component makes up 85 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 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 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Ud--Udorthents, Smooth**

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

**UrB--Urban Land, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Urban Land component makes up 55 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

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**UrD--Urban Land, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Urban Land component makes up 55 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.

**W--Water**

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

**WaA--Walkersville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Walkersville component makes up 85 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 high. 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.

**WaB--Walkersville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Walkersville component makes up 85 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 high. 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.

**WaC--Walkersville Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Walkersville component makes up 90 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 high. 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.

**WcA--Walkersville Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Walkersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

**WcB--Walkersville Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Walkersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. 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.

**WcC--Walkersville Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Walkersville component makes up 90 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 high. 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.

**WeB--Weikert Very Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WeC--Weikert Very Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**WeD--Weikert Very Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WeF--Weikert Very Channery Loam, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WkB--Weikert-Berks Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is 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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Berks component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WkC--Weikert-Berks Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is 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 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Berks component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WkD--Weikert-Berks Channery Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Weikert component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Berks component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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.

**WrC--Weverton Very Flaggy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Weverton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**WrD--Weverton Very Flaggy Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Weverton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WrE--Weverton Very Flaggy Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Weverton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WuB--Wurno-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Wurno component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nollville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WuC--Wurno-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes**

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

Nollville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WuD--Wurno-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Wurno component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nollville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WuE--Wurno-Nollville Channery Silt Loams, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes**

Wurno component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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

