

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.

AbB--Albrights Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Albrights component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AbC2--Albrights Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Albrights component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AgC--Albrights Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Albrights component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AhB--Allegheny Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent

Allegheny component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The 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.

An--Alluvial Land

Alluvial Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

Ao--Alluvial Land, Very Stony

Alluvial Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

Ar--Armagh Silt Loam

Armagh component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

At--Atkins Silt Loam

Atkins component makes up 100 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.

BrA--Brinkerton And Andover Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Brinkerton component makes up 50 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 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Andover component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

BrB--Brinkerton And Andover Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Brinkerton component makes up 50 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 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.

Andover component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

BsC--Brinkerton And Andover Very Stony Silt Loams, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Brinkerton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is a hydric soil.

Andover component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

CaC2--Calvin-Gilpin-Ungers Channery Loams, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Gilpin component makes up 30 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 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.

Ungers component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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.

CaD2--Calvin-Gilpin-Ungers Channery Loams, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Gilpin component makes up 30 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 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Ungers component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CaD3--Calvin-Gilpin-Ungers Channery Loams, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded
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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Gilpin component makes up 30 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 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ungers component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ClE--Calvin And Lehw Channery Loams, 35 To 50 Percent Slopes
Calvin component makes up 50 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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lehw 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CnC2--Calvin, Ungers And Lehw Channery Loams, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded
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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ungers component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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.

Lehw component makes up 30 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.

CnD2--Calvin, Ungers And Lehw Channery Loams, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded
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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Ungers component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lehew component makes up 30 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CnD3--Calvin, Ungers And Lehew Channery Loams, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes Severely Eroded
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 moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ungers component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lehew component makes up 30 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoB--Cavode Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes
Cavode component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoC2--Cavode Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded
Cavode component makes up 95 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 somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CrB--Clymer Channery Loam, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes
Clymer component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CtB--Cookport Channery Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes
Cookport component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 24 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

CtC2--Cookport Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Cookport component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CuB--Cookport And Ernest Very Stony Silt Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Cookport component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ernest component makes up 45 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 slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CuD--Cookport And Ernest Very Stony Silt Loams, 8 To 25

Cookport component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ernest component makes up 45 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 slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cv--Cut And Fill Land

Cut And Fill Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DbB--DeKalb Channery Loam, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes

DeKalb component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DbC2--DeKalb Channery Loam, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

DeKalb component makes up 100 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 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DbD2--DeKalb Channery Loam, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

DeKalb component makes up 100 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

DcC--Dekalb-Calvin-Lehew Very Stony Loams, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Dekalb component makes up 30 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lehew component makes up 20 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DcD--Dekalb-Calvin-Lehew Very Stony Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Dekalb component makes up 30 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lehew component makes up 20 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DgC--Dekalb And Gilpin Very Stony Loams, 0 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Gilpin component makes up 50 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 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.

DgD--Dekalb And Gilpin Very Stony Loams, 15 To 25 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Gilpin component makes up 50 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 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

D1C--DeKalb And Leetonia Very Stony Sandy Loams, 0 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Leetonia component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. 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 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 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

D1D--DeKalb And Leetonia Very Stony Sandy Loams, 15 To 25 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 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Leetonia component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. 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 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 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ek--Elkins Silt Loam

Elkins component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

ErA--Ernest Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ernest component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErB--Ernest Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Ernest component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErC2--Ernest Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Ernest component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErD2--Ernest Silt Loam, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Ernest component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

- GnB2--Gilpin Channery Silt Loam, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded
Gilpin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- GnC2--Gilpin Channery Silt Loam, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded
Gilpin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.
- GnD2--Gilpin Channery Silt Loam, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded
Gilpin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- GnD3--Gilpin Channery Silt Loam, 20 To 35 Percent Slopes Severely Eroded
Gilpin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.
- LaB--Laidig Very Stony Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes
Laidig component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 39 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.
- LaD--Laidig Very Stony Loam, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes
Laidig component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 39 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.
- Lc--Lickdale Silt Loam
Lickdale component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). 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 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.
- Ls--Lickdale Very Stony Silt Loam
Lickdale component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 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 7s. This component is a hydric soil.
- McB--Meckesville Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes
Meckesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 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

McC2--Meckesville Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Meckesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MdB--Meckesville Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Meckesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MdD--Meckesville Very Stony Silt Loam, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes

Meckesville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NoB--Nolo Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Nolo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pe--Peat

Peat component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ph--Philo Silt Loam

Philo component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (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.

Ps--Pope Silt Loam

Pope component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is 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.

PuC2--Purdy Silt Loam, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Purdy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

St--Strip Mines And Dumps

Strip Mines And Dump component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SW--Swamp

Swamp component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

UcB--Ungers, Calvin And Lehew Channery Loams, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes

Ungers component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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.

Calvin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 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 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lehew component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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.

UnB--Ungers-Gilpin-Calvin Channery Loams, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes

Ungers component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 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.

Gilpin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 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 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Calvin component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately 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.

VsD--Very Stony Land, Rolling

Very Stony Land component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

VsF--Very Stony Land, Steep

Very Stony Land component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 39 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

WhB2--Wharton Silt Loam, 0 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Wharton component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

WhC2--Wharton Silt Loam, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded
Wharton component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

