

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.

BlB2--Beltsville Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 100 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 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.

BlC3--Beltsville Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 100 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BtA--Butlertown Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Butlertown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

BtB2--Butlertown Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Butlertown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BtC3--Butlertown Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Butlertown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Co--Coastal Beaches

Coastal Beaches component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ek--Elkton Silt Loam

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is 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.

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

ErE--Eroded Land, Steep

Eroded Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Es--Escarpments

Escarpments component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvB--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvC--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvE--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 12 To 35 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

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

Fallsington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

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

FsB--Fallsington Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Fallsington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

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

Gp--Gravel And Borrow Pits

Gravel And Borrow Pits component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

HoB2--Howell Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Howell component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 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

Hoc2--Howell Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Howell component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hod2--Howell Fine Sandy Loam, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Howell component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HwB2--Howell Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Howell component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HyC3--Howell Clay Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Howell component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HyD3--Howell Clay Loam, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Howell component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ImB--Iuka Fine Sandy Loam, Local Alluvium, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Iuka component makes up 95 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 moderate. Available water capacity is very high 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 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

KpA--Keyport Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Keyport component makes up 100 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 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

KpB2--Keyport Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Keyport component makes up 100 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 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ma--Made Land

Made Land 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. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MlA--Marr Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Marr component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MlB2--Marr Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Marr component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MlC2--Marr Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Marr 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 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.

MlC3--Marr Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Marr 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 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.

MlD3--Marr Fine Sandy Loam, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

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

MmA--Matapeake Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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.

MmB2--Matapeake Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Matapeake 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 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.

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

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnB2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnC2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnC3--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MnD3--Matapeake Silt Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtA--Mattapex Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtB2--Mattapex Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

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

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MuB2--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MuD3--Mattapex Silt Loam, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Mattapex component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

My--Mixed Alluvial Land

Mixed Alluvial Land component makes up 100 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 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.

OcB--Ochlockonee Fine Sandy Loam, Local Alluvium, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Ochlockonee component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high 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 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

OtA--Othello Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Othello component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

OtB--Othello Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Othello component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

RdB--Rumford Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Rumford component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RdC2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Rumford component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

RdD2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Rumford component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ReB--Rumford-Evesboro Gravelly Loamy Sands, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Rumford component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Evesboro component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ReC--Rumford-Evesboro Gravelly Loamy Sands, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

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

Evesboro component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ReD--Rumford-Evesboro Gravelly Loamy Sands, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes

Rumford component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Evesboro component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

SaA--Sassafras Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

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

SaB2--Sassafras Loamy Fine Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

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

SaC2--Sassafras Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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.

ShA--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

ShB2--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ShC2--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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.

ShC3--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

ShD2--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

ShD3--Sassafras Fine Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes Severely Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

SlA--Sassafras Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

SlB2--Sassafras Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SlC3--Sassafras Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

SpB2--Sassafras-Westphalia Gravelly Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Westphalia component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

SpC3--Sassafras-Westphalia Gravelly Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

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

Westphalia component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

SrE--Sassafras And Westphalia Soils, Steep

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

Westphalia component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sx--Swamp

Swamp component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is 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 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

Tm--Tidal Marsh

Tidal Marsh component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is . This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

WaB2--Westphalia Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Westphalia component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

WaC2--Westphalia Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded
Westphalia component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WaC3--Westphalia Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slope Severely Eroded
Westphalia component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WaD2--Westphalia Fine Sandy Loam, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded
Westphalia component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WaD3--Westphalia Fine Sandy Loam, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes Severely Eroded
Westphalia component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WoA--Woodstown Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WoB--Woodstown Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Woodstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

