

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.

1B--Gaila Silt Loam , 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Gaila component makes up 95 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 not flooded 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.

1C--Gaila Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Gaila component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 not flooded 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.

2A--Glenelg Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 95 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.

2B--Glenelg Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 95 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.

2C--Glenelg Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 95 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.

2UB--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

2UC--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

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

Urban Land component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

4B--Elioak Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Elioak 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 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

4C--Elioak Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Elioak 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 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.

5A--Glenville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 95 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 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 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

5B--Glenville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 95 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 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.

6A--Baile Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Baile 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 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 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

7UB--Gaila-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Gaila component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

7UC--Gaila-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Gaila component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

9B--Linganore-Hyattstown Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Linganore component makes up 50 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 moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hyattstown 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 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

9C--Linganore-Hyattstown Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Linganore component makes up 50 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 moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Hyattstown 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 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

16B--Brinklow-Blocktown Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Brinklow component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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 slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Blocktown 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 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

16C--Brinklow-Blocktown Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Brinklow component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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 slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Blocktown 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 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

16D--Brinklow-Blocktown Channery Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

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

Blocktown component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

17B--Occoquan Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Occoquan component makes up 80 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 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

17C--Occoquan Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Occoquan component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is 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

18C--Penn Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Penn component makes up 95 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.

18E--Penn Silt Loam, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Penn component makes up 95 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 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

19A--Bucks Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bucks component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

19B--Bucks Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Bucks component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

20A--Brentsville Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Brentsville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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 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 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

20B--Brentsville Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Brentsville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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 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.

20C--Brentsville Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Brentsville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

21A--Penn Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. 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 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

21B--Penn Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

21C--Penn Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

21D--Penn Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is 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.

21E--Penn Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is 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.

21F--Nestoria-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 50 Percent Slopes

Nestoria component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

22A--Readington Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Readington component makes up 80 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 moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

22B--Readington Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Readington component makes up 80 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 moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

23A--Croton Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Croton component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic); 10 to 20 inches to undefined. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

24C--Montalto Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

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

24D--Montalto Silt Loam 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

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

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

25B--Legore Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

25C--Legore Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 85 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.

26B--Montalto Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Montalto 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

26C--Montalto Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Montalto 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

27B--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

27C--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

28A--Watchung Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Watchung 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 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

29B--Jackland Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Jackland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

35B--Chrome And Conowingo Soils, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Chrome component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Conowingo component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

35C--Chrome Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Chrome component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

36A--Conowingo Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Conowingo component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

37B--Travilah Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Travilah component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

41A--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Elsinboro component makes up 85 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

41B--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

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

43A--Elk Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes Occasionally Flooded

Elk 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.

45A--Delanco Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Delanco component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately 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 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

46A--Huntington Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Huntington component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

47A--Lindside Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Lindside component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

48A--Melvin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Melvin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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.

50A--Rowland Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Rowland component makes up 85 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

51A--Bowmansville-Melvin Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Bowmansville component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is 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.

Melvin component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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.

53A--Codorus Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Codorus component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

54A--Hatboro Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded

Hatboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

55C--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

57B--Chillum Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Chillum 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 low. This soil is not flooded 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

57C--Chillum Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Chillum 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 low. This soil is not flooded 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.

57D--Chillum Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Chillum 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 low. This soil is not flooded 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.

57UB--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

58B--Sassafras Loam, 3 To 8 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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

58C--Sassafras Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

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.

59A--Beltsville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

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 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

59B--Beltsville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

61B--Croom Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Croom 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

61C--Croom Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Croom 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

61D--Croom Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Croom 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

61E--Croom Gravelly Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

Croom 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

61UB--Croom-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

64B--Croom And Bucks Soils, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 50 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bucks component makes up 30 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 well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

64C--Croom And Bucks Soils, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Croom component makes up 50 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bucks component makes up 30 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 well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

65B--Wheaton Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wheaton 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 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

66UB--Wheaton-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wheaton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

66UC--Wheaton-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Wheaton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

67UB--Urban Land-Wheaton Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

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

Wheaton component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

100--Dumps, Refuse

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

109D--Hyattstown Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Hyattstown component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

109E--Hyattstown Channery Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Hyattstown component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

116C--Blocktown Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Blocktown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

116D--Blocktown Channery Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Blocktown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

116E--Blocktown Channery Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Blocktown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

200--Pits, Gravel

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

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

201--Pits, Quarry

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

300--Rock Outcrop-Blocktown Complex

Rock Outcrop component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

Blocktown component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

400--Urban Land

Urban 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. This component is not a hydric soil.

W--Census Water

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

