

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

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

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AdA--Aldino Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Aldino component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

AdB2--Aldino Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Ero Ded

Aldino component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Am--Aldino-Keyport-Mattapex-Urban Land Complex

Aldino component makes up 30 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Keyport component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mattapex component makes up 20 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 10 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ba--Bayboro Silt Loam

Bayboro component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

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

Butlertown component makes up 80 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.

BuB2--Butlertown Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Butlertown component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BuC2--Butlertown Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderatel Y Eroded

Butlertown component makes up 90 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 slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**ChA--Chester Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Chester component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ChB2--Chester Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Chester component makes up 88 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ChC2--Chester Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Chester 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ChC3--Chester Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Chester component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ChD2--Chester Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Erode D**

Chester component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**ChD3--Chester Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Chester component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**Co--Codorus Silt Loam**

Codorus component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CsB2--Collington Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Mode Rately Eroded**

Collington component makes up 88 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**CsC3--Collington Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Sev Erelly Eroded**

Collington component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

**CsD3--Collington Fine Sandy Loam, 10 To 25 Percent Slopes, Se Verely Eroded**

Collington component makes up 92 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Cu--Comus Silt Loam

Comus component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DeA--Delanco Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Delanco component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## DeB2--Delanco Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Er Oded

Delanco component makes up 90 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EaB2--Elioak Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Ero Ded

Elioak component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkC3--Elioak Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severel Y Eroded

Elioak component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkD3--Elioak Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severe Ly Eroded

Elioak component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ElA--Elkton Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Elkton component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## EmA--Elkton Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Elkton component makes up 90 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## EmB--Elkton Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Elkton component makes up 85 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## EnB2--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elsinboro component makes up 85 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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EnC2--Elsinboro Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elsinboro component makes up 90 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EuB--Elsinboro-Delanco-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Sl Opes

Elsinboro component makes up 35 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Delanco component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. 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 .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.

## Fa--Fallsington Sandy Loam

Fallsington component makes up 85 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Fs--Fallsington Loam

Fallsington component makes up 84 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## GmB2--Glenelg And Manor Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderat Ely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 45 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Manor component makes up 35 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GmC2--Glenelg And Manor Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Modera Tely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 45 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Manor component makes up 35 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GmC3--Glenelg And Manor Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severe Ly Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 45 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Manor component makes up 35 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GmD2--Glenelg And Manor Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Manor 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Glenelg component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is 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.

GmD3--Glenelg And Manor Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded  
Manor 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Glenelg component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is 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.

GmE--Glenelg And Manor Loams, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes  
Manor 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Glenelg component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GnA--Glenville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes  
Glenville component makes up 85 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

GnB2--Glenville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded  
Glenville component makes up 85 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Gp--Gravel Pits And Quarries  
Gravel Pits And Quarries component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ha--Hatboro Silt Loam  
Hatboro component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**HbA--Hatboro Silt Loam, Local Alluvium, 0 To 3 Percent Slope S**

Hatboro component makes up 58 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**HbC--Hatboro Silt Loam, Local Alluvium, 3 To 12 Percent Slope Es**

Hatboro component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Jo--Johnston Loam**

Johnston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

**KeA--Keyport Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Keyport component makes up 85 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 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 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KeB2--Keyport Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Er Oded**

Keyport component makes up 85 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 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 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KeC2--Keyport Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately E Roded**

Keyport component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KpC3--Keyport Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severe Ly Eroded**

Keyport component makes up 92 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 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 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**KrA--Kinkora Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Kinkora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**KrB--Kinkora Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Kinkora component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

**Ma--Made Land And Urban Land**

Made Land And 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**McB--Manor-Glenelg-Chester-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percen T Slopes**

Manor component makes up 30 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Glenelg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Chester component makes up 20 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeA--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Matapeake component makes up 85 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mattapex component makes up 10 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeB2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeC2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 92 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeC3--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 95 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeD2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 95 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeD3--Matapeake Silt Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 95 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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MkA--Matapeake Silt Loam, Silty Substratum, 0 To 2 Percent S Lopes

Matapeake component makes up 85 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MkB2--Matapeake Silt Loam, Silty Substratum, 2 To 5 Percent S Lopes, Moderately Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MkC2--Matapeake Silt Loam, Silty Substratum, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Matapeake component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MsB--Matapeake-Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Matapeake component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is 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 20 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.

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

Mattapex component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtB2--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mattapex 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtC2--Mattapex Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mattapex component makes up 85 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtC3--Mattapex Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Mattapex component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Mv--Mixed Alluvial Land

Mixed Alluvial Land component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. 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 9 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**NmA--Neshaminy And Montalto Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes**

Neshaminy component makes up 75 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

Montalto component makes up 25 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 high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**NmB2--Neshaminy And Montalto Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slope S, Moderately Eroded**

Neshaminy component makes up 70 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Montalto component makes up 30 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 high. 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.

**NmC2--Neshaminy And Montalto Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slope Es, Moderately Eroded**

Neshaminy component makes up 65 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Montalto component makes up 35 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 high. 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.

**NnC3--Neshaminy And Montalto Silty Clay Loams, 8 To 15 Percent T Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Neshaminy component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Montalto component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**NnD3--Neshaminy And Montalto Silty Clay Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Nt Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Neshaminy component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Montalto component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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NsE--Neshaminy And Talleyville Very Stony Silt Loams, 3 To 3 5 Percent Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Talleyville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

## NtB--Neshaminy-Talleyville-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percen T Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Talleyville component makes up 32 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 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 18 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.

## NtD--Neshaminy-Talleyville-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 25 Perce Nt Slopes

Neshaminy component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Talleyville component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ot--Othello Silt Loam

Othello component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Ou--Othello-Fallsington-Urban Land Complex

Urban Land component makes up 70 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.

Othello component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Fallsington component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**Po--Pocomoke Loam**

Pocomoke component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

**RuB2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately E Roded**

Rumford component makes up 85 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**RuC2--Rumford Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Rumford component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaA--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaB2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaC2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 85 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaC3--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaD2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderate Ly Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**SaD3--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded**

Sassafras component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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.

**SmE--Sassafras And Matapeake Soils, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes**

Sassafras component makes up 50 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Matapeake component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## StB--Silty And Clayey Land, Gently Sloping

Silty And Clayey Land component makes up 85 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 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## StC--Silty And Clayey Land, Sloping

Silty And Clayey Land component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. 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.

## StE--Silty And Clayey Land, Steep

Silty And Clayey Land component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## TaB2--Talleyville Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Talleyville component makes up 80 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## TaC2--Talleyville Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderate Ly Eroded

Talleyville 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 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.

## Tm--Tidal Marsh

Tidal Marsh component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is . This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Wa--Watchung Very Stony Silt Loam

Watchung component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

## WCA--Watchung And Calvert Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Calvert component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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**WcB--Watchung And Calvert Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes**

Watchung component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

Calvert component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

**WoA--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Woodstown component makes up 90 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WoB2--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Woodstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WsA--Woodstown Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Woodstown component makes up 88 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**WsB2--Woodstown Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Erode D**

Woodstown component makes up 85 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

