

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.

Bd--Berryland Loamy Sand

Berryland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Bo--Borrow Pits

Borrow Pits component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Co--Coastal Beach And Dune Land

Dune Land component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Coastal Beach component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

El--Elkton Sandy Loam

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.

Em--Elkton Loam

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.

EoB--Evesboro Sand, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EoD--Evesboro Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EsD--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvA--Evesboro Loamy Sand, Loamy Substratum, 0 To 2 Percent S Lopes

Evesboro component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

EvB--Evesboro Loamy Sand, Loamy Substratum, 2 To 5 Percent S Lopes

Evesboro component makes up 77 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. 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 88 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.

Ft--Fill Land

Fill Land component makes up 85 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.

Jo--Johnston Loam

Johnston component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. 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.

Ka--Kalmia Sandy Loam

Kalmia component makes up 75 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.

KbA--Kenansville Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Kenansville component makes up 84 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

KbB--Kenansville Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Kenansville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. 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. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

KfA--Keyport Fine Sandy 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 .37. 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.

KfB2--Keyport Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Keyport component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Kl--Klej Loamy Sand

Klej component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. 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 low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mm--Matawan Loamy Sand

Matawan component makes up 90 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 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mn--Matawan Sandy Loam

Matawan 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 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.

Mu--Muck, shallow

Muck 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 moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

Os--Osier Loamy Sand

Osier component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is 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 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pm--Pocomoke Sandy Loam

Pocomoke component makes up 72 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.

Pt--Portsmouth Loam

Portsmouth component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. 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 rarely 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.

RuA--Rumford Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Rumford component makes up 80 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.

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

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.

RuC--Rumford Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

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 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Ry--Rutlege Loamy Sand

Rutlege component makes up 80 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 rapid. 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 3 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

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

Sassafras component makes up 80 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.

SaB--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 95 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, Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 80 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.

SaD--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sassafras 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.

SfA--Sassafras Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 80 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.

SfB--Sassafras Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sw--Swamp

Swamp component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Tf--Tidal Marsh, Fresh

Tidal Marsh component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is very 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Tm--Tidal Marsh, Salty

Tidal Marsh component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Wo--Woodstown Sandy Loam

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.

Ws--Woodstown Loam

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.

