Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Washington County Area, Maine

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: AdA - Adams loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Adams (85%)

The Adams component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on outwash plains. The parent material consists of sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from crystallin rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: BxC - Buxton silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Buxton (85%)

The Buxton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of glaciolacustrine deposits derived from siltstone and/or glaciomarine deposits derived from siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: MbC - Marlow fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Marlow (80%)

The Marlow component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on drumlins on uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, densic material, is 20 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 63 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NdC - Nicholville very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Nicholville (75%)

The Nicholville component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on lakebeds on lake plains. The parent material consists of coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits derived from siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: RhC - Rawsonville-Hogback complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Rawsonville (50%)

The Rawsonville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from mica schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Washington County Area, Maine

Map unit: RhC - Rawsonville-Hogback complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Hogback (25%)

The Hogback component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from mica schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 18 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 63 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.