

AMELIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA
FIELD OFFICE TECHNICAL GUIDE Section II
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

1B--Appling fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Appling is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

1C--Appling fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Appling is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

2B--Buncombe loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Buncombe is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

3B--Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Cecil is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

3C--Cecil fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Cecil is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

4A--Chastain silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Chastain is a nearly level, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

5A--Chewacla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Chewacla is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is not hydric.

6B--Cid loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Cid is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, shallow, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 19 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

6C--Cid loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes

Cid is a strongly sloping, shallow, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 19 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

7B--Colfax sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Colfax is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

8B--Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Creedmoor is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

9A--Dogue fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Dogue is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

9B--Dogue fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Dogue is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

10B--Georgeville silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Georgeville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

10C--Georgeville silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Georgeville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

11B--Helena fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Helena is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

11C--Helena fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Helena is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

12B--Herndon loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Herndon is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

12C--Herndon loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Herndon is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

13B--Mayodan gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Mayodan is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

13C--Mayodan gravelly fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Mayodan is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

14D--Pacolet fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Pacolet is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

14E--Pacolet fine sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Pacolet is a steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

15C3--Pacolet clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

Pacolet is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

15D3--Pacolet clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Pacolet is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

16A--Partlow fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Partlow is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

17A--Roanoke fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Roanoke is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is NN. This soil is hydric.

18B--State fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded

State is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

19A--Toccoa fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Toccoa is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

20C--Wedowee sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Wedowee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

20D--Wedowee sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Wedowee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

20E--Wedowee sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Wedowee is a steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

21B--Wedowee-Poindexter complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Wedowee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Poindexter is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

21C--Wedowee-Poindexter complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Wedowee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Poindexter is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

21D--Wedowee-Poindexter complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Wedowee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Poindexter is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

21E--Wedowee-Poindexter complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Wedowee is a steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Poindexter is a steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

22B--Winnsboro sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Winnsboro is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep or very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

22C--Winnsboro sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Winnsboro is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep or very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

W--Water

No description available for Water.