

Non-Technical Descriptions

Amelia County, Virginia

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 6B - Cid loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 6C - Cid loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 7B - Colfax sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 12B - Herndon loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 12C - Herndon loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 21B - Wedowee-poindexter complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 21C - Wedowee-poindexter complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 21D - Wedowee-poindexter complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

Map Unit: 21D - Wedowee-poindexter complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: 21E - Wedowee-poindexter complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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.

Map Unit: W - Water

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Amelia County, Virginia

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
