

Non-Technical Descriptions

Goochland County, Virginia

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

Map Unit: 2B - 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 9 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 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: 3A - Bolling soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bolling is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is J. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 3B - Bolling soils, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bolling is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is J. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 4B - Bourne fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bourne is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 5 - Buncombe loamy fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buncombe is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently 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.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 6B2 - Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

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 9 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: 6C2 - Cecil fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

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 9 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 7B - Colfax fine 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 fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very 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 11 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Colfax is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very 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 11 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

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 6 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: 8B2 - Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 8B2 - Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

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 6 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: 8C - Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Creedmoor is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8C2 - Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Creedmoor is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well 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 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 4e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 9B - Enon fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Enon is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine 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 low 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 Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 9C2 - Enon fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Enon is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine 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 low 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 Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11B2 - Fluvanna fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 11B2 - Fluvanna fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna 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 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 48 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11C2 - Fluvanna fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna 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 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 48 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 12 - Forestdale fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Forestdale is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high 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 5w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 13A - Fork variant soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fork Variant is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is Z. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 14B2 - Georgeville fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Georgeville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 4 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 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: 14C2 - Georgeville fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 14C2 - Georgeville fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Georgeville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 4 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 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 X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15B2 - Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 16B2 - Louisburg fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg 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 rapid. 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: 16C2 - Louisburg fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, 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 rapid. 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: 16D2 - Louisburg fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a moderately steep to steep, 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 rapid. 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: 16E2 - Louisburg fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 16E2 - Louisburg fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a steep, 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 rapid. 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17B2 - Madison fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well 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 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: 17C2 - Madison fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17D2 - Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well 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 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: 18B3 - Madison clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 6 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18C3 - Madison clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 18C3 - Madison clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 6 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 X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18D3 - Madison clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 6 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: 19E3 - Madison, Pacolet, and Wedowee clay loams, 25 to 45 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 6 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.

Pacolet is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 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.

Wedowee is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 5 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 - Masada fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Masada is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 21C - Masada fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 21C - Masada fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Masada is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 22B - Mayodan 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 fine 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 high 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: 22C2 - Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Mayodan is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine 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 high 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23 - Monacan silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Monacan is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 12 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 9 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24 - Monacan complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Monacan is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 12 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 9 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 25B2 - Nason loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 25B2 - Nason loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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: 25C2 - Nason loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 25D2 - Nason loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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: 26B - Orange loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Orange is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high 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 12 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26C - Orange loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Orange is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high 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 12 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 27B2 - Pacolet fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 27B2 - Pacolet fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pacolet is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 4 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 X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 27C2 - Pacolet fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pacolet is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 4 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 27D2 - Pacolet fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

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 4 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 X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28B3 - Pacolet clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pacolet is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 4 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28C3 - 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 4 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.

Map Unit: 28D3 - Pacolet clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 28D3 - 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 4 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: 29A - Pamunkey loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pamunkey is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31C2 - Pinkston fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pinkston is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31E2 - Pinkston fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pinkston is a steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 32D2 - Pinkston-Mayodan fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pinkston is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Mayodan is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine 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 high 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 6e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 32D2 - Pinkston-Mayodan fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: 33 - Roanoke silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Roanoke is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 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 moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 2 inches. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is H. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 34B - Sedgefield fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sedgefield is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately 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 slow. It has a high 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 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34C - Sedgefield fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sedgefield is a strongly sloping, very deep, moderately 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 slow. It has a high 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 15 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 35C2 - Tallapoosa variant fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tallapoosa Variant is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 2 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 35D2 - Tallapoosa variant fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tallapoosa Variant is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 2 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 35D2 - Tallapoosa variant fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit: 35E2 - Tallapoosa variant fine sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tallapoosa Variant is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 2 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 36B2 - Tatum loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 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 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 X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 36C2 - Tatum loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 36D2 - Tatum loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 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 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 X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 37 - Tuckahoe soils

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tuckahoe is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 38B2 - Turbeville fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 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 O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 38C2 - Turbeville fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 39B3 - Turbeville sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy clay loam about 10 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 39C3 - Turbeville sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy clay loam about 10 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 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 O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 41 - Udorthents, mine spoil

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents, mine spoil consist of piles of well drained to excessively drained soils made up of coal residue and soil material mixed with sandstone and shale fragments.

Map Unit: 42 - Udorthents-Quarries complex

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 42 - Udorthents-Quarries complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents-Quarries consist of areas of gravel to boulder-size fragments mixed with sand and loamy sand.

Map Unit: 43B - Vance fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Vance is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 43C2 - Vance fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Vance is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 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 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 Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 44B2 - Wedowee fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wedowee 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 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: 44C2 - Wedowee fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wedowee 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 44D2 - Wedowee fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 44D2 - Wedowee fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wedowee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, 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 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: 45B3 - Wedowee clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wedowee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 5 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 45C3 - Wedowee clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wedowee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 5 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: 45D3 - Wedowee clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wedowee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 5 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: 46 - Wehadkee silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wehadkee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 4 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is MM. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 47B2 - Wilkes fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Goochland County, Virginia

Map Unit: 47B2 - Wilkes fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wilkes is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, shallow, 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 moderately slow. It has a very 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 EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 47C2 - Wilkes fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wilkes is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, 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 moderately slow. It has a very 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 EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 47D2 - Wilkes fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wilkes is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, 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 moderately slow. It has a very 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 EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 47E2 - Wilkes fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wilkes is a steep, shallow, 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 moderately slow. It has a very 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
