

## Non-Technical Descriptions

King William County, Virginia

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

### Map Unit: 1A - Altavista loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Altavista is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 16 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 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 1B - Altavista fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Altavista is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 16 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 2A - Bama loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bama is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 2B - Bama loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bama is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 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 R. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 3A - Bibb and Kinston soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

### Map Unit: 3A - Bibb and Kinston soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bibb is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 15 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is hydric.*

*Kinston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 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 6 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.*

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

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bohicket is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high 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 very frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 5A - Bojac gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bojac is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loamy sand about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 6A - Bojac fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bojac is a nearly level to gently 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 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 6B - Bojac fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bojac 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 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

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## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** 6B - Bojac fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

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**Map Unit:** 7A - Catpoint sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Catpoint is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 5 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 8A - Conetoe loamy fine sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Conetoe is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 29 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 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 9A - Daleville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Daleville is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt 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 high 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 OO. This soil is hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 10A - Emporia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Emporia is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 16 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 low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 10B - Emporia fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Emporia is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 16 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 low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.*

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## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

### Map Unit: 11A - Eulonia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Eulonia is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately 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 slow. It has a moderate 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 11B - Eulonia fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Eulonia is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately 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 slow. It has a moderate 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 12A - Eunola sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Eunola is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 12B - Eunola sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Eunola is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 13A - Kempsville sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Kempsville is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 18 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is S. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 13B - Kempsville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

### Map Unit: 13B - Kempsville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Kempsville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 18 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 S. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 14A - Kenansville sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Kenansville is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 34 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 3s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 15A - Lanexa mucky silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Lanexa is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky silty clay loam about 26 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. 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 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 16A - Mattan mucky silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Mattan is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky silty clay loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high 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 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 17A - Munden loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Munden is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 13 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 18A - Myatt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

### Map Unit: 18A - Myatt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Myatt is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 17 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 low 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 OO. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 19A - Nansemond loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Nansemond is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 16 inches thick. The surface layer has a 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 20A - Osier loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Osier is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 21A - Pactolus loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Pactolus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 33 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 22D - Remlik and Nevarc soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Remlik is a moderately sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 22 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

*Nevarc is a moderately sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately 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 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 27 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** 22D - Remlik and Nevarc soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes

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**Map Unit:** 22F - Remlik and Nevarc soils, 15 to 60 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Remlik is a moderately steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 22 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

*Nevarc is a moderately steep to very steep, very deep, moderately 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 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 27 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 23A - Riverview loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Riverview is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 12 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 frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 24A - Roanoke silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**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 12 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 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.*

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**Map Unit:** 25A - Seabrook loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Seabrook is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 4 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 26A - Slagle loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

### Map Unit: 26A - Slagle loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Slagle is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 14 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 not 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.*

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### Map Unit: 26B - Slagle loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Slagle is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 14 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 not 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.*

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### Map Unit: 27A - State loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*State is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 13 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 27B - State loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*State is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 13 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 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.*

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### Map Unit: 28A - Suffolk and Rumford soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Suffolk is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 10 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 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.*

*Rumford is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 15 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** 28A - Suffolk and Rumford soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

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**Map Unit:** 28B - Suffolk and Rumford soils, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Suffolk is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 10 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 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 T. This soil is not hydric.*

*Rumford is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 15 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 2e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 29B - Tarboro sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Tarboro is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. 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 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 29D - Tarboro sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Tarboro is a moderately sloping to moderately steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. 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 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 29F - Tarboro sand, 15 to 50 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Tarboro is a moderately steep to very steep, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. 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 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** 30A - Tomotley fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

### Map Unit: 30A - Tomotley fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Tomotley is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate 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 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 31B - Udorthents, gently sloping

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Udorthents are nearly level to gently sloping soils in areas where gravel, marl, road base, and other foundation material has been mined. Other uses include dumps, landfills, and borrow pits.*

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### Map Unit: 32A - Wehadkee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Wehadkee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is MM. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 33A - Wickham loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Wickham is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 15 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: 33B - Wickham loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Wickham is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 15 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 B. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: W - Water

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

King William County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** W - Water

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*No description available for Water.*

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