

## Non-Technical Descriptions

Mathews County, Virginia

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

### Map Unit: Be - Bertie very fine sandy loam

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Bertie is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very fine sandy loam about 10 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is J. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: Cb - Coastal beach

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Coastal Beach consists of long, narrow strips of beach sand at the edge of tidal water. Many parts are flooded daily by saline tides and all of it is inundated during storms.*

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### Map Unit: Dr - Dragston fine sandy loam, shallow

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Dragston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly 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 moderately rapid. 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 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: Ek - Elkton silt loam

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Elkton is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 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 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: Fa - Fallsington fine sandy loam

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Fallsington 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 moderately low 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 3w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: KeA - Kempsville fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Mathews County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** KeA - Kempsville fine 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 fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is S. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** KeB - Kempsville fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

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

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**Map Unit:** KtA - Kempsville loamy fine sand, thick surface, 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 loamy fine sand about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is S. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** KyA - Keyport silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Keyport is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 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 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 K. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** KyD2 - Keyport silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Keyport is a strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 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 moderate 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 6e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.*

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**Map Unit:** Ma - Mixed alluvial land

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Mathews County, Virginia

### Map Unit: Ma - Mixed alluvial land

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Mixed Alluvial Lands are nearly level, very deep, poorly drained soils. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: SaA - Sassafras fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Sassafras is a nearly level to gently 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 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 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: SaB2 - Sassafras fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Sassafras 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 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 60 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: SdA - Sassafras loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Sassafras is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 8 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 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: SsD - Sloping sandy land

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Sloping sandy lands are moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, excessively drained soils. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 6 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 not assigned. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: StE - Steep sandy land

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Mathews County, Virginia

### Map Unit: StE - Steep sandy land

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Steep sandy lands are moderately steep to steep, very deep, excessively drained soils. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 6 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 not assigned. This soil is not hydric.*

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### Map Unit: Th - Tidal marsh, high

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Tidal Marshes are nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soils. Typically the surface layer is mucky sandy loam about 13 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 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 not assigned. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: To - Tidal marsh, low

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Tidal Marshes are nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soils. Typically the surface layer is mucky silty clay loam about 20 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 high shrink swell potential. This soil is 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 not assigned. This soil is hydric.*

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### Map Unit: W - Inland Water

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*No description available for Inland Water.*

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### Map Unit: WATER - Open Water

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*No description available for Open Water.*

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### Map Unit: Wo - Woodstown fine sandy loam

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Mathews County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** Wo - Woodstown fine sandy loam

**Description Category:** Virginia FOTG

*Woodstown is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately 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 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 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is J. This soil is not hydric.*

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