

Non-Technical Descriptions

Powhatan County, Virginia

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

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Abell 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 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 33 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2B - 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 9 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 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 3B - 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 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 V. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 4 - Augusta silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is Z. This soil is not hydric.

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Map Unit: 5B - Buncombe loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buncombe is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, excessively 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 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 4w. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

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 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 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 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: 7 - Chenneby silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chenneby is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 15 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8 - Chewacla silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

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

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Creedmoor is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep or very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 10A - Dogue silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dogue is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is 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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dogue is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is 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.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dogue is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is 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 K. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

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

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 12 - Forestdale silty clay loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Forestdale is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 15 inches. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 13B - Helena-Enon complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

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

Map Unit: 14B - Kempsville gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Kempsville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is S. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15B - 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 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

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Map Unit: 15B - Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 16C - Pacolet fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

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 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 16D - Pacolet fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pacolet is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 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 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17D3 - Pacolet sandy 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 sandy 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.

Map Unit: 17E3 - Pacolet sandy clay loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pacolet is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy 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.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Powhatan County, Virginia

Map Unit: 18B3 - 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: 18C3 - 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 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19 - Partlow loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Partlow is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly 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 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 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 20 - Pits, quarry

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pits, quarry consists of open excavations from which granite rock has been removed. The excavations range from 5 to 20 feet deep and have steep sideslopes and a nearly level floor.

Map Unit: 21B - Poindexter sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Poindexter is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

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

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Poindexter is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 21D - Poindexter sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Poindexter is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 21E - Poindexter sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Poindexter is a steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 22 - Toccoa silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Toccoa is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 35 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23B - Trenholm sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Trenholm is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23C - Trenholm sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Powhatan County, Virginia

Map Unit: 23C - Trenholm sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Trenholm is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 24 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24A - Turbeville fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a nearly level to gently 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 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24B2 - 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 9 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: 25C - Turbeville gravelly fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 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: 25D - Turbeville gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Turbeville is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 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: 26 - Udorthents, gently sloping

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Powhatan County, Virginia

Map Unit: 26 - Udorthents, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents consist of very deep, well drained soils that have been disturbed by excavation. The areas are mostly sources of fill material for roads.

Map Unit: 27B - Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 27C - Wedowee sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 27D - Wedowee sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: DAM - Dam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Dam.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
