

Non-Technical Descriptions

Prince George County, Virginia

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

Map Unit: 1A - Ackwater silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ackwater is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well 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 moderately 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 1B - Ackwater silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ackwater is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well 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 moderately 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 1C - Ackwater silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ackwater is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well 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 moderately 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2C3 - Ackwater silty clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ackwater is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay 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 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2D3 - Ackwater silty clay loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ackwater is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay 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 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 18 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: 2D3 - Ackwater silty clay loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Map Unit: 3 - Argent silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Argent is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, 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 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 3w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 4A - Aycok silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Aycok is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 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 48 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 4B - Aycok silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Aycok is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 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 48 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 5 - Bojac loamy sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bojac is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 9 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 59 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 6 - Bolling silt loam

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 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 24 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: 7B - Bonneau loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bonneau is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 25 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 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 7C - Bonneau loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bonneau is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 25 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 51 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8A - Burrowsville sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Burrowsville is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately 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 very 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8B - Burrowsville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Burrowsville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately 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 very 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 9 - Catpoint fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Catpoint is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 9 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 59 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 10 - Chickahominy silt loam

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Map Unit: 10 - Chickahominy silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chickahominy is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt 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 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 3 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 11B - 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 8 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.

Map Unit: 11C - Emporia fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a moderately sloping to strongly 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 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 12F - Emporia soils, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia 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 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 13D - Emporia and Slagle soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a moderately 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 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 4e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Slagle is a moderately sloping to moderately steep, 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 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

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Map Unit: 13D - Emporia and Slagle soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit: 14 - Kinston complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Kinston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 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 OO. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 15 - Levy silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Levy is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high 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 very frequent flooded and is frequently 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.

Map Unit: 16 - Lynchburg loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lynchburg is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17 - Lynchburg-Slagle complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lynchburg is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is not hydric.

Slagle 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 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18A - Montross silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

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Map Unit: 18A - Montross silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Montross is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is Q. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18B - Montross silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Montross is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is Q. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19 - Muckalee loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Muckalee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 5w. The Virginia soil management group is MM. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 20 - Newflat silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Newflat is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat 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 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 3w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 21 - Norfolk fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 22A - Pamunkey loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

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Map Unit: 22A - Pamunkey loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pamunkey is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 16 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 22B - Pamunkey loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pamunkey is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 16 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 B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23A - Peawick silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Peawick is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 3 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 2w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23B - Peawick silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Peawick is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 3 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 HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23C - Peawick silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Peawick is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 3 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 HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24 - Rains loam

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Map Unit: 24 - Rains loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rains is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 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 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.

Map Unit: 25A - Slagle sandy 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 sandy loam about 10 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 25B - Slagle sandy 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 sandy loam about 10 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 25C - Slagle sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Slagle is a moderately sloping to strongly 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 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26 - Udorthents, loamy

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents consists of deep, well drained or moderately drained loamy soils that have been disturbed during excavation and grading.

Map Unit: 27 - Udorthents, clayey

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Map Unit: 27 - Udorthents, clayey

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents consists of deep, well drained or moderately drained clayey soils that have been disturbed during excavation and grading.

Map Unit: 28 - Urban land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Urban Land consists of areas where more than 80 percent of the surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious surfaces.

Map Unit: 29 - Urban land-Udorthents complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Urban Land and Udorthents consists of areas that are mostly asphalt, concrete, and buildings and areas that have been excavated or filled.

Map Unit: 30A - Wickham fine sandy loam, 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 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 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30B - Wickham fine sandy loam, 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 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 B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30C - Wickham fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a moderately sloping to strongly 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

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Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
