

Non-Technical Descriptions

Prince 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 - Aden silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Aden is a nearly level to gently sloping, deep or very deep, poorly 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 slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2B - Airmont-Weverton complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Airmont is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Weverton is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 7 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 4s. The Virginia soil management group is GG. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2C - Airmont-Weverton complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Airmont is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Weverton is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 7 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 6s. The Virginia soil management group is GG. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2D - Airmont-Weverton complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Airmont is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Weverton is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 7 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 6s. The Virginia soil management group is GG. This soil is not hydric.

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Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 2E - Airmont-Weverton complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Airmont is a steep to very steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Weverton is a steep to very steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 7 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is GG. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 3A - Albano silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Albano is a nearly level to moderately sloping, 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 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 9 inches. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 4B - Arcola silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Arcola is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 5C - Arcola-Nestoria complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Arcola is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Nestoria is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery 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 very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 5D - Arcola-Nestoria complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 5D - Arcola-Nestoria complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Arcola is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Nestoria is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery 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 very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 6A - Baile loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 7A - Bermudian silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bermudian is a nearly level to gently sloping, deep or very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 54 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8C - Braddock loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Braddock is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a 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: 9B - Brentsville sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brentsville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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.

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Prince William County, Virginia

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

Map Unit: 9C - Brentsville sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Brentsville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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: 10B - Buckhall loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buckhall is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buckhall is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11B - Calverton silt loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Calverton is a nearly level to moderately sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a 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 3w. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 12D - Catlett gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

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Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 13B - Catlett-Sycoline complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Sycoline is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low 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 KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 13C - Catlett-Sycoline complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

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

Map Unit: 14A - Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Codorus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 12 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15A - Comus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Comus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 16A - Delanco fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

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Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 16A - Delanco fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Delanco is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17A - Dulles silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dulles is a nearly level to moderately sloping, 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 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18C - Dumfries sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dumfries is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4s. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18D - Dumfries sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dumfries is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18E - Dumfries sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dumfries is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a 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 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 T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19B - Elioak loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 19B - Elioak loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elioak is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 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 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: 19C - Elioak loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elioak is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 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 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: 20B - Elsinboro sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elsinboro is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fairfax is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fairfax is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 22A - Featherstone mucky silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 22A - Featherstone mucky silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Featherstone is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky silt loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very 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 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gaila 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23D - Gaila sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 23E - Gaila sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gaila is a steep to very 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24B - Glenelg-Buckhall complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Glenelg is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 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 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Buckhall is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 24B - Glenelg-Buckhall complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Map Unit: 24C - Glenelg-Buckhall complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Glenelg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 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 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Buckhall is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24D - Glenelg-Buckhall complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Glenelg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 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 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Buckhall is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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: 25A - Glenville loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Glenville is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is W. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26A - Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

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Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 27A - Hatboro-Codorus complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Codorus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 12 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28B - Haymarket silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Haymarket is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28C - Haymarket silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Haymarket is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 29B - Hoadly loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hoadly is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 12 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30B - Jackland silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Jackland 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 moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a very 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.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 30B - Jackland silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Map Unit: 31B - Jackland-Haymarket complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Jackland 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 moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a very 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.

Haymarket is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31C - Jackland-Haymarket complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Jackland 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 moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Haymarket is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 32A - Kelly silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Kelly is a nearly level to gently sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 4w. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 33B - Legore-Oakhill complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 33B - Legore-Oakhill complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Legore is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Oakhill is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 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 FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 33C - Legore-Oakhill complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Legore is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Oakhill is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 33D - Legore-Oakhill complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Legore is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Oakhill is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34B - Lunt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lunt is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is AA. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 34C - Lunt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lunt is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 AA. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34D - Lunt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 35B - Manassas silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manassas is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 36D - Marr very fine sandy loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Marr is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very 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 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 6e. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 36E - Marr very fine sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Marr is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very 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 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 37A - Marumsco loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 37A - Marumsco loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Marumsco is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 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 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 38B - Meadowville loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Meadowville is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Minnieville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 40B - Montalto silty clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Montalto is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep or very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 7 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 high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 40C - Montalto silty clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 40C - Montalto silty clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Montalto is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep or very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 7 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 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 N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 41B - Neabsco loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Neabsco is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 41C - Neabsco loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Neabsco is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 42B - Neabsco-Quantico complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Neabsco is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Quantico 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 moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 43D - Nestoria gravelly silt loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nestoria is a strongly sloping to steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 43D - Nestoria gravelly silt loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit: 43E - Nestoria gravelly silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nestoria is a steep to very steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly 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 very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 44D - Occoquan sandy loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Occoquan is a strongly sloping to steep, deep, 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 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 DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 44E - Occoquan sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Occoquan is a steep to very steep, deep, 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 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 45C - Orenda loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Orenda is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep or very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 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 KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 46B - Panorama silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Panorama is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 46C - Panorama silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Panorama is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 47B - Quantico sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 47C - Quantico sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Quantico is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy 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 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 R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 47D - Quantico sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Quantico is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy 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 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 R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 48A - Reaville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Reaville is a nearly level to moderately sloping, moderately deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 49A - Rowland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 49A - Rowland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rowland is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a 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 frequently 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 A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 50D - Spriggs silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Spriggs is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, 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 low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 50E - Spriggs silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Spriggs is a steep to very steep, moderately deep, 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 low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 51D - Stumptown very flaggy loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stumptown is a strongly sloping to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 51E - Stumptown very flaggy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stumptown is a steep to very steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very flaggy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 52B - Sudley-Oatlands complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 52B - Sudley-Oatlands complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sudley is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Oatlands is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 52C - Sudley-Oatlands complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sudley is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Oatlands is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 53B - Sycoline-Kelly complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sycoline is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately 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 very slow. It has a low 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 KK. This soil is not hydric.

Kelly is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 4w. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 53C - Sycoline-Kelly complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 53C - Sycoline-Kelly complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sycoline is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately 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 very slow. It has a low 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 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Kelly is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 4w. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 54B - Urban land-Udorthents complex, 0 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Urban Land consists of areas where most of the surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, or other impervious surfaces.

Udorthents are areas where the soils have been altered during excavation or covered by earthy fill material.

Map Unit: 55D - Watt channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 55E - Watt channery silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 56A - Waxpool silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Waxpool is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Prince William County, Virginia

Map Unit: 56A - Waxpool silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit: NS - Not surveyed

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Not Surveyed area is the Quantico Marine Base.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
