

Non-Technical Descriptions

Southampton County, Virginia

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

Map Unit: 1B - Alaga loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Alaga is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2A - Altavista fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Altavista is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2B - Altavista fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Altavista is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 3A - Augusta sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 18 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is Z. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 4A - Bibb sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bibb is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 5B - Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bojac is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 6A - Buncombe loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buncombe is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 7 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 occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 7A - Chastain loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 8A - Chastain loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, ponded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chastain is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally 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 LL. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 9A - Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chewacla is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 2 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 15 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is hydric.

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11B - Craven clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 5 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11C - Craven clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 5 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 12A - Dorovan muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dorovan is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is muck about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. 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: 13A - Emporia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 13B - 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 17 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: 13C - 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 17 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: 14A - Exum silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Exum is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is Q. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15A - Munden loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 15A - Munden loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Munden is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15B - Munden loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Munden is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 16A - Myatt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 17A - Nansemond loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 17B - Nansemond loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 18F - Nevarc and Remlik soils, 15 to 65 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 18F - Nevarc and Remlik soils, 15 to 65 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nevarc is a moderately steep to very 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 slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Remlik is a moderately steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 35 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19A - Nimmo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nimmo is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 17 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 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 20B - Ocilla loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ocilla is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 26 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 20C - Ocilla loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ocilla is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 26 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 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 21A - Pactolus loamy fine sandy, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pactolus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 21A - Pactolus loamy fine sandy, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Map Unit: 22A - Riverview sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Riverview is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 16 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23A - Roanoke loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Roanoke is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a 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 4w. The Virginia soil management group is NN. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 24B - Rumford, Kenansville, and Uchee soils, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rumford is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Kenansville is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 22 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Uchee is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24C - Rumford, Kenansville, and Uchee soils, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 24C - Rumford, Kenansville, and Uchee soils, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rumford is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The 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 DD. This soil is not hydric.

Kenansville is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 22 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 DD. This soil is not hydric.

Uchee is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Seabrook is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26A - Slagle fine 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 fine sandy loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26B - Slagle fine 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 fine sandy loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26C - Slagle fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 26C - Slagle fine 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 fine sandy loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 27A - State fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, very rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is very rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 27B - State fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, very rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is very rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28B - Tarboro loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tarboro is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 29A - Tomotley sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tomotley is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 12 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 rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 30B - Uchee loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 30B - Uchee loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Uchee is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30C - Uchee loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Uchee is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30D - Uchee loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Uchee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 4s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31 - Udorthents, smoothed

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents are very deep, well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils. Areas consist of open excavations from which soil, gravel, and other materials have been removed for use as roadfill or as fill for construction. Some areas have been filled and smoothed.

Map Unit: 32A - Urban Land-Udorthents complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Urban Land consists of asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious surfaces.

Udorthents are very deep, well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils. Areas consist of open excavations from which soil, gravel, and other materials have been removed for use as roadfill or as fill for construction. Some areas have been filled and smoothed.

Map Unit: 33F - Winton fine sandy loam, 15 to 65 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Southampton County, Virginia

Map Unit: 33F - Winton fine sandy loam, 15 to 65 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Winton is a moderately steep to very steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34A - Yemassee fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Yemassee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy 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 not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
