

Non-Technical Descriptions

Warren County, Virginia

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

Map Unit: 1B - Berks channery silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Berks is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 2e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 1C - Berks channery silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Berks is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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.

Map Unit: 1D - Berks channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Berks is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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: 2B - Blairton silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Blairton is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2C - Blairton silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Blairton is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buchanan is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 4C - Buchanan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buchanan is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 5 - Buckton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buckton is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high 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 soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 6C - Carbo-Endcav silty clay loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Carbo is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 7 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 high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Endcav is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 7C - Carbo-Endcav-Rock outcrop complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 7C - Carbo-Endcav-Rock outcrop complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Carbo is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 7 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 high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Endcav is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

No description available for Rock Outcrop.

Map Unit: 8C - Cataska channery silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cataska is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8D - Cataska channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cataska is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8E - Cataska channery silt loam, 25 to 65 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cataska is a steep to very steep, shallow, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very 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 seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 9 - Chagrin fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

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Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 9 - Chagrín fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chagrín 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 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 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 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: 10D - Chester loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 10E - Chester loam, 25 to 65 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11D - Chester-Manor complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 60 inches. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Manor is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly sandy 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 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.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 11D - Chester-Manor complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit: 11E - Chester-Manor complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 60 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Manor is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly sandy 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 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 7s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 12D - Chilhowie silty clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chilhowie is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very low 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 13B - Clearbrook channery silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Clearbrook is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 13C - Clearbrook channery silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Clearbrook is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a very 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 21 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 14 - Craigsville cobbly sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 14 - Craigsville cobbly sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craigsville is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly sandy loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 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 3w. The Virginia soil management group is CC. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15E - Dekalb channery loam, 25 to 65 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dekalb is a steep to very steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 16F - Drall-Rubble land complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Drall is a steep to very steep, deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very channery loamy sand about 4 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 7s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Rubble lands are areas covered mostly by stones that are virtually free of vegetation.

Map Unit: 17B - Dyke loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dyke is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well 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 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 O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17C - Dyke loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dyke is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well 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 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 O. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 18B - Endcav silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Endcav is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, well 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 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 Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 18C - Endcav silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Endcav is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well 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 high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19B - Hawksbill cobbly loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hawksbill is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 6 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 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 3s. The Virginia soil management group is CC. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 20B - Hawksbill very cobbly loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hawksbill is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very cobbly loam about 6 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 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 6s. The Virginia soil management group CC. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 20C - Hawksbill very cobbly loam, 7 to 15 percent slope, occasionally flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 21D - Lew channery loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lew is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery loam about 12 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 FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 22E - Lew loam, 25 to 65 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lew is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery loam about 12 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 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23B - Lodi silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 23C - Lodi silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 23D - Lodi silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lodi is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 M. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24B - Lodi silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, rocky

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 24B - Lodi silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 24C - Lodi silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 24D - Lodi silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lodi is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 M. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 25C - Lodi silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

Map Unit: 25D - Lodi silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lodi is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 M. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26C - Lodi-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 26C - Lodi-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lodi is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is 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 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 M. This soil is not hydric.

No description available for Rock Outcrop.

Map Unit: 26E - Lodi-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

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

No description available for Rock Outcrop.

Map Unit: 27B - Millrock loamy fine sand, 0 to 7 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Millrock is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 12 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 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 3s. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Monongahela 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 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 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is W. This soil is not hydric.

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

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Monongahela is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, 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 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 27 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is W. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 29C - Montalto loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Montalto is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 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: 30C - Myersville silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30D - Myersville silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31C - Myersville-Catoctin silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Catoctin is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31D - Myersville-Catoctin silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 31D - Myersville-Catoctin silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Catoctin is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31E - Myersville-Catoctin silt loams, 25 to 65 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a steep to very steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Catoctin is a steep to very steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately 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: 32C - Myersville and Montalto soils, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Montalto is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loam about 6 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 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 N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 32D - Myersville and Montalto soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 32D - Myersville and Montalto soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

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

Map Unit: 32E - Myersville and Montalto soils, 25 to 65 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a steep to very steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 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 D. This soil is not hydric.

Montalto is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loam about 6 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 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 7s. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 33 - Newark silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Newark is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly 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 very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is NN. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34 - Pits, quarries and dumps

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pits, quarries and dumps consist of open excavations from which limestone, shale, or quartz is mined and of dumps containing waste material.

Map Unit: 35 - Purdy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 35 - Purdy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Purdy is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 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 not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is NN. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 36E - Rigley sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rigley is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 7s. The Virginia soil management group is CC. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 37D - Rigley-Weikert-Berks complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rigley is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is 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 CC. This soil is not hydric.

Weikert is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Berks is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 6s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 38B - Sequoia silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sequoia is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, moderately 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 moderately slow. 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 U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 38C - Sequoia silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 38C - Sequoia silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Sequoia is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately 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 moderately slow. 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 4e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 39B - Unison loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison 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 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 L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 39C - Unison loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison 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 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 L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 39D - Unison loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison 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 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 L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 40C - Unison cobbly loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Unison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 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 L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 41C - Weikert-Berks channery silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: 41C - Weikert-Berks channery silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Berks is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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.

Map Unit: 41D - Weikert-Berks channery silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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.

Berks is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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: 41E - Weikert-Berks channery silt loams, 25 to 65 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a steep to very steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 3 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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.

Berks is a steep to very steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate 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: 42B - Zoar silt loam, 0 to 7 percent

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Zoar is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately 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 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 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Warren County, Virginia

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
