

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Boone County, West Virginia

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System soil database.

AgB=Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H2 - 10 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.
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BSF=Berks-shelocta association, very steep, extremely stony

Berks soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
- H2 - 4 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
- H3 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Shelocta soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H2 - 3 to 57 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H3 - 57 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.
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CeB=Cedarcreek very channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Cedarcreek soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H2 - 3 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.
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CgF=Cedarcreek-rock outcrop complex, very steep, extremely stony

Cedarcreek soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H2 - 3 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.
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Ch=Chagrin fine sandy loam

Chagrin soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 10 inches; slightly acid.
 - H2 - 10 to 33 inches; slightly acid.
 - H3 - 33 to 65 inches; slightly acid.
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DPF=Dekalb-pineville-guyandotte association, very steep, extremely stony

Dekalb soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; strongly acid.
 - H2 - 3 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H3 - 24 to 28 inches; .
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Pineville soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; strongly acid.
- H2 - 3 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.
- H3 - 55 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Guyandotte soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 10 inches; moderately acid.
 - H2 - 10 to 65 inches; strongly acid.
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FvF=Fiveblock very channery sandy loam, very steep, extremely stony

Fiveblock soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 4 inches; neutral.
 - H2 - 4 to 65 inches; neutral.
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GwE=Gilpin-wharton silt loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 1 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 1 to 30 inches; very strongly acid.
- H3 - 30 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
- H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Wharton soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 2 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
- H3 - 44 to 48 inches; .

ImE=Itmann channery loam, steep

Itmann soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 9 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

ItF=Itmann extremely channery sandy loam, very steep

Itmann soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 3 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Ka=Kanawha loam

Kanawha soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 1. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 10 inches; moderately acid.
- H2 - 10 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
- H3 - 42 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

Kc=Kanawha-urban land complex

Kanawha soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 10 inches; moderately acid.
- H2 - 10 to 42 inches; slightly acid.
- H3 - 42 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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KeB=Kaymine very channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Kaymine soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 5 inches; neutral.
 - H2 - 5 to 65 inches; neutral.
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KmF=Kaymine-cedarcreek-dekalb complex, very steep, extremely stony

Kaymine soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 5 inches; neutral.
- H2 - 5 to 65 inches; neutral.

Cedarcreek soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 3 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Dekalb soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; strongly acid.
 - H2 - 3 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H3 - 24 to 28 inches; .
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KrF=Kaymine-rock outcrop complex, very steep, extremely stony

Kaymine soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Boone County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 5 inches; neutral.
 - H2 - 5 to 65 inches; neutral.
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LdE=Lily-dekalb complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 4 to 30 inches; very strongly acid.
- H3 - 30 to 34 inches; .

Dekalb soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; strongly acid.
 - H2 - 3 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H3 - 24 to 28 inches; .
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PnE=Pineville-lily complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Pineville soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 3 inches; strongly acid.
- H2 - 3 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
- H3 - 42 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Lily soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
- H2 - 4 to 30 inches; very strongly acid.
- H3 - 30 to 34 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Po=Potomac sandy loam

Potomac soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 7 inches; slightly acid.
- H2 - 7 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

SeB=Sensabaugh-lobdell loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Sensabaugh soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 7 inches; neutral.
- H2 - 7 to 11 inches; neutral.
- H3 - 11 to 40 inches; neutral.
- H4 - 40 to 65 inches; neutral.

Lobdell soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 8 inches; slightly acid.
- H2 - 8 to 24 inches; slightly acid.
- H3 - 24 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

SwF=Sewell very channery sandy loam, very steep, extremely stony

Sewell soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:

- H1 - 0 to 6 inches; very strongly acid.
 - H2 - 6 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.
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NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Ud=Udorthents, smoothed

Udorthents soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
