NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Lincoln 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.

2=Nelse silt loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Nelse soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. 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 frequent, 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 .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:
A - 0 to 5 inches; silt loam; neutral.
A - 5 to 18 inches; loam; slightly acid.
C1 - 18 to 40 inches; stratified sandy loam; moderately acid.
C2 - 40 to 65 inches; stratified loamy sand; moderately acid.

3A=Sensabaugh loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Sensabaugh soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 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 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:
Ap - 0 to 8 inches; loam; neutral.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; moderately acid.
Bw1 - 15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam; slightly acid.
Bw2 - 24 to 30 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam; moderately acid.
C1 - 30 to 40 inches; sandy loam; slightly acid.
C2 - 40 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

3B=Sensabaugh loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Sensabaugh soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 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:
Ap - 0 to 8 inches; loam; neutral.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; moderately acid.
Bw1 - 15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam; slightly acid.
Bw2 - 24 to 30 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam; moderately acid.
C1 - 30 to 40 inches; sandy loam; slightly acid.
C2 - 40 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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4=Grigsby fine sandy loam, frequently flooded

Grigsby soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. 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 moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, 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 57 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is 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:
A - 0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam; neutral.
AB - 10 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam; neutral.
Bw - 14 to 39 inches; fine sandy loam; slightly acid.
BC - 39 to 45 inches; sandy loam; slightly acid.
C - 45 to 49 inches; loamy sand; slightly acid.
C - 49 to 65 inches; gravelly loamy sand; moderately acid.

5=Orrville loam, occasionally flooded

Orrville soils make up 73 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very 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 21 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 6 inches; loam; slightly acid.
BA - 6 to 12 inches; silt loam; slightly acid.
Bw - 12 to 17 inches; silt loam; slightly acid.
Bg1 - 17 to 30 inches; silt loam; neutral.
Bg2 - 30 to 36 inches; silt loam; slightly acid.
Cg - 36 to 65 inches; loam; neutral.

6=Yeager sandy loam, occasionally flooded

Yeager soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. 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 moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, 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 .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 6 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
A - 6 to 10 inches; loamy fine sand; very strongly acid.
C1 - 10 to 19 inches; stratified loamy sand; very strongly acid.
C2 - 19 to 53 inches; stratified loamy sand; very strongly acid.
C3 - 53 to 65 inches; stratified loamy sand; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

8=Lobdell loam, occasionally flooded

Lobdell soils make up 67 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 occasional, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 13 inches; loam; strongly acid.
Bw - 13 to 21 inches; loam; strongly acid.
Bw - 21 to 41 inches; loam; moderately acid.
C - 41 to 65 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.

9C=Chavies fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 87 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

12=Chagrin loam, frequently flooded

Chagrin soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 very high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is frequent, 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 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:
A - 0 to 7 inches; loam; moderately acid.
AB - 7 to 12 inches; loam; slightly acid.
Bw - 12 to 39 inches; silt loam, loam; moderately acid.
Bw - 39 to 56 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
BC - 56 to 65 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 7 inches; loam; moderately acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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13=Nolin silt loam, frequently flooded

Nolin soils make up 80 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 frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 80 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

14=Holly loam, occasionally flooded

Holly soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is occasional. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 6 inches; loam; moderately acid.
Bg - 6 to 35 inches; silt loam; slightly acid.
Cg1 - 35 to 49 inches; silt loam; neutral.
Cg2 - 49 to 65 inches; loam; neutral.

15=Middlebury loam, occasionally flooded

Middlebury soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. 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 moderate, 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 15 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 7 inches; loam; moderately acid.
BA - 7 to 12 inches; loam; moderately acid.
Bw - 12 to 30 inches; loam, fine sandy loam; slightly acid.
Bw - 30 to 43 inches; fine sandy loam; slightly acid.
Bg - 43 to 52 inches; sandy loam; neutral.
Cg1 - 52 to 65 inches; gravelly loamy sand; slightly acid.
Cg2 - 0 to 7 inches; loam; slightly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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16A=Cotaco loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Cotaco soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is very rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 12 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 12 to 17 inches; loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 17 to 28 inches; clay loam; strongly acid.
BC - 28 to 39 inches; clay loam; strongly acid.
C1 - 39 to 50 inches; loam; strongly acid.
C2 - 50 to 65 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.

16B=Cotaco loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Cotaco soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is very rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 12 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 12 to 17 inches; loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 17 to 28 inches; clay loam; strongly acid.
BC - 28 to 39 inches; clay loam; strongly acid.
C1 - 39 to 50 inches; loam; strongly acid.
C2 - 50 to 65 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.

18=Skidmore gravelly sandy loam, frequently flooded

Skidmore soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly alluvium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well 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 frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3s. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 10 inches; gravelly sandy loam; moderately acid.
Bw - 10 to 22 inches; very gravelly sandy loam; slightly acid.
BC - 22 to 30 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam; slightly acid.
C - 30 to 65 inches; extremely cobbly loamy sand; slightly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

21=Kanawha-urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Kanawha soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 very rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 79 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 6 inches; loam; moderately acid.
BA - 6 to 10 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 58 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BC - 58 to 66 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
C - 66 to 72 inches; loam; moderately acid.

21A=Kanawha loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Kanawha soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 very rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 79 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is 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:
A - 0 to 6 inches; loam; moderately acid.
BA - 6 to 10 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 58 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BC - 58 to 66 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
C - 66 to 72 inches; loam; moderately acid.

21B=Kanawha loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Kanawha soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 very rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 79 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is 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:
A - 0 to 6 inches; loam; moderately acid.
BA - 6 to 10 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 58 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BC - 58 to 66 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
C - 66 to 72 inches; loam; moderately acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

24B=Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 87 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

24C=Allegheny loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Allegheny soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 87 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

27C=Latham-gilpin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Latham soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to 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 high. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 28 inches; silty clay loam, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 28 to 33 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
BCg - 33 to 36 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
Cg - 36 to 44 inches; extremely acid.
Cr - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; ultra acid.

Gilpin soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of saprolite. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

27D=Latham-gilpin complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Latham soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to 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 high. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 28 inches; silty clay loam, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 28 to 33 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
BCg - 33 to 36 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
Cg - 36 to 44 inches; extremely acid.
Cr - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; ultra acid.

Gilpin soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of saprolite. 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 has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

29D=Lily sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. 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 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
A - 2 to 8 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
E - 8 to 12 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BE - 12 to 16 inches; loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 16 to 26 inches; clay loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 26 to 32 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
C - 32 to 38 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 38 to .

29E=Lily sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. 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 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
A - 2 to 8 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
E - 8 to 12 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BE - 12 to 16 inches; loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 16 to 26 inches; clay loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 26 to 32 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
C - 32 to 38 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 38 to .

29F=Sharpcrest-hazleton complex, 35 to 75 percent slopes, extremely bouldery

Sharpcrest soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 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 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
Oe - 1 to 2 inches; .
A - 2 to 4 inches; sandy loam; extremely acid.
AB - 4 to 7 inches; sandy loam; extremely acid.
Bw1 - 7 to 13 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
Bw2 - 13 to 32 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 32 to 39 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 39 to 48 inches; channery loamy sand; extremely acid.
R - 48 to 52 inches; .

Hazleton soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well 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 .17. 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:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 2 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
AB - 2 to 5 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw - 5 to 13 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw - 13 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw - 23 to 41 inches; very channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
C - 41 to 46 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; extremely acid.
R - 46 to 50 inches; .

31C=Gilpin-upshur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. 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 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 24 inches; silty clay, clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 24 to 32 inches; clay, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 32 to 41 inches; channery silty clay, channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 41 to 47 inches; channery clay, channery clay loam, channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam, channery silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 47 to 51 inches; moderately acid.
Bt3 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
Cr - 0 to 1 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

31D=Gilpin-upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. 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 6e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 24 inches; clay, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 24 to 32 inches; silty clay, clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 32 to 41 inches; channery clay, channery silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 41 to 47 inches; channery silt loam, channery clay loam, channery silty clay loam, channery silty clay, channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 47 to 51 inches; moderately acid.
Bt3 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
Cr - 0 to 1 inches; .

31E=Gilpin-upshur complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Upshur soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. 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 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 24 inches; clay, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 24 to 32 inches; silty clay, clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 32 to 41 inches; channery clay, channery silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 41 to 47 inches; channery clay loam, channery silty clay loam, channery silt loam, channery silty clay, channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 47 to 51 inches; moderately acid.
Bt3 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
Cr - 0 to 1 inches; .

31F=Gilpin-upshur complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. 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 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 24 inches; silty clay, clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 24 to 32 inches; clay, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 32 to 41 inches; channery silty clay, channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 41 to 47 inches; channery clay loam, channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam, channery silty clay, channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 47 to 51 inches; moderately acid.
Bt3 - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
C - 0 to 1 inches; moderately acid.
Cr - 0 to 1 inches; .

32E=Gilpin-wharton silt loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 80 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

Wharton soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of siltstone residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to 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 moderate, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 8 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 20 inches; silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Btg1 - 20 to 35 inches; silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cg - 35 to 47 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 47 to 53 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

32F=Gilpin silt loam, 35 to 65 percent slopes, stony

Gilpin soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 80 inches. 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:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

33D=Gilpin silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 80 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

33E=Gilpin silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 80 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

34E=Gilpin-matewan complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Gilpin soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 80 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
Oe - 2 to 3 inches; .
A - 3 to 6 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 6 to 9 inches; channery silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 22 to 28 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 28 to 33 inches; .

Matewan soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw2 - 15 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 23 to 31 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 31 to 36 inches; .

34F=Rayne-matewan complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes, very stony

Rayne soils make up 53 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 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 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.
Rayne soils make up 53 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of siltstone saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 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 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
A - 2 to 7 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 11 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 21 inches; channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 21 to 35 inches; channery silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 35 to 44 inches; very channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
C - 44 to 48 inches; very channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
Cr - 48 to 53 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Matewan soils make up 22 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 .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw2 - 15 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 23 to 31 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 31 to 36 inches; .

35F=Clymer-matewan complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes, extremely stony

Clymer soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A1 - 1 to 5 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
BA - 5 to 13 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 13 to 21 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 21 to 38 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
C - 38 to 53 inches; extremely channery loam; strongly acid.
R - 53 to 58 inches; .

Matewan 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw2 - 15 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 23 to 31 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 31 to 36 inches; .

37E=Matewan-latham complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Matewan soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw2 - 15 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 23 to 31 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 31 to 36 inches; .

Latham soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale saprolite. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to 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 high. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 28 inches; silty clay loam, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 28 to 33 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
BCg - 33 to 36 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
Cg - 36 to 44 inches; extremely acid.
Cr - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; ultra acid.

38F=Highsplint-matewan-cloverlick association, 35 to 65 percent slopes, extremely stony

Highsplint soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal colluvium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
A - 2 to 5 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 5 to 11 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 11 to 33 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
Bw2 - 33 to 50 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; extremely channery fine sandy loam; very strongly acid.

Matewan soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal residuum. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw2 - 15 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 23 to 31 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 31 to 36 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Cloverlick soils make up 15 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal colluvium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 2 inches; .
A - 2 to 9 inches; loam; slightly acid.
BA - 9 to 13 inches; channery loam; moderately acid.
Bw1 - 13 to 29 inches; very channery loam; moderately acid.
Bw2 - 29 to 45 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
Bw3 - 45 to 50 inches; extremely channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; extremely channery fine sandy loam; very strongly acid.

39F=Berks-shelocta association, 35 to 65 percent slopes, extremely stony

Berks soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of siltstone residuum. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; very channery loam; extremely acid.
BA - 3 to 7 inches; very channery loam; extremely acid.
Bw - 7 to 17 inches; extremely channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 17 to 24 inches; extremely channery silt loam; very strongly acid.
R - 24 to 29 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 0 inches; .
A - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 24 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 39 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.
BCt - 55 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

40D=Dormont-latham complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Dormont soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of siltstone residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
Ap - 0 to 7 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 11 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 23 inches; silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 23 to 30 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 30 to 40 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
C - 40 to 54 inches; very channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Cr - 54 to 59 inches; .

Latham soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to 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 high. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 28 inches; silty clay loam, silty clay; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 28 to 33 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
BCg - 33 to 36 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
Cg - 36 to 44 inches; extremely acid.
Cr - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; ultra acid.

40E=Dormont-latham complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Dormont soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of siltstone residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Ap - 0 to 7 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 11 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 23 inches; silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 23 to 30 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 30 to 40 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
C - 40 to 54 inches; very channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Cr - 54 to 59 inches; .

Latham soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of shale residuum. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to 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 high. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 8 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 8 to 28 inches; silty clay, silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 28 to 33 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
BCg - 33 to 36 inches; silty clay; very strongly acid.
Cg - 36 to 44 inches; extremely acid.
Cr - 0 to 4 inches; silt loam; ultra acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

42D=Beech loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Beech soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium. 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 moderately slow. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 7 inches; loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 22 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 22 to 36 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 36 to 45 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
BC - 45 to 52 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C - 52 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; strongly acid.

42E=Beech loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Beech soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium. 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 moderately slow. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 7 inches; loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 22 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 22 to 36 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 36 to 45 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
BC - 45 to 52 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C - 52 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; strongly acid.

43E=Pineville channery loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Pineville soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; channery loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 6 to 14 inches; channery loam; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 14 to 37 inches; channery sandy clay loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 37 to 48 inches; channery sandy clay loam; very strongly acid.
C - 48 to 65 inches; channery sandy clay loam; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

44C=Shelocta and beech soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Shelocta soils make up 59 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 0 inches; .
A - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 24 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 39 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.
BCt - 55 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Beech soils make up 31 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium. 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 moderately slow. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 7 inches; loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 22 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 22 to 36 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 36 to 45 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
BC - 45 to 52 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C - 52 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; strongly acid.

44D=Shelocta and beech soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Shelocta soils make up 60 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 0 inches; .
A - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 24 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 39 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.
BCt - 55 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Beech soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium. 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 moderately slow. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 7 inches; loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 22 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 22 to 36 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 36 to 45 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
BC - 45 to 52 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C - 52 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; strongly acid.

44E=Shelocta and beech soils, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Shelocta soils make up 60 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 0 inches; .
A - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
BA - 4 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 11 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt2 - 24 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt3 - 39 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.
BCt - 55 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Beech soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium. 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 moderately slow. 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 the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oi - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 7 inches; loam; strongly acid.
BA - 7 to 10 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 22 inches; channery loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 22 to 36 inches; channery clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 36 to 45 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
BC - 45 to 52 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C - 52 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; strongly acid.

45C=Vandalia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Vandalia soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of clayey colluvium. 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 slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
BA - 3 to 7 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bt1 - 7 to 15 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 15 to 28 inches; channery silty clay; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 28 to 55 inches; channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt4 - 55 to 65 inches; channery silty clay; strongly acid.

45D=Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Vandalia soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of clayey colluvium. 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 slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
BA - 3 to 7 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bt1 - 7 to 15 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 15 to 28 inches; channery silty clay; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 28 to 55 inches; channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt4 - 55 to 65 inches; channery silty clay; strongly acid.

45E=Vandalia silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Vandalia soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of clayey colluvium. 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 slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
BA - 3 to 7 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bt1 - 7 to 15 inches; channery silty clay loam; strongly acid.
Bt2 - 15 to 28 inches; channery silty clay; strongly acid.
Bt3 - 28 to 55 inches; channery clay; very strongly acid.
Bt4 - 55 to 65 inches; channery silty clay; strongly acid.

47=Guyan silt loam, rarely flooded

Guyan soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is somewhat poorly 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 very rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 5 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
BA - 5 to 10 inches; silt loam; strongly acid.
Bt1 - 10 to 16 inches; silt loam; very strongly acid.
Btg - 16 to 50 inches; silty clay loam; very strongly acid.
Cg - 50 to 65 inches; silty clay loam; very strongly acid.

71B=Kaymine and fiveblock soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Kaymine soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; channery loam; moderately alkaline.
C1 - 3 to 23 inches; very channery silt loam; moderately alkaline.
C2 - 23 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; neutral.

Fiveblock soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; channery loam; slightly alkaline.
C1 - 4 to 25 inches; very channery sandy loam; neutral.
C2 - 25 to 50 inches; extremely flaggy sandy loam; moderately acid.
C3 - 50 to 65 inches; very flaggy sandy loam; moderately acid.

71F=Kaymine and fiveblock soils, 35 to 65 percent slopes, extremely stony

Kaymine soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; channery loam; moderately alkaline.
C1 - 3 to 23 inches; very channery silt loam; moderately alkaline.
C2 - 23 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; neutral.

Fiveblock soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 4 inches; channery loam; slightly alkaline.
C1 - 4 to 25 inches; very channery sandy loam; neutral.
C2 - 25 to 50 inches; extremely flaggy sandy loam; moderately acid.
C3 - 50 to 65 inches; very flaggy sandy loam; moderately acid.

74F=Kaymine-cedarcreek-matewan complex, very steep, extremely stony

Kaymine soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; channery loam; moderately alkaline.
C1 - 3 to 23 inches; very channery silt loam; moderately alkaline.
C2 - 23 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; neutral.

Cedarcreek soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy-skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C1 - 3 to 25 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
C2 - 25 to 50 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
C3 - 50 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; very strongly acid.

Matewan soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of sandstone residuum. 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 It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Oe - 0 to 1 inches; .
A - 1 to 3 inches; sandy loam; strongly acid.
BA - 3 to 6 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches; channery sandy loam; strongly acid.
Bw2 - 15 to 23 inches; channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 23 to 31 inches; extremely channery sandy loam; very strongly acid.
R - 31 to 36 inches; .

75F=Cedarcreek-rock outcrop complex, very steep, extremely stony

Cedarcreek soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The parent material consists of loamy skeletal mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 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
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 3 inches; very channery loam; strongly acid.
C1 - 3 to 25 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
C2 - 25 to 50 inches; very channery loam; very strongly acid.
C3 - 50 to 65 inches; extremely channery loam; very strongly acid.

121=Lindside silt loam, rarely flooded

Lindside soils make up 85 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 occasional, 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 .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:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

122=Senecaville silt loam, rarely flooded

Senecaville soils make up 90 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 moderately slow. 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 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is 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:
Ap - 0 to 6 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bw1 - 6 to 16 inches; silt loam; moderately acid.
Bw2 - 16 to 30 inches; silt loam; slightly acid.
Cg1 - 30 to 48 inches; silt loam; slightly acid.
Cg2 - 48 to 65 inches; fine sandy loam; slightly acid.

124B=Cotaco-urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Cotaco soils make up 40 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

Urban Land soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 inches . This soil is . 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

124C=Cotaco-urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Cotaco soils make up 40 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

Urban Land soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 inches . This soil is . 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 .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
A - 0 to 8 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BA - 8 to 15 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
Bt1 - 15 to 40 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
BC - 40 to 50 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.
C - 50 to 65 inches; sandy loam; very strongly acid.

181=Udorthents-urban land complex, o to 8 percent slopes

Udorthents soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. 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:
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NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Lincoln County, West Virginia

M=Udorthents, smoothed

Udorthents soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. 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:
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