NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Nicholas 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.

BuB=Buchanan loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Buchanan soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

BuC=Buchanan loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Buchanan soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

BuD=Buchanan loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Buchanan soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

BvC=Buchanan channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Buchanan soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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 .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

BvE=Buchanan channery fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Buchanan soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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 .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

CeF=Cedarcreek channery loam, very steep

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

ChB=Chavies fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Chavies soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 11 to 50 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 50 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

CoB=Cotaco silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Cotaco soils make up 95 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 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. 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:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Cr=Craigsville gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Craigsville soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2s. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 25 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 25 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

DeC=Dekalb channery sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes very stony

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

DeE=Dekalb channery sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

DeF=Dekalb channery sandy loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

DRF=Dekalb-buchanan-rock outcrop association, very steep

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Buchanan soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Ed=Elkins silt loam, drained

Elkins soils make up 100 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 slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; extremely acid.
H2 - 8 to 36 inches; extremely acid.
H3 - 36 to 65 inches; extremely acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Ep=Elkins silt loam, ponded

Elkins soils make up 100 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 slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 5w. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; extremely acid.
H2 - 8 to 36 inches; extremely acid.
H3 - 36 to 65 inches; extremely acid.

FeB=Fenwick silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Fenwick soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 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 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 soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 8 to 25 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 25 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 38 to 42 inches; .

FeC=Fenwick silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Fenwick soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). 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 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. 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:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 8 to 25 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 25 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 38 to 42 inches; .

FvB=Fiveblock channery sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

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

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; neutral.
H2 - 4 to 65 inches; neutral.

FvF=Fiveblock channery sandy loam, very steep

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; neutral.
H2 - 4 to 65 inches; neutral.

GlB=Gilpin silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to .

GlC=Gilpin silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

GlD=Gilpin silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

GlE=Gilpin silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

GlF=Gilpin silt loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

GnC=Gilpin silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

GnE=Gilpin silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, stony

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

GnF=Gilpin silt loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, stony

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

GoF=Gilpin-buchanan complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Gilpin soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Buchanan soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 35 inches to a fragipan. 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 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 .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass . This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

GPF=Gilpin-pineville-guyandotte association, very steep, very stony

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

Pineville soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 53 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 53 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Guyandotte soils make up 15 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 11 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

GuD=Gilpin-upshur silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 15 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). 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 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 .43. 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:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 36 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 36 to 47 inches; neutral.
H4 - 47 to 51 inches; .

GuE=Gilpin-upshur silt loams, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

Upshur soils make up 15 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). 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 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 .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 5 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 36 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 36 to 47 inches; neutral.
H4 - 47 to 51 inches; .

ItF=Itmann channery sandy loam, very steep

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

KaB=Kaymine channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; neutral.
H2 - 2 to 65 inches; neutral.

KaF=Kaymine channery loam, very steep

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; neutral.
H2 - 2 to 65 inches; neutral.

LlB=Lily loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 18 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 18 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 28 to 32 inches; .

LlC=Lily loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 18 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 18 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 28 to 32 inches; .

LlD=Lily loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 18 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 18 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 28 to 32 inches; .

LlE=Lily loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Lily soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
Ap - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt - 10 to 25 inches; loam; very strongly acid.
C - 25 to 28 inches; channery loam; very strongly acid.
R - 28 to .

MoB=Monongahela silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Monongahela soils make up 100 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 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 .43. 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:
Ap - 0 to 11 inches; very strongly acid.
Bt - 11 to 29 inches; very strongly acid.
Btx - 29 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Nicholas County, West Virginia

Pc=Pope-craigsville complex

Pope 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. 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 a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Craigsville soils make up 35 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 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 a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 25 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 25 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Pu=Purdy silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Purdy soils make up 100 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 slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, 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 0 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 12 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 12 to 40 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 40 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Ud=Udorthents, smoothed

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

Typical Profile:
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