NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Webster 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.

At=Atkins loam

Atkins 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 low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 48 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 48 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

CaE=Cateache channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Cateache 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 moderate. 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:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 31 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CeF=Cedarcreek very channery loam, very steep, extremely stony

Cedarcreek soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 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.

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Ch=Chavies fine sandy loam

Chavies soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is 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 1. 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 6 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 6 to 42 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 42 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

CoB=Cotaco silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Cotaco 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 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 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 50 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 50 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Cr=Craigsville gravelly 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 5 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 39 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

DkC=Dekalb channery sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely 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 2 inches; strongly acid.

H2 - 2 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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DrF=Dekalb-rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, extremely stony

Dekalb soils make up 60 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 2 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

Rock Outcrop soils make up 15 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). 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 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 60 inches; .

Ek=Elkins silt loam

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 low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 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 component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; extremely acid.
H2 - 7 to 27 inches; extremely acid.
H3 - 27 to 65 inches; extremely acid.

FeC=Fenwick loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

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 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; moderately acid.

H2 - 2 to 34 inches; extremely acid.
H3 - 34 to 38 inches; .

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GaC=Gauley extremely channery sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, rubbly

Gauley 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 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.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 14 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 14 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 32 inches; .

GaE=Gauley extremely channery sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, rubbly

Gauley 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 moderately 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 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 14 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 14 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 28 to 32 inches; .

GbB=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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

GbC=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.

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Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

GbD=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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

GbE=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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

GbF=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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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GcC=Gilpin silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very 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.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

GcF=Gilpin silt loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very 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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

GdE=Gilpin-dekalb complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Gilpin soils make up 55 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 2 inches; very strongly acid.

H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

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

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 2 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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GLF=Gilpin-laidig association, very steep, extremely stony

Gilpin soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

Laidig 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 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 39 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 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

ItF=Itmann channery 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 14 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 14 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

KaF=Kaymine very channery silt loam, very steep, extremely stony

Kaymine soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; neutral.
H2 - 7 to 65 inches; neutral.

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LaC=Laidig channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Laidig 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 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 39 inches. 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.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

LaD=Laidig channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Laidig 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 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 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. 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 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

LdC=Laidig channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Laidig 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 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 39 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 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

LdE=Laidig channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Laidig 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 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 39 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 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

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LgE=Laidig channery silt loam, 8 to 35 percent slopes, rubbly

Laidig 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 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 39 inches. 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 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

MaC=Mandy channery silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Mandy 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 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 .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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

MaE=Mandy channery silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Mandy 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 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 .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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

MaF=Mandy channery silt loam, 35 to 55 percent slopes, extremely stony

Mandy 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 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 .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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

MaG=Mandy channery silt loam, 55 to 70 percent slopes, extremely stony

Mandy 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 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 .20. 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 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 34 to 38 inches; .

MkE=Meckesville silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Meckesville soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches . This soil is 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 39 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 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 36 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Pe=Philo-pope complex

Philo soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). 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 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 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 30 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 30 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

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Pope 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 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 a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 47 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

PgG=Pineville-gilpin complex, 55 to 70 percent slopes, extremely stony

Pineville soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. 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 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 35 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Gilpin soils make up 35 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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

PLF=Pineville-gilpin-guyandotte association, very steep, extremely stony

Pineville 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 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 5 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 5 to 50 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 50 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Gilpin soils make up 25 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 2 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 2 to 26 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 26 to 36 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 36 to 40 inches; .

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 19 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 19 to 65 inches; strongly acid.

Po=Pope loam

Pope soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 47 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Pp=Pope-potomac complex, very cobbly

Pope soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 47 to 65 inches; very strongly acid.

Potomac soils make up 45 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 rare, 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 5s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Webster County, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 9 to 65 inches; slightly acid.

ScF=Shouns-cateache complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, extremely stony

Shouns soils make up 55 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; moderately acid.
H2 - 4 to 45 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 45 to 65 inches; moderately acid.

Cateache soils make up 35 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 moderate. 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:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 31 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 31 to 35 inches; .

SmC=Simoda silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Simoda soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 23 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 23 to 48 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 48 to 52 inches; .

SwE=Snowdog channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, rubbly

Snowdog 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 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 3 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 3 to 24 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 24 to 51 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 51 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.