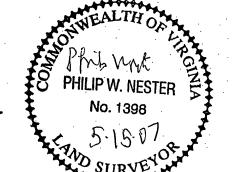


SOILS MAP LAKEWATCH DRIVE (EXTENSION) SECOND WATCH DRIVE WATERLINE 900 WATERLINE 1000 WATERLINE 1100 **GRAVITY SEWER 2** COMMERCIAL LOT C-27

LAKEWATCH PLANTATION

PLANNED COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPED BY: LAKE WATCH, L.L.C. GILLS CREEK MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, VIRGINIA JOB NO 21-04 MAY 15, 2007 SOILS MAP SHEET 3 OF 32



- CODORUS LOAM ON OX TO 3% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "HYDRIC" A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS 6 INCHES THICK BROWN LOAM WITH YELLOWISH RED MOTTLES. THE SUBSOIL 6 TO 18 INCHES, IS PALE BROWN LOAM, 18 TO 26 INCHES, IS LIGHT BROWNISH GRAY LOAM, 26 TO 34 INCHES. IS GRAYISH BROWN CLAY LOAM AND ALL CONTAIN MANY STRONG BROWN MOTTLES EXCEPT FOR THE LOWEST LAYER WHICH HAS FEW STRUNG BROWN MOTTLES. tHE SUBSTRATUM, 54 TO 62 INCHES, IS DARK GRAY LOAMY SAND, PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER ARE COVER CROPS, MINIMUM TILLAGE PLANTING AND CROP ROTATIONS THAT INCLUDE GRASSES, LEGUMES AND SMALL GRAINS.
- THURMONT FINE SANDY LOAM ON 2% TO 7% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "POTENTIALLY HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS 11 INCHES YELLOWISH BROWN GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM. THE SUBSCIL, 11 TO 19 INCHES, IS YELLOWISH BROWN CLAY LOAM, 19 TO 46 INCHES, YELLOWISH BROWN CLAY LOAM WITH COMMON RED MOTTLES, 46 TO 59 INCHES, STRONG BROWN CLAY LOAM WITH MANY RED AND COMMON REDDISH BROWN MOTTLES, 59 TO 61 INCHES MOTTLED REDDISH BROWN, STRONG BROWN, BROWNISH YELLOW, AND WHITE CLAY LOAM. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER ARE COVER CROPS, CONTOUR TILLAGE, NO-TILL PLANTING AND CROP ROTATIONS THAT INCLUDE GRASSES LEGUMES AND SMALL GRAINS.
- CLIFFORD FINE SANDY LOAM ON 2% TO 7% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "POTENTIALLY HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND 'NOT HYDRIC'. A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS 6 INCHES THICK REDDISH BROWN FINE SANDY LOAM. THE SUBSUIL, 6 TO 23 INCHES, IS RED CLAY WITH COMMON FINE AND MEDIUM MICA, 23 TO 42 INCHES, RED CLAY WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM MICA FLAKES, 42 TO 51 INCHES, RED CLAY LOAM WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES OF MICA. THE SUBSTRATUM, 51 TO 62 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED LOAM SAPROLITE WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM MICA FLAKES. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER ARE COVER CROPS, CONTOUR TILLAGE, NO-TILL PLANTING AND CROP ROTATIONS THAT INCLUDE GRASSES, LEGUMES AND SMALL GRAINS.
- CLIFFORD FINE SANDY LOAM ON 7% TO 15% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIED "POTENTIALLY HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". a TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS 6 INCHES THICK REDDISH BROWN FINE SANDY LOAM. THE SUBSOIL 6 TO 23 INCHES, IS RED CLAY WITH COMMON FINE AND MEDIUM MICA, 23 TO 42 INCHES, RED CLAY WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM MICA FLAKES, 42 TO 51 INCHES, RED CLAY LOAM WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES OF MICA. THE SUBSTRATUM, 51 TO 62 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED LOAM SAPROLITE WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM MICA FLAKES. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER INCLUDE NO-TILL PLANTING OF GRASSES AND OTHER GROUND COVER.
- CLIFFORD FINE SANDY LOAM ON 15% TO 25% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS 7 INCHES THICK BROWN LOAM. THE SUBSOIL, 7 TO 19 INCHES, IS YELLOWISH RED CLAY LOAM WITH COMMON FINE AND MEDIUM MICA, 19 TO 34 INCHES, YELLOWISH RED CLAY LOAM WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM MICA FLAKES, AND 34 TO 41 INCHES, YELLOWISH RED LOAM WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES OF MICA. THE SUBSTRATUM, 41 TO 52 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED LOAM SAPROLITE WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES. 53 TO 62 INCHES, MULTICOLORED FINE SANDY LOAM SAPROLITE WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE ERUSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER INCLUDE NO-TILL PLANTING OF GRASSES AND OTHER GROUND COVER.
- 22E. CLIFFORD FINE SANDY LOAM ON 25% TO 45% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS 7 INCHES THICK BROWN LOAM. THE SUBSCIL, 7 TO 19 INCHES, IS YELLOWISH RED CLAY LOAM WITH COMMON FINE AND MEDIUM MICA, 19 TO 34 INCHES, YELLOWISH RED CLAY LOAM WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM MICA FLAKES, AND 34 TO 41 INCHES, YELLOWISH RED LOAM WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES OF MICA. THE SUBSTRATUM, 41 TO 53 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED LOAM SAPROLITE WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES, 53 TO 62 INCHES, MULTICOLORED FINE SANDY LOAM SAPROLITE WITH MANY FINE AND MEDIUM FLAKES. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER INCLUDE NO-TILL PLANTING OF GRASSES AND OTHER GROUND COVER.
- 30C. MINNIEVILLE LOAM ON 7% TO 15% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS O TO 8 INCHES THICK REDDISH BROWN LOAM. THE SUBSCIL, 8 TO 11 INCHES, IS REDDISH BROWN CLAY LOAM AND 11 TO 56 INCHES, IS DARK RED CLAY. THE SUBSTRATUM, 56 TO 62 INCHES, IS RED CLAY LOAM. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER ARE COVER CROPS, CONTOUR TILLAGE, NO-TILL PLANTING AND CROP ROTATIONS THAT INCLUDE GRASSES, LEGUMES AND SMALL GRAINS.
- MINNIEVILLE LOAM ON 15% TO 25% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC" A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS O TO 8 INCHES THICK REDDISH BROWN LOAM. THE SUBSOIL, 8 TO 11 INCHES, IS REDDISH BROWN CLAY LOAM AND 11 TO 56 INCHES IS DARK RED CLAY. THE SUBSTRATUM, 56 TO 62 INCHES, IS RED CLAY LOAM. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE ERUSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER ARE COVER CROPS, CONTOUR TILLAGE, NO-TILL PLANTING AND CROP ROTATIONS THAT INCLUDE GRASSES, LEGUMES AND SMALL GRAINS.
- 31C. DRENDA LOAM ON 7% TO 15% SLOPES SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS O TO 6 INCHES THICK BROWN LOAM. THE SUBSCIL, 6 TO 25 INCHES, IS YELLOWISH RED CLAY. THE SUBSTRATUM, 25 TO 51 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED STRONG BROWN, YELLOWISH BROWN, BLACK, AND GRAYISH BROWN SOFT WEATHERED HORNBLENDE GNEISS SAPROLITE THAT IS LOAM. PRACTICES THAT HELP REDUCE EROSION AND INCREASE ORGANIC MATTER INCLUDE NO-TILL PLANTING OF GRASSES AND OTHER GROUND COVER.
- SPRIGGS GRAVELLY LOAM ON 15% TO 25% SLOPES (STONY) SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC". A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS O TO 5 INCHES THICK VERY DARK BROWN GRAVELLY LOAM. THE SUBSOIL, 5 TO 23 INCHES, IS STRONG BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY LOAM. THE SUBSTRATUM, 23 TO 34 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED WHITE, BLACK, AND LIGHT DLIVE BROWN PARTIALLY WEATHERED HORNBLENDE GNEISS SAPROLITE THAT CRUSHES TO FINE SANDY LOAM, AND 34 INCHES IS HARD HORNBLENDE GNEISS BEDROCK. NOT SUITABLE FOR CULTIVATED CROPS.
- 33E, SPRIGGS GRAVELLY LOAM ON 25% TO 45% SLOPES (STONY) SOIL MAP UNIT IS CLASSIFIED "HIGHLY ERODIBLE" AND "NOT HYDRIC'. A TYPICAL SURFACE LAYER IS O TO 5 INCHES THICK VERY DARK BROWN GRAVELLY LOAM. THE SUBSCIL, 5 TO 23 INCHES, IS STRONG BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY LOAM. THE SUBSTRATUM, 23 TO 34 INCHES, IS MULTICOLORED WHITE, BLACK AND LIGHT DLIVE BROWN PARTIALLY WEATHERED HORNBLENDE GNEISS SAPROLITE THAT CRUSHES TO FINE SANDY LOAM, AND 34 INCHES IS HARD HORNBLENDE GNEISS BEDROCK.

DWELLINGS

SLIGHT

SLIGHT

SEVERE: FLOODING

MODERATE: SLOPE

MODERATE: SHRINK SWELL

MODERATE: SHRINK SWELL

SEVERE: SLOPE

SEVERE: SLOPE

SEVERE: SLOPE

SEVERE: SLOPE

SEVERE: SLOPE

SHRINK/SWELL

LOV TO MODERATE

LOW TO MODERATE

LOV TO MODERATE

LOV TO MODERATE

LOW TO MODERATE

LOV

LOW

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

BASEMENTS		COMMERCIAL R	DADS RD	IAD FILL	LAWNS S	OIL
SEVERE: FLOODI	NG SEVER	- ·	FLOODING/FROST FAIR		ERE FLOODING	4A 12B
SLIGHT			TE: LOW STRENGTH GOOD	SLI	GHT	21B
MODERATE: SLOF			TE: LOW STRENGTH GOOD		ERATE: SLOPE	210
SEVERE: SLOPE SEVERE: SLOPE		REI SLOPE SEVERE REI SLOPE SEVERE			ERE: SLOPE ERE: SLOPE	55E 55D
. MODERATE: SHRI			· · ·	L GOOD MOD	ERATE: SLOPE	30C
SEVERE: SLOPE					ERE: SLOPE	-30D
. MODERATE: SHR1					ERATE: SLOPE 'ERE: SLOPE	31C 33D
SEVERE: SLOPE SEVERE: SLOPE					ERE: SLOPE	33E