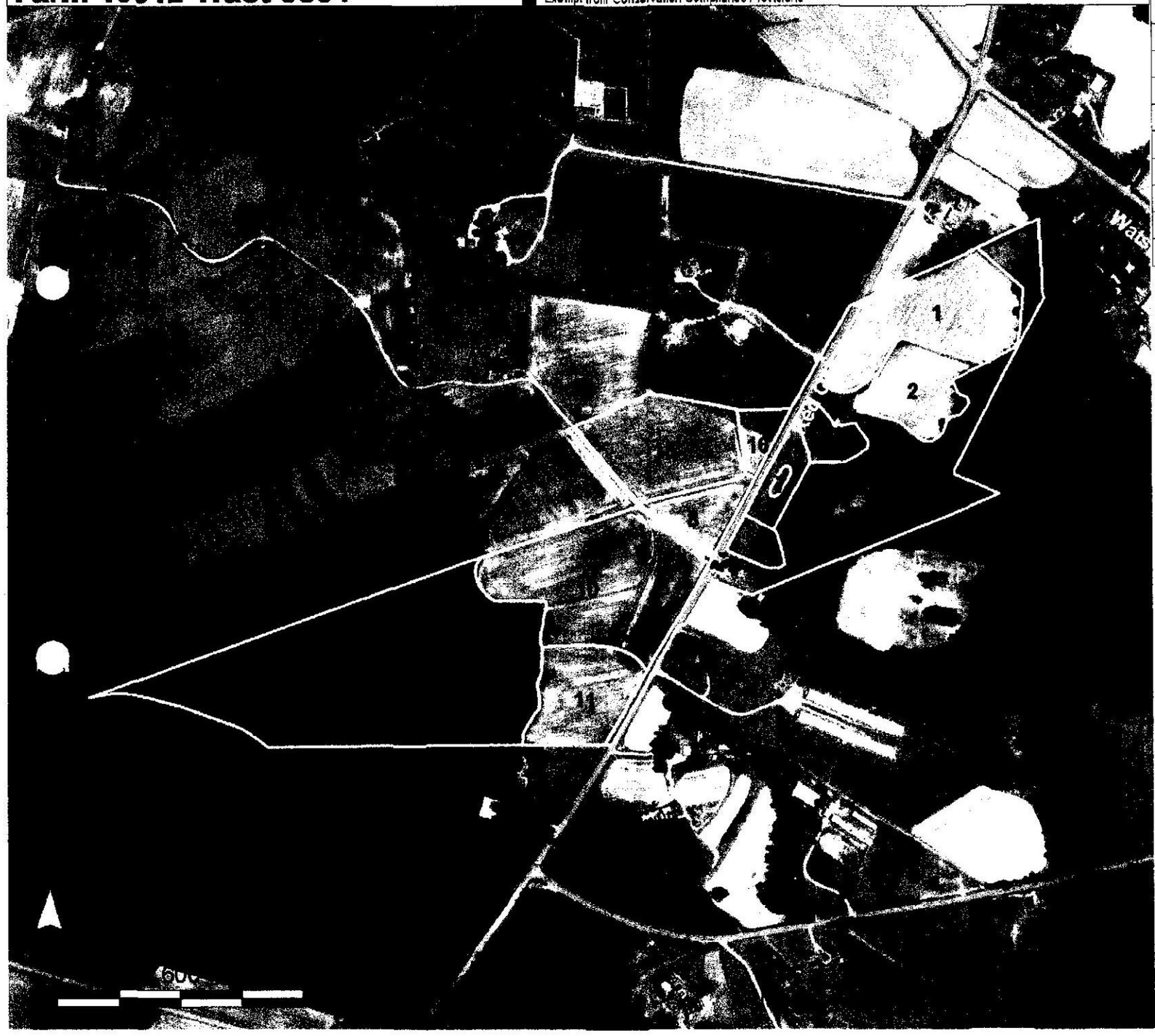
Nash County FSA
Farm 10912 Tract 3851

Wetland Determination Identifiers

- ● Restricted Use
- ▽ Limited Restrictions
- ■ Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

Disclaimer: Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact wetland boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.



Fld	Acres	Crop	HEL	CRP
1	8.21		N	
2	3.88		N	
6	1.48		N	
7	1.54		N	
8	2.20		N	
9	1.04		N	
10	11.97		N	
11	5.04		N	
15	6.84		N	
16	1.17		N	

Total Cropland Acres
43.4

SOILS MAP

Date: 2/15/2008

Customer(s): JOSEPH L JOHNSON

District: NASH SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

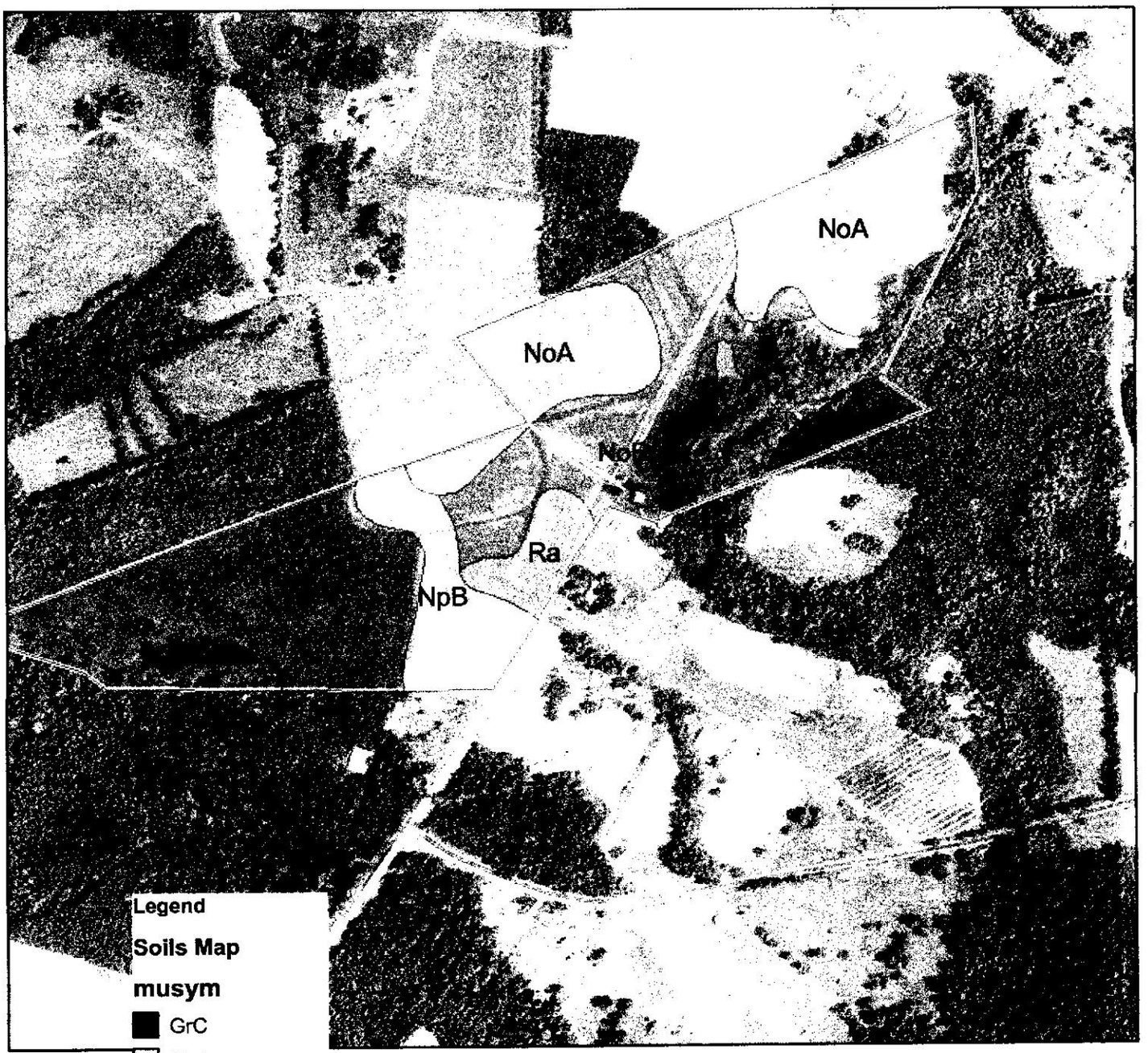
Field Office: NASHVILLE SERVICE CENTER

Agency: NRCS

Assisted By: John Long

State and County: NC, NASH

Legal Description: Tract 3851



Legend

Soils Map

musym

- GrC
- NoA
- NoB
- NpB
- Ra
- WeC
- Wh

Tract Boundaries

340 0 340 680 1,020 1,360 Feet

N

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Nash County, North Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: GrC - Gritney sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Gritney (90%)

The Gritney component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NoA - Norfolk loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (85%)

The Norfolk component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NoB - Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (85%)

The Norfolk component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on coastal plains, broad interstream divides on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NpB - Norfolk-Wedowee complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (40%)

The Norfolk component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on marine terraces, coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Wedowee (35%)

The Wedowee component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on ridges, uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Nash County, North Carolina

Map unit: Ra - Rains fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Rains, drained (85%)

The Rains, drained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Rains, undrained (10%)

The Rains, undrained component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: WeC - Wedowee coarse sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Wedowee (85%)

The Wedowee component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on ridges, uplands. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Wh - Wehadkee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Wehadkee, undrained (85%)

The Wehadkee, undrained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains, valleys. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Wehadkee, drained (5%)

The Wehadkee, drained component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains, valleys. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

SOILS MAP

Date: 1/31/2008

Customer(s): JOSEPH L JOHNSON

District: NASH SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Legal Description: T3882

Field Office: NASHVILLE SERVICE CENTER

Agency: NRCS

Assisted By: John Long

State and County: NC, NASH

380 0 380 760 1,140 1,520 Feet

Nash County FSA
Farm 10915 Tract 3882

Wetland Determination Identifiers

- ● Restricted Use
- ▽ Limited Restrictions
- ■ Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

Disclaimer: Wetland Identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact wetland boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.

Fld	Acres	Crop	HEL	CRP
1	15.72			
2	16.11		Y	
3	24.07			
4	0.94			
5	3.66			
6	0.93		Y	
7	8.56		Y	
8	19.85		Y	
9	10.47		Y	
10	6.91			
11	3.65			
12	5.47		Y	
13	6.96			
14	1.04		Y	
15	0.63		Y	
16	3.09		Y	
17	1.36		Y	

Total Cropland Acres
129.4

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Nash County, North Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: Bb - Bibb loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Bibb, undrained (80%)

The Bibb, undrained component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, flood plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Johnston, undrained (10%)

The Johnston, undrained component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: GoA - Goldsboro fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Goldsboro (90%)

The Goldsboro component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NaC - Nankin sandy loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Nankin (75%)

The Nankin component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 10 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on marine terraces, coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of clayey and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NoA - Norfolk loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (85%)

The Norfolk component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Nash County, North Carolina

Map unit: NoB - Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (85%)

The Norfolk component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on coastal plains, broad interstream divides on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NrB - Norfolk, Georgeville, and Faceville soils, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (45%)

The Norfolk component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on marine terraces, coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Georgeville (25%)

The Georgeville component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges, uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from metavolcanics and/or residuum weathered from argillite. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Faceville (15%)

The Faceville component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides on marine terraces, coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Ra - Rains fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Rains, drained (85%)

The Rains, drained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Rains, undrained (10%)

The Rains, undrained component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Nash County, North Carolina

Map unit: WeC - Wedowee coarse sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Wedowee (85%)

The Wedowee component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on ridges, uplands. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Wh - Wehadkee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Wehadkee, undrained (85%)

The Wehadkee, undrained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains, valleys. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Wehadkee, drained (5%)

The Wehadkee, drained component makes up 5 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains, valleys. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: WkA - Wickham fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Component: Wickham (85%)

The Wickham component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of old loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.