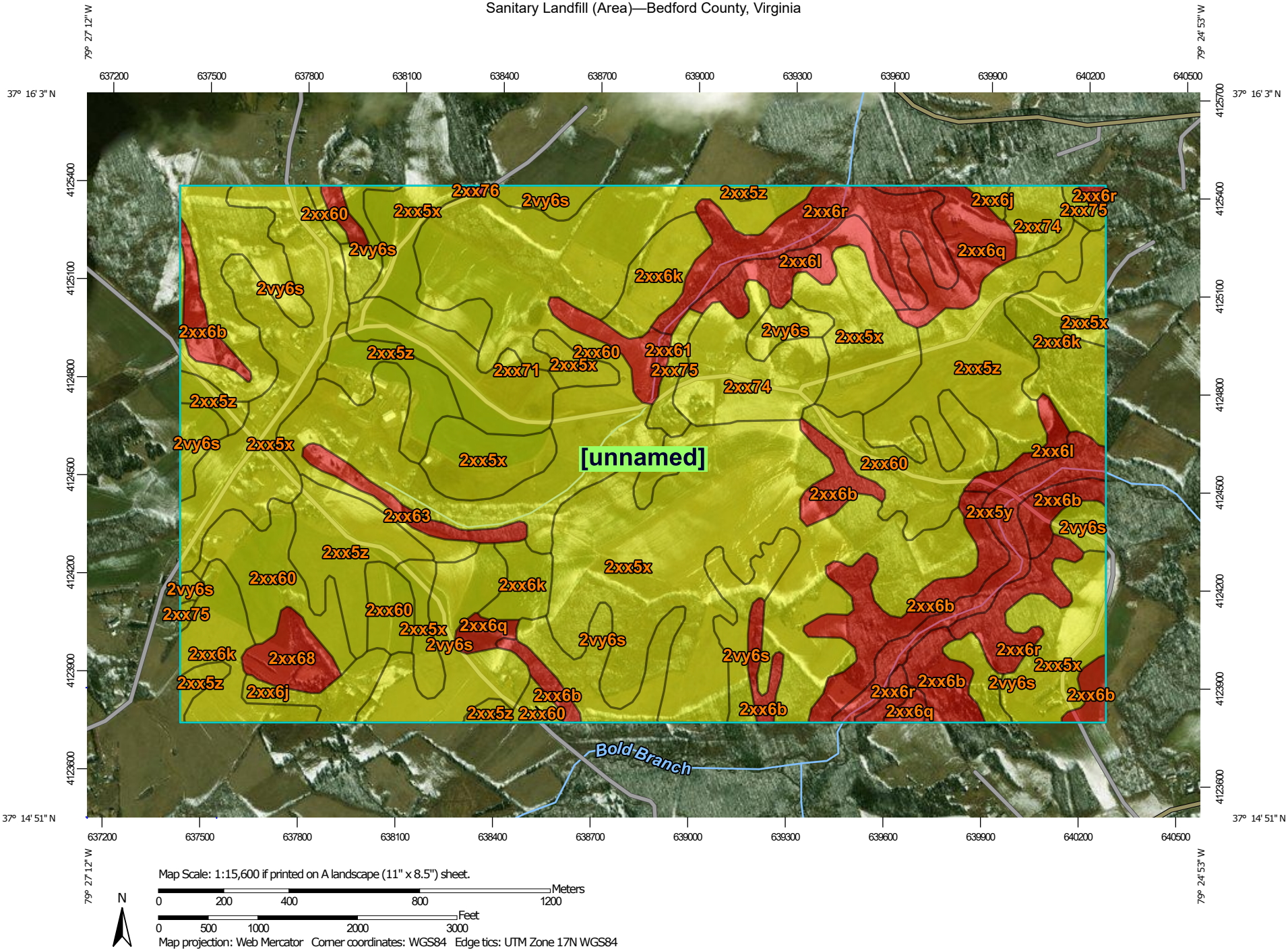

Map Scale: 1:15,600 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 200 400 800 1200

Feet: 0 500 1000 2000 3000

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

Very limited

Somewhat limited

Not limited

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

Very limited

Somewhat limited

Not limited

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

Very limited

Somewhat limited

Not limited

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bedford County, Virginia
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 12, 2011—Mar 26, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Sanitary Landfill (Area)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2vy6s	Clifford fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Clifford (95%)	Slope (0.37)	134.3	11.6%
				Dusty (0.04)		
2xx5x	Clifford fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Clifford (80%)	Dusty (0.06)	325.1	28.0%
2xx5y	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Very limited	Codorus, occasionally flooded (75%)	Flooding (1.00)	22.6	1.9%
				Depth to saturated zone (1.00)		
				Seepage (1.00)		
				Dusty (0.03)		
			Hatboro, frequently flooded (5%)	Flooding (1.00)		
				Depth to saturated zone (1.00)		
				Seepage (1.00)		
				Dusty (0.04)		
2xx5z	Minnieville loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Minnieville (75%)	Dusty (0.08)	102.8	8.9%
2xx60	Minnieville loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Minnieville (75%)	Slope (0.37)	209.7	18.1%
				Dusty (0.08)		
2xx61	Minnieville loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Minnieville (75%)	Slope (1.00)	12.1	1.0%
				Dusty (0.08)		
2xx63	Huddleston fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Huddleston (80%)	Slope (1.00)	8.6	0.7%
				Dusty (0.02)		
2xx68	Jackland fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Very limited	Jackland (80%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	11.4	1.0%
				Dusty (0.04)		
2xx6b	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded	Very limited	Poplar Forest, severely eroded (75%)	Slope (1.00)	72.3	6.2%
				Dusty (0.06)		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2xx6j	Oak Level loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Oak Level (75%)	Dusty (0.08)	12.0	1.0%
2xx6k	Oak Level loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Oak Level (75%)	Slope (0.37)	72.7	6.3%
				Dusty (0.08)		
2xx6l	Oak Level loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Oak Level (80%)	Slope (1.00)	21.9	1.9%
				Dusty (0.08)		
2xx6q	Spriggs fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Very limited	Spriggs (75%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)	26.0	2.2%
				Seepage (1.00)		
				Slope (0.37)		
				Dusty (0.02)		
2xx6r	Spriggs fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Spriggs (85%)	Slope (1.00)	51.7	4.5%
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Seepage (1.00)		
				Dusty (0.02)		
2xx71	Wintergreen fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Wintergreen (80%)	Dusty (0.05)	26.8	2.3%
2xx74	Casville fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Casville (80%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)	39.7	3.4%
				Dusty (0.04)		
2xx75	Casville fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Casville (75%)	Depth to bedrock (1.00)	9.6	0.8%
				Slope (0.37)		
				Dusty (0.04)		
2xx76	Devotion fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very limited	Devotion (75%)	Slope (1.00)	0.4	0.0%
				Depth to bedrock (1.00)		
				Seepage (1.00)		
				Dusty (0.01)		
Totals for Area of Interest					**1,159.9**	**100.0%**

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Somewhat limited	932.6	80.4%
Very limited	227.2	19.6%
Totals for Area of Interest	**1,159.9**	**100.0%**

Description

In an "area sanitary landfill," solid waste is placed in successive layers on the surface of the soil. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil from a source away from the site. A final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the completed landfill. A landfill must be able to bear heavy vehicular traffic. It can result in the pollution of ground water. Ease of excavation and revegetation should be considered.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and the risk of pollution. These properties include flooding, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, slope, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan. Flooding is a serious problem because it can result in pollution in areas downstream from the landfill. If Ksat is too rapid or if fractured bedrock, a fractured cemented pan, or the water table is close to the surface, the leachate can contaminate the water supply. Slope is a consideration because of the extra grading required to maintain roads in the steeper areas of the landfill. Also, leachate may flow along the surface of the soils in the steeper areas and cause difficult seepage problems.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to

validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher