



MVP Southgate Project

Docket No. CP19-XX-000

Resource Report 7 – Soils

November 2018

MVP Southgate Project Resource Report 7 – Soils

Resource Report 7 – Filing Requirements	
Information	Location in Resource Report
Minimum Filing Requirements	
1. List, by milepost, the soil associations that would be crossed and describe the erosion potential, fertility, and drainage characteristics of each association (§ 380.12 (i) (1)).	Section 7.2 and 7.3 Tables 7.2-1 and 7.2-2
2. If an aboveground facility site is greater than 5 acres: (§ 380.12 (i) (2)) (i) List the soil series within the property and the percentage of the property comprised of each series; (ii) List the percentage of each series which would be permanently disturbed; (iii) Describe the characteristics of each soil series; and, (iv) Indicate which are classified as prime or unique farmland by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.	Table 7.2-2
3. Identify, by milepost, potential impact from: Soil erosion due to water, wind, or loss of vegetation; soil compaction and damage to soil structure resulting from movement of construction vehicles; wet soils and soils with poor drainage that are especially prone to structural damage; damage to drainage tile systems due to movement of construction vehicles and trenching activities; and interference with the operation of agricultural equipment due to the probability of large stones or blasted rock occurring on or near the surface as a result of construction (§ 380.12 (i) (3,4)).	Section 7.3 Tables 7.2-1 and 7.2-2
4. Identify, by milepost, cropland and residential areas where loss of soil fertility due to trenching and backfilling could occur. Describe proposed mitigation measures to reduce the potential for adverse impact to soils or agricultural productivity. Compare proposed mitigation measures with the staff's current "Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation and Maintenance Plan" (§ 380.12(l)(5) and explain how proposed mitigation measures provide equivalent or greater protections to the environment (§ 380.12 (i) (4)).	Section 7.4
Additional Information often Missing and Resulting in Data Requests	
5. If the applicant generally proposes to adopt the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission staff's <i>Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan</i> except at certain locations, identify on a site-specific basis locations where alternative measures are proposed, and describe the alternative measures that will ensure an equal or greater level of protection.	Resource Report 2, Appendix 2-F
6. Identify invasive species and / or noxious weeds that occur in the area and measure to prevent the introduction and / or spread of these species (if not addressed in Resource Report 3).	Section 3.4.4 of Resource Report 3
7. Provide documentation of consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service or other applicable agencies regarding seed mixes, erosion control, and invasive species/noxious weeds.	Section 7.4.5 Resource Report 1, Appendix 1-K.

RESOURCE REPORT 7 SOILS

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**RESOURCE REPORT 7
SOILS****LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

BMPs	best management practices
E&SCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
EI	Environmental Inspector
FERC or Commission Plan	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission FERC May 2013 version of the Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan
Procedures	FERC May 2013 version of the Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures
Mountain Valley	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
MP	milepost
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Project or Southgate Project	MVP Southgate Project
SSURGO	State Soil Survey Geographic database
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WEGs	Wind Erodibility Groups

RESOURCE REPORT 7 SOILS

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (“Mountain Valley”) is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project (“Southgate Project” or “Project”). The Southgate Project facilities will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. See Resource Report 1 (General Project Description) for additional Project information.

7.1.1 Environmental Resource Report Organization

Resource Report 7 is prepared and organized according to the FERC *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation* (February 2017). The report provides a description and supporting information regarding soils and sediments crossed by the Southgate Project. A description of methods used to characterize soils underlying the Project are described in Section 7.2. Potential impacts to soils due to construction and operation of the Project as well as measures that the Project will implement to avoid and minimize impacts are described in Sections 7.3 and 7.4. Section 7.5 provides references used in development of this Resource Report.

7.2 SOILS

To minimize impacts to soils along the pipeline route, the Project is committed to implementing the best management practices and mitigation measures included in the May 2013 version of the FERC Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation and Maintenance Plan¹ (“Plan”) and FERC Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures² (“Procedures”). Mountain Valley is preparing a Project-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (“E&SCP”) which will comply with Virginia and North Carolina erosion control regulations and requirements, to further minimize impacts on soil resources.

7.2.1 Soil Series

Soils that exhibit similar physical, chemical, horizon composition, thickness, and arrangement make up a soil series. Soil series can be subdivided into map units (e.g., soil phase, soil type). Map unit properties used to divide soil series can include slope, stone composition, acidity, water content, and depth to bedrock. The geographic position of a soil series map unit provides useful information such as drainage class and geologic origin and allows planning of soil management during design, construction, and restoration phases of the Project. Soil series and map unit designations for similar soils, can vary by region, state and county.

Soil limitations in the Project workspaces are summarized in Table 7.2-1 below and listed by milepost (“MP”) in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A. Table 7.2-2 also provides the characteristics of each soil series map unit. Soil map unit descriptions and their associated map unit symbols (shown in parentheses) are included in Appendix 7-B. Soil series map unit descriptions are based upon the dominant component(s) per map unit.

¹ See <https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/plan.pdf>

² See <https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/procedures.pdf>

Table 7.2-1								
Summary of Soil Characteristics and Limitations for the MVP Southgate Project								
Facility / County, State	Area of Project Workspace within Designated Soil Classification / Limitation (Acres)							
	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a/</u>	Compaction Prone <u>b/</u>	Hydric Soils <u>c/</u>	Highly Water Erodible <u>d/</u>	Highly Wind Erodible <u>e/</u>	Shallow Depth to Bedrock <u>f/</u>	Low Revegetation Potential <u>g/</u>	Stony / Rocky <u>h/</u>
H-605 Pipeline								
Pittsylvania, Virginia	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H-650 Pipeline								
Pittsylvania, Virginia	350.2	2.7	2.7	8.9	0.0	20.4	19.0	20.4
Alamance, North Carolina	259.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0
Rockingham, North Carolina	255.5	2.0	2.6	16.4	0.0	55.7	0.0	0.0
Cathodic Protection Groundbeds								
Pittsylvania, Virginia	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alamance, North Carolina	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rockingham, North Carolina	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 7.2-1								
Summary of Soil Characteristics and Limitations for the MVP Southgate Project								
Facility / County, State	Area of Project Workspace within Designated Soil Classification / Limitation (Acres)							
	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a/</u>	Compaction Prone <u>b/</u>	Hydric Soils <u>c/</u>	Highly Water Erodible <u>d/</u>	Highly Wind Erodible <u>e/</u>	Shallow Depth to Bedrock <u>f/</u>	Low Revegetation Potential <u>g/</u>	Stony / Rocky <u>h/</u>
Aboveground Facilities								
Pittsylvania, Virginia								
Lambert Compressor Station / Interconnect / MLV 1 (MP 0.0)	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MLV 2 and 3 (MPs 7.4 and 18.3)	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0
Access Roads	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Rockingham, North Carolina								
LN 3600 Interconnect (MP 28.2)	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T-15 Dan River Interconnect / MLV 4 (MP 30.4)	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MLV 5 (MP 42.2)	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards	0.0	47.8	47.8	19.3	0.0	47.8	0.0	67.1
Access Roads	37.8	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.3

Table 7.2-1 Summary of Soil Characteristics and Limitations for the MVP Southgate Project								
Facility / County, State	Area of Project Workspace within Designated Soil Classification / Limitation (Acres)							
	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a/</u>	Compaction Prone <u>b/</u>	Hydric Soils <u>c/</u>	Highly Water Erodible <u>d/</u>	Highly Wind Erodible <u>e/</u>	Shallow Depth to Bedrock <u>f/</u>	Low Revegetation Potential <u>g/</u>	Stony / Rocky <u>h/</u>
Alamance County, North Carolina								
MLVs 6 and 7 (MPs 55.1 and 68.2)	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T-21 Haw River Interconnect / MLV 8 (MP 73.1)	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads	18.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Guilford County, North Carolina								
Contractor Yard	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent of Project Area <u>i/</u>	76	4	4	3	0	10	2	6

Table 7.2-1 Summary of Soil Characteristics and Limitations for the MVP Southgate Project								
Facility / County, State	Area of Project Workspace within Designated Soil Classification / Limitation (Acres)							
	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a/</u>	Compaction Prone <u>b/</u>	Hydric Soils <u>c/</u>	Highly Water Erodible <u>d/</u>	Highly Wind Erodible <u>e/</u>	Shallow Depth to Bedrock <u>f/</u>	Low Revegetation Potential <u>g/</u>	Stony / Rocky <u>h/</u>
<p>Note: Pig launchers and receivers will be within other aboveground facility sites (i.e., the Lambert Compressor Station, T-15 Dan River Interconnect, and T-21 Haw River Interconnect), therefore, acreages calculations for the pig launchers and receivers are included with those facilities. Mainline Valves (MLVs) 1, 4, and 8 will be within other aboveground facility sites (i.e., the Lambert Compressor Station, T-15 Dan River Interconnect, and T-21 Haw River Interconnect), therefore, acreages calculations for these MLVs are included with those facilities.</p> <p><u>a/</u> Prime farmland includes soils designated by the USDA NRCS if drained and / or reclaimed of excess salts and sodium. No areas of unique farmland or farmland of local importance are affected by the Project (USDA NASS, 2012).</p> <p><u>b/</u> Soils categorized as compaction prone include soils with clay loam or finer texture and a drainage class of poor, somewhat poor, and very poor.</p> <p><u>c/</u> Hydric soils include soils with a USDA NRCS hydric classification – presence of predominantly hydric (67% to 99%) and hydric (100%).</p> <p><u>d/</u> Highly water erodible soils include soils with a K factor that is greater than 0.4.</p> <p><u>e/</u> Highly wind erodible soils include those in wind erodibility groups 1 or 2.</p> <p><u>f/</u> Shallow bedrock soils included soils that have a depth to bedrock of less than 5 feet (60 inches).</p> <p><u>g/</u> Soils with low revegetation potential include soils with an average low rating based on factors including but not limited to drainage class of excessively drained or very poorly drained, K Factor greater than 0.40, and slope greater than 25 percent (see Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A).</p> <p><u>h/</u> Stony/Rocky soils include those with a cobbly, stony, bouldery, shaly, channery, very gravelly, or extremely gravelly modifier to the textural class of the surface layer and / or that have a surface layer that contains greater than 5 percent by weight rock fragments larger than 3 inches.</p> <p><u>i/</u> Totals do not equal 100 percent as not all soils are classified with limitations and certain soils are classified as having multiple limitations.</p>								

7.2.2 Pipeline Facilities

See Section 1.2.1 of Resource Report 1 (General Project Description) for information on pipeline facilities.

Table 7.2-1 summarizes the percent of the Project with soil limitations, and Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A identifies the characteristics of each soil map unit crossed by the pipeline alignment.

7.2.2.1 Aboveground Facilities

See Section 1.2.2 of Resource Report 1 (General Project Description) for information on aboveground facilities. Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A details the soil map units located within the layout of the new station facilities and additional aboveground facilities, as well as the corresponding soil characteristics. Each soil map unit is described in Appendix 7-B. Figure 7-1 in Appendix 7-C depicts the location of the Lambert Compressor Station and associated soil map units.

7.2.2.2 Contractor Yards

See Section 1.3.5 of Resource Report 1 (General Project Description) for information on contractor yards.

Table 7.2-1 summarizes the percent of the contractor yards with soil limitations, and Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A details the soil map units located within the contractor yards, as well as the corresponding characteristics. Each soil map unit is described in Appendix 7-B.

7.2.2.3 Access Roads

See Section 1.3.3 of Resource Report 1 (General Project Description) for information on access roads.

Table 7.2-1 summarizes the percent of access roads with soil limitations and Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A details the soil map units located along access roads, as well as the corresponding characteristics. Each soil series map unit is described in Appendix 7-B.

7.3 SOIL IMPACTS

Pipeline construction activities generally result in temporary, minor soil impacts based upon incorporation of best management practices (“BMPs”) into the Project design and subsequent implementation from the start of construction until final stabilization is achieved. These BMPs will be specified in the Project-specific E&SCP. Potential soil impacts will result from direct soil disturbance due to vegetation clearing, grading, trench excavation, and heavy machinery traveling along the right-of-way during pipeline construction and construction of aboveground facilities.

Soil resource impacts will occur primarily during the construction period. Impacts may include reduction of soil quality from the intermixing of topsoil and subsoil and soil settling or slumping. Depending on soil conditions, impacts can also include loss of excavated soil through water and wind erosion, soil compaction from construction equipment, and mixing of wetland topsoil and subsoil. The characteristics of soil types, vegetative cover, and slope aspect are also important factors in determining whether the potential exists for these construction-related impacts to occur. Table 7.2-1 summarizes soil limitations in the Project area. Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A lists specific locations (by MP) along the pipeline alignment and at aboveground facilities with potential soil limitations, and quantifies length crossed (miles), with respect to: erosion potential of highly water and wind erodible soils; stony/rocky soils; shallow depth to bedrock; soil compaction; revegetation potential; drainage class; hydric rating; and prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance.

7.3.1 Erosion by Wind and Water

7.3.1.1 Erosion by Water

Factors that influence the degree of erosion include soil texture, structure, length and percent of slope, vegetative cover, and rainfall or wind intensity. Soils most susceptible to erosion by water are typified by bare or sparse vegetative cover, non-cohesive soil particles with low infiltration rates, and moderate to steep slopes.

The potential for soils to be eroded by water may be evaluated using the soil's "K factor." The K factor represents a relative quantitative index of the susceptibility of bare soil to particle detachment and transport by water. K factor values are primarily based upon soil texture, although organic matter content, structure size class, and permeability are also pertinent factors (MEPAS, 2010). The higher the K factor value the more susceptible the soil is to water erosion (MEPAS, 2010).

The potential for soils in the Southgate Project area to be eroded by water is determined by averaging K factor values for all soil horizons for each soil type. K factors were obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA"), Natural Resources Conservation Service ("NRCS") Web Soil Survey (USDA NRCS, 2018a). Based on the average K factor, each soil type was grouped into a water erosion class of "Low," "Moderate," and "High." Low K values ranged from 0.02 to 0.20, moderate K values ranged from 0.20 to 0.40, and high K values ranged from 0.40 to 0.69. For map units comprised of a complex of different soil types, the soil type with the most limiting average K factor was used to categorize the map unit into a low, medium, or high class. K Factors in the Project area are "Low," "Moderate," and "High;" however, high K values were not identified as prevalent in the in the Project area. The K factor for soil types in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.1.2 Erosion by Wind

Wind Erodibility Groups ("WEGs") are primarily based upon soil texture, clay content, and rock fragment content. WEGs may range from 1 to 8, with 1 being the highest potential for wind erosion, and 8 the lowest. WEG data was obtained from the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey (USDA NRCS, 2018a). No highly wind erodible soils were identified in the Project area. The WEG for soil types in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.2 Hydric Soil

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 2002). The concept of hydric soils includes soils developed under sufficiently wet conditions to support the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils that are sufficiently wet because of artificial measures are included in the definition of hydric soils. Also, soils in which the hydrology has been artificially modified are hydric if the soil, in an unaltered state, was hydric. Some series, designated as hydric, have phases that are not hydric depending on the depth to the water table, flooding, and ponding characteristics (USDA NRCS, 1998). Hydric soils are generally found in locations on the landscape that typically have shallow depths to the seasonal mean high water table or locations that are subject to prolonged ponding or flooding. These locations include depressional areas, flood plains, seeps, and coastal plains. Hydric soils occurring in agricultural locations, not classified as wetlands, are typically managed through use of drain tiles or ditches, as without artificial modification of the hydrology, crop production could not occur.

The depth to seasonal mean high water table indicates the average depth of the water table from the ground surface. High water tables have an impact on trenching design and construction. High water tables at or near the surface also generally coincide with the location of hydric soils, which are indicative of wetland hydrology. Dewatering of the trench, bore pits and / or additional precautions may be necessary where the groundwater is encountered during pipeline installation in this particular area. Impacts associated with hydric soils often coincide with impacts associated with construction in wetlands. Since field delineated resources are considerably more accurate than the soil surveys discussed herein, refer to Resource Report 2 for a discussion on the proposed minimization of Project-related impacts in wetland areas. The Procedures also provide BMPs for construction-related impacts to hydric soils within wetlands. Hydric ratings for soils in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.3 Drainage Class

Soil drainage refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Drainage corresponds to water tables, soil wetness, landscape position and soil morphology. Drainage determines how well the soil handles and moves rainfall, surface, and subsurface water. Well-drained soils will not pond and will not remain saturated for long periods of time. These soils are generally the most suitable for building sites and allow the most versatility in plant selection. Poorly drained soils have groundwater tables within a few inches of the ground surface or even at the ground surface during wet periods of the year. Poorly drained soils reduce the amount of infiltration (USDA NRCS, 2018b). The drainage class for soil types in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.4 Soil Compaction

Soil compaction occurs when frequent trips by construction vehicles, equipment and machinery move over the land. The primary effect of compacted soil is a decrease in permeability which causes increased stormwater runoff. Factors that influence soil compaction include soil moisture, soil texture, grain size distribution, and porosity (USDA NRCS, 2003). Construction of the Southgate Project could result in loss of soil productivity due to compaction, or damage to soil structure from heavy equipment. Soil structural damage and compaction could also result from construction during excessively wet periods. The majority of soils in the Project area were not identified as compaction prone. Compaction prone soil types in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.5 Shallow Depth to Bedrock and Introduction of Rock into Topsoil

Introduction of rock into topsoil results in the reduction of soil quality, potential difficulty in tilling, and damage to farm equipment. Areas of shallow depth to bedrock, characterized as areas where bedrock is within 5 feet of the ground surface, are identified as areas that have potential to introduce rock to topsoil. Areas with stony/rocky soils also have the potential to introduce rock into topsoil. For areas where bedrock is encountered and interferes with pipeline installation, the technique used for bedrock removal will depend on factors such as strength and hardness of rock. The Southgate Project will attempt to use mechanical methods, such as ripping or conventional excavation, to remove the bedrock, where possible; however, bedrock blasting may be required in some areas (see Resource Report 6). Depth to bedrock for soil types in the Project area and stony/rocky soils in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.6 Low Revegetation Potential

The revegetation capabilities of a soil are based on factors such as: topsoil thickness, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, flood hazard, soil temperature, and slope. Soils

that have a low revegetation potential are typically areas of high seedling mortality, which, if not properly managed, may prove difficult to revegetate following construction of the Southgate Project. Revegetation potential was determined using three parameters: 1) drainage class, 2) K factor (water erodibility), and 3) slope. Each parameter was assigned a value of 1, 2, or 3, and then averaged to obtain a revegetation potential of low, moderate, or high, respectively. Drainage classes of excessively drained and very poorly drained soils were designated low (1), somewhat excessively drained and poorly drained soils were designated as moderate (2), and well drained, moderately well drained, and somewhat poorly drained soils were designated as high (3). Soils with a low K factor were designated as high (3), moderate K factors were designated as moderate (2), and high k factors were designated as low (1) (i.e., lower K factors indicate less water erosion and a higher revegetation potential). Soils with slopes of 25 percent or greater were designated as low (1), eight percent to 25 percent as moderate (2), and less than eight as high (3). The average of these three scores determined the overall low, moderate, or high revegetation potential (i.e., 1.0-1.7 = Low, 1.8-2.3 = Moderate, and 2.4-3.0 = High). Areas of low revegetation potential are present along portions of the Project pipeline alignment. Revegetation potential for soil types in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A.

7.3.7 Prime Farmlands and Farmlands of Statewide Importance

Agricultural land in the Southgate Project area may be used for crop production (e.g., corn, wheat, oats, barley, sorghum, soybeans, and tobacco), forage (e.g., land used for hay, haylage, grass silage, and greenchop), vegetables (e.g., potatoes and sweet potatoes), orchards, livestock, and poultry (USDA NASS, 2012). Prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance status for each soil type in the Project area are provided in Table 7.2-2 in Appendix 7-A. In an effort to identify the extent and location of important farmlands, the NRCS, in cooperation with other interested federal, state, and local government organizations, has inventoried land that can be used for the production of the Nation's food supply. Important farmlands consist of prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide or local importance. No areas of unique farmland or farmland of local importance are affected by the Project (USDA NASS, 2012). Prime farmland is defined by the NRCS as land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, that is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied (USDA NRCS, 2018c).

The criteria for defining and delineating farmland of statewide importance are determined by the appropriate state agencies, and generally, this land includes areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland, and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods (USDA NRCS, 2018c). Areas of prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance affected by construction and operation of the Project, and portions of these designated areas that are currently in agricultural use, are identified in Table 7.3-1 below.

Table 7.3-1 Prime Farmland Affected by the MVP Southgate Project								
Facility, County, State	Area of Project Workspace within Prime Farmland Areas (Acres) <u>a/</u>							
	Mapped Prime Farmland <u>b/</u>		Prime Farmland currently in agricultural use <u>c/</u>		Mapped Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>d/</u>		Farmland of Statewide Importance currently in agricultural use <u>e/</u>	
	Construction <u>f/</u>	Operation <u>g/</u>	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
H-605 Pipeline								
Pittsylvania, Virginia	6.3	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
H-650 Pipeline								
Pittsylvania, Virginia	86.7	33.4	14.4	5.0	263.5	100.5	52.2	21.1
Alamance, North Carolina	130.5	50.9	33.2	11.9	128.7	48.7	11.7	3.8
Rockingham, North Carolina	153.9	58.8	43.8	16.4	101.7	39.2	1.3	0.3
Cathodic Protection Groundbeds								
Pittsylvania, Virginia	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Alamance, North Carolina	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Rockingham, North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Aboveground Facilities								
Pittsylvania, Virginia								
Lambert Compressor Station / Interconnect / MLV 1 (MP 0.0)	16.5	3.7	12.3	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
MLVs 2 and 3 (MPs 7.4 and 18.3)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards	55.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads	17.3	2.0	2.0	0.7	27.1	0.7	5.1	0.2
Rockingham, North Carolina								
LN 3600 Interconnect (MP 28.2)	3.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
T-15 Dan River Interconnect / MLV 4 (MP 30.4)	5.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MLV 5 (MP 42.2)	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads	28.9	3.2	4.7	<0.1	8.8	1.2	0.7	0.0

Table 7.3-1

Prime Farmland Affected by the MVP Southgate Project

Facility, County, State	Area of Project Workspace within Prime Farmland Areas (Acres) <u>a/</u>							
	Mapped Prime Farmland <u>b/</u>		Prime Farmland currently in agricultural use <u>c/</u>		Mapped Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>d/</u>		Farmland of Statewide Importance currently in agricultural use <u>e/</u>	
	Construction <u>f/</u>	Operation <u>g/</u>	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
Alamance County, North Carolina								
T-21 Haw River Interconnect (MP 73.1) / MLV 8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0
MLVs 6 and 7 (MPs 55.1 and 68.2)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads	8.5	1.0	1.2	<0.1	10.3	1.1	2.4	0.0
Guilford County, North Carolina								
Contractor Yard	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Project Total <u>h/</u>	538.5	159.0	113.0	36.9	556.5	194.0	73.8	25.6
<p>Note: Pig launchers and receivers will be within other aboveground facility sites (i.e., the Lambert Compressor Station, T-15 Dan River Interconnect, and T-21 Haw River Interconnect), therefore, acreages calculations for the pig launchers and receivers are included with those facilities. Mainline Valves ("MLVs") 1, 4, and 8 will be within other aboveground facility sites (i.e., the Lambert Compressor Station, T-15 Dan River Interconnect, and T-21 Haw River Interconnect), therefore, acreages calculations for these MLVs are included with those facilities.</p> <p>a/ No areas of Farmland of local importance or unique farmland are affected by the Project.</p> <p>b/ Prime farmland includes soils mapped and designated as prime farmland by the NRCS if drained and / or irrigated and / or reclaimed of excess salts and sodium (SSURGO reference column "farmlands").</p> <p>c/ Agricultural land (i.e., cultivated land identified in Resource Report 8) within areas identified as Prime Farmland. Numbers represent actual land in agricultural use.</p> <p>d/ Farmland of statewide importance are mapped by SSURGO and determined by the appropriate State agencies which may include areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods.</p> <p>e/ Agricultural land (i.e., cultivated land identified in Resource Report 8) within areas identified as Farmland of Statewide Importance. Numbers represent actual land in agricultural use.</p> <p>f/ Construction acres includes the area affected by construction (i.e., temporary and additional temporary workspace, contractor yards, and access roads) and the area affected by operation of the Project (i.e., facility operation footprint and 50-foot pipeline permanent right-of-way). The 50-foot-wide permanent right-of-way between horizontal directional drill entry and exit points and railroad rights-of-way are not included in this acreage.</p> <p>g/ Includes only the operation footprint of the Project facilities and the 50-foot-wide permanent pipeline right-of-way.</p> <p>h/ Sums may not equal addends due to rounding. Addends consist of six-decimal digits.</p>								

7.4 MITIGATION

7.4.1 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

The Project's objective is to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation during construction of the Southgate Project facilities and to effectively restore and revegetate disturbed areas upon completion of construction activities. The Project will implement the Plan to establish a baseline for minimizing the potential for erosion as a result of water or wind action and to aid in reestablishing vegetation after construction. In addition, the Project will minimize disturbance associated with construction activities through the application of BMPs included in the Project-specific E&SCP.

The Project may use specialized construction methods to avoid or mitigate soil impacts in the construction workspace areas. Temporary soil impacts will be limited to the period of construction and mitigated through implementation of the Project-specific E&SCP. The Project-specific E&SCP emphasizes the use of standard erosion control techniques to reduce the potential of erosion and the use of temporary control measures, such as, but not limited to: slope breakers, trench breakers, sediment barriers, and re-establishment of stabilizing vegetation.

Following completion of construction activities, the Project will minimize erosion by implementing permanent restoration measures within the construction workspace areas. Following restoration and clean up, the Project will monitor the disturbed areas and maintain erosion control measures until final successful restoration has been achieved in accordance with applicable regulatory approvals.

The Project-specific E&SCP will describe the methods that will be utilized to minimize impacts on soils during construction, which include, but are not limited to:

- Minimize the area and duration of soil exposure;
- Protect critical areas by reducing the velocity of and controlling runoff;
- Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures;
- Reestablish vegetation following final grading; and,
- Inspect the right-of-way and maintain erosion and sediment controls, as necessary, until final stabilization is achieved.

7.4.2 Hydric Soils and Soils with Poor Drainage Potential

Hydric soils, whether or not they occur in wetlands, are generally more susceptible to compaction and rutting than non-hydric soils. Measures to mitigate compaction are discussed in Section 7.4.3 below. The majority of impacts on hydric soils during construction activities would be short-term. The Project will implement mitigation measures outlined in Section 2.4.4 of Resource Report 2 to minimize impacts on hydric soils during construction.

7.4.3 Soil Compaction

To minimize soil compaction, the Project will limit construction traffic within the pipeline construction right-of-way to only that required to accomplish the construction. Following a completion of construction, areas of heavy compaction will be identified by environmental inspectors ("EIs"), and these areas will be tilled, as necessary, when soil moisture conditions are suitable. To determine the extent of compaction, a

qualified inspector will conduct tests on the same soil type under similar moisture conditions in undisturbed areas to establish approximate preconstruction conditions using a penetrometer or other appropriate device. The results of the compaction tests in undisturbed areas will be matched in the construction right-of-way. Since impacts related to mechanical compaction are expected to be limited to the upper soil horizon or the contact between the upper horizons, tilling is expected to effectively mitigate the impact. If tilling is not effective, the Project will identify additional mechanical methods (such as deep tilling) to restore the area, in consultation with state agencies and the landowner to meet the desired land use. In agricultural and residential areas where topsoil has been segregated, the subsoil will be de-compacted before replacing the segregated topsoil.

Any adverse impacts on soils due to soil compaction during construction activities would be temporary. The Project does not expect any compaction of soils due to operation of the Project facilities, so the impacts during operation would be negligible.

7.4.4 Rock Material in the Topsoil

Rock will be disposed of in one or more of the following ways to avoid the introduction of rock into topsoil at the completion of construction activities as described in the Plan:

- Used to backfill the trench only to the top of the existing bedrock profile; and / or
- Removed and disposed of at an appropriate approved site, unless approved for an alternative use within the construction work areas by the landowner or land managing agency.

7.4.5 Low Revegetation

In accordance with the Plan and as required by regulatory agencies or the landowner, all site-specific fertilizer and soil pH modifiers will be incorporated into the top two inches of soil as soon as practicable. Where no site-specific requirements are identified, the Southgate Project will apply standard soil amendments (e.g., fertilizer, lime) in areas of low revegetation potential to offset potential nutrient loss and maximize plant establishment. The Project will not use soil additives or fertilizers within 100 feet of wetlands or waterbodies unless required to do so in writing by the relevant regulatory agency. If there are landowner-specific requests regarding plant composition for revegetation (e.g., cover crops), the Project will replant with those particular species. The Project may develop specialized re-seeding treatment for wetlands, stream banks, and riparian areas. See Sections 2.3.2 and 2.4.3 of Resource Report 2 for additional information on specialized re-seeding treatments. The Project requested information from the local NRCS and State Conservation Districts for general recommended seed mixes for the counties within the Project area. The Project will incorporate seed mix and rate information received from the NRCS District Conservationist in Chatham, Virginia, as applicable, and consultation with the NRCS in North Carolina is ongoing (see Resource Report 1, Appendix 1-K).

The Southgate Project will monitor the right-of-way and other construction work areas to identify any revegetation problems that may arise due to unforeseen circumstances during operation of the Project. At a minimum, the Project will conduct inspections after the first two growing seasons, post-construction. The Project will develop and implement a corrective action plan for those areas that are not revegetating in accordance with regulatory requirements. Revegetation efforts will continue until revegetation regulatory performance standards are met or exceeded. Revegetation will be considered successful based on the parameters identified with the FERC Plan and Procedures.

7.4.6 Cropland

Agricultural activities are not precluded within the permanent pipeline right-of-way; therefore impacts on prime farmland within temporary workspace will be limited to the construction phase and will be minor and temporary. In accordance with the Plan, the Project will perform topsoil segregation by stripping topsoil the full work area in agricultural lands, as well as in other areas at the request of landowners or applicable regulatory agency. Agricultural lands for this purpose include cultivated or rotated croplands, hayfields, or managed pastures. Where topsoil is segregated, up to 12 inches of topsoil will be segregated and stored separately from subsoil during construction. If the topsoil is not 12 inches deep, the entire depth of topsoil will be segregated. The Project will stockpile topsoil separately from subsoil and will replace these soil horizons in the proper order during backfill and final grading.

Approximately 76 percent of the Project area is mapped as prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance. The fact that a particular soil is considered prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance does not mean that it is currently in agricultural use. Some prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance soils may be located in developed, forested, or open uncultivated or non-pasture areas. The acreage of prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance that is currently in agricultural use, and that is affected by construction and operation of the Project, is identified in Table 7.3-1 above.

The Project is currently surveying landowners to identify agricultural drain tiles on properties affected by the Project. Agricultural drain tiles identified to date through landowner surveys are included in Table 8.2-3 in Resource Report 8. In addition, observations will be made before and during construction for evidence of the presence of drain tiles and irrigation systems. Where drain tiles and irrigation systems are identified, pipeline construction will be conducted in these areas in accordance with the Plan. The pipe will be installed below agricultural drainage lines, except in the rare circumstance of a deep main drainage line. Agricultural drainage features will be repositioned in a manner consistent with drainage orientation.

Following construction, active drain tiles damaged during construction will be repaired or replaced, and the Southgate Project will engage qualified drain tile specialists, as needed to conduct or monitor repairs to drain tile systems affected by construction. The Project will use drain tile specialists from the Project area, if available. For these reasons, no significant impacts on soils identified as prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance within the pipeline right-of-way and temporary workspace are anticipated. Please refer to Resource Report 8 for additional information regarding agricultural land crossed by the Project.

Operation of the permanent aboveground facilities will permanently convert prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance to commercial / industrial uses. The operational area for the Lambert Compressor Station, the LN3600 Interconnect, the T-15 Dan River Interconnect, and mainline valves 2 through 7 are mapped as prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance. The Southgate Project has attempted to avoid locating aboveground facilities within active agricultural areas to avoid permanent impacts on these areas. However, where construction and operation of aboveground facilities will result in temporary or permanent impacts on active agriculture, the Project will compensate the landowner(s) accordingly. The amount of land affected will be small compared to the total area of agricultural land in each county. The Project will minimize the footprint of the permanently impacted land to the extent possible, while complying with United States Department of Transportation regulations for pipeline construction and operation (49 CFR Part 92, Transportation of Natural Gas and Other Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards). The Project has contacted the USDA NRCS Virginia and North Carolina state offices regarding conversion of prime farmlands (see Resource Report 1, Appendix 1-K). The Project will file the applicable

mapping with the Virginia and North Carolina USDA NRCS state offices for the conversion of prime farmland associated with permanent aboveground facility operations.

7.4.7 Residential Land

Where residences are located in close proximity to the edge of the construction right-of-way, the Project will reduce construction workspace areas as reasonably practicable to minimize inconvenience to property owners. In residential yards, topsoil will be segregated and conserved. Following completion of major construction activities, the property will be restored to its approximate original grade. Property restoration will be conducted in accordance with applicable agreements between the Project and the landowner. Residential and commercial lawns will be reseeded or sodded, depending upon the original grass variety. Shrubs and small trees on residential properties will be temporarily transplanted and replaced, where reasonably practicable. Resource Report 8 provides additional discussion on residential lands affected by the Project.

7.4.8 Contaminated Soil

The Project conducted database research to identify, to the extent feasible, properties within 0.25 mile of the Project facilities previously impacted with oil and / or hazardous materials. A search was completed by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. to identify potential and actual sources of contamination to nearby groundwater resources along the Project facilities. Information from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. is a compilation of a variety of available federal, state, and local government databases. A summary of identified sites is included in Resource Report 2, Appendix 2-D.

Although the probability of encountering contaminated soil during construction is expected to be low, should existing contaminated soil be encountered it could pose health and safety concerns to construction workers and potentially elevate overall environmental risk through increased exposure. If contaminated soil is encountered during construction, the Project will implement its Unanticipated Discovery of Contamination Plan (see Resource Report 1, Appendix 1-G).

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Resource Report 7

Appendix 7-A

Table 7.2-2 Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
H-605 Pipeline													
Pittsylvania County, Virginia													
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.00	0.08	422	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
9B	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.08	0.10	53	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.10	0.17	370	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.17	0.44	1,426	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
H-650 Pipeline \bar{i}													
Pittsylvania County, Virginia													
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.00	0.13	686	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.13	0.30	950	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
8A	Chenneby-Toccoa complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	0.30	0.40	475	No	5	0.38	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
9C	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.40	0.45	264	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Low	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
22B	Mattaponi sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.45	0.53	422	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
9C	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.53	0.61	422	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Low	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.61	0.63	106	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.63	0.77	739	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
9B	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.77	0.89	634	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.89	0.93	211	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
9B	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0.93	1.06	686	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
9C	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	1.06	1.15	475	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Low	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	1.15	1.27	634	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	1.27	1.33	317	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
7A	Chenneby loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	1.33	1.86	2,798	Yes	5	0.44	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
41A	Wehadkee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	1.86	2.16	1,584	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Poorly drained
7A	Chenneby loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	2.16	2.19	158	Yes	5	0.44	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	2.19	2.28	475	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	2.28	2.95	3,538	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	2.95	3.16	1,056	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	3.16	3.18	106	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	3.18	3.29	581	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	3.29	3.41	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	3.41	3.64	1,162	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	3.64	3.88	1,267	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	3.88	4.15	1,426	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	4.15	4.31	845	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	4.31	4.44	686	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	4.44	4.81	1,954	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	4.81	4.83	53	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
8A	Chenneby-Toccoa complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	4.83	5.22	2,059	No	5	0.38	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
1C	Appling sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	5.22	5.47	1,320	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
1B	Appling sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	5.47	5.64	898	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
1C	Appling sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	5.64	5.70	317	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	5.70	6.03	1,742	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.03	6.08	264	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
1B	Appling sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	6.08	6.13	264	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.13	6.25	581	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
39	Udorthents, loamy	6.25	6.32	370	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.32	6.57	1,373	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.57	6.59	106	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.59	6.74	792	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	6.74	6.86	634	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.86	6.95	475	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	6.95	6.99	211	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.99	7.09	528	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	7.09	7.25	845	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.25	7.29	158	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.29	7.33	211	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	7.33	7.38	264	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.38	7.50	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.50	7.55	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21E	Madison fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	7.55	7.61	264	No	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.61	7.71	581	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.71	7.78	370	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.78	7.84	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.84	7.97	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	7.97	8.02	264	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.02	8.12	528	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.12	8.20	475	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.20	8.33	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.33	8.46	739	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.46	8.50	211	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.50	8.53	158	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
8A	Chenneby-Toccoa complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	8.53	8.58	317	No	5	0.38	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
21E	Madison fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	8.58	8.65	370	No	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.65	8.76	581	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.76	8.84	422	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	8.84	8.87	158	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	8.87	8.92	264	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4C	Cecil sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	8.92	9.04	634	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	9.04	9.08	211	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.08	9.12	158	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.12	9.31	1,003	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	9.31	9.37	317	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.37	9.41	211	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.41	9.47	264	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.47	9.52	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.52	9.61	422	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.61	9.76	792	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
11B3	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.76	9.83	370	No	6	0.27	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	9.83	9.89	317	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
11C3	Cullen clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	9.89	9.91	106	No	6	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	9.91	10.02	581	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4C	Cecil sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	10.02	10.05	158	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	10.05	10.12	370	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	10.12	10.27	739	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	10.27	10.32	264	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	10.32	10.72	2,112	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	10.72	10.93	1,109	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	10.93	11.26	1,690	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	11.26	11.43	950	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	11.43	11.54	581	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	11.54	11.66	581	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	11.66	11.80	739	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	11.80	11.86	370	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	11.86	11.96	528	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	11.96	12.03	370	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.03	12.12	475	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.12	12.34	1,162	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.34	12.37	158	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.37	12.49	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.49	12.75	1,373	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
8A	Chenneby-Toccoa complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	12.75	12.80	264	No	5	0.38	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	12.80	12.86	264	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	12.86	13.05	1,056	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
17B	Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	13.05	13.21	792	Yes	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
18C3	Hiwassee clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.21	13.42	1,109	No	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
8A	Chenneby-Toccoa complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	13.42	13.47	264	No	5	0.38	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	13.47	13.50	211	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.50	13.61	581	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.61	13.67	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.67	13.80	686	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.80	13.91	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.91	13.93	106	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	13.93	14.05	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.05	14.15	528	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.15	14.28	686	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	14.28	14.32	211	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	14.32	14.35	158	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
11C3	Cullen clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.35	14.44	475	No	6	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.44	14.57	634	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.57	14.62	264	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
11B3	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.62	14.66	211	No	6	0.27	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
4C	Cecil sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	14.66	14.69	158	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.69	14.72	158	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
9C	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	14.72	14.78	317	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Low	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	14.78	14.94	845	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	14.94	15.45	2,693	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	15.45	15.48	158	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	15.48	15.87	2,059	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	15.87	15.95	370	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	15.95	16.02	370	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	16.02	16.06	211	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	16.06	16.22	845	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	16.22	16.48	1,373	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	16.48	16.97	2,587	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a</u>	WEG <u>b</u>	K Factor <u>c</u>	Hydric Rating <u>d</u>	Revegetation Potential <u>e</u>	Depth to Bedrock (inches) <u>f</u>	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone <u>h</u>	Drainage Class
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	16.97	17.24	1,426	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	17.24	17.32	370	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	17.32	17.39	422	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	17.39	17.72	1,690	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
W	Water	17.72	17.74	106	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	Unknown	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	17.74	17.77	211	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	17.77	17.85	422	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	17.85	18.01	845	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	18.01	18.40	2,112	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	18.40	18.45	211	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	18.45	18.82	2,006	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	18.82	18.88	317	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	18.88	18.99	581	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	18.99	19.05	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	19.05	19.12	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	19.12	19.22	528	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	19.22	19.30	422	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	19.30	19.35	264	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	19.35	19.59	1,267	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	19.59	19.64	317	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4C	Cecil sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	19.64	19.68	158	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	19.68	19.77	475	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4C	Cecil sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	19.77	19.89	634	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	19.89	19.99	475	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	19.99	20.01	158	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	20.01	20.04	158	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.04	20.09	264	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	20.09	20.18	528	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.18	20.32	739	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	20.32	20.41	422	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.41	20.46	264	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.46	20.52	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.52	20.57	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	20.57	20.66	422	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.66	20.71	317	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.71	20.75	211	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	20.75	21.00	1,320	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	21.00	21.05	264	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	21.05	21.15	528	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	21.15	21.28	686	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	21.28	21.34	317	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	21.34	21.48	739	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	21.48	21.56	422	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
29C	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	21.56	21.72	845	No	5	0.27	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
29D	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	21.72	21.76	211	No	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	21.76	22.02	1,373	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	22.02	22.07	264	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	22.07	22.15	422	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	22.15	22.20	264	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
28C	Pinkston cobbly sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	22.20	22.25	264	No	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	22.25	22.28	158	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	22.28	22.32	158	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	22.32	22.33	106	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	22.33	22.46	634	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	22.46	22.53	370	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
29C	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	22.53	22.65	634	No	5	0.27	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
29D	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	22.65	22.71	317	No	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
29C	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	22.71	22.77	317	No	5	0.27	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
29E	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 35 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	22.77	22.90	686	No	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	22.90	22.96	317	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
34B	Sheva fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	22.96	23.10	739	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.1	Yes	No	Moderately well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	23.10	23.18	422	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	23.18	23.26	475	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	23.26	23.31	264	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	23.31	23.64	1,742	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	23.64	23.74	581	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	23.74	23.83	475	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	23.83	23.89	317	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	23.89	24.01	634	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	24.01	24.30	1,584	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
29C	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	24.30	24.39	475	No	5	0.27	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
17B	Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	24.39	24.59	1,003	Yes	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
34B	Sheva fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	24.59	24.82	1,214	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.1	Yes	No	Moderately well drained
18C3	Hiwassee clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	24.82	24.83	53	No	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
17B	Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	24.83	24.91	475	Yes	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
18C3	Hiwassee clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	24.91	24.94	158	No	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
28C	Pinkston cobbly sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	24.94	25.00	317	No	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
17B	Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	25.00	25.08	370	Yes	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	25.08	25.26	950	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
17B	Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	25.26	25.46	1,056	Yes	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
28C	Pinkston cobbly sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	25.46	25.68	1,162	No	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	25.68	25.77	475	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	25.77	25.82	317	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	25.82	26.04	1,162	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	26.04	26.08	211	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
Rockingham County, North Carolina													
CmB	Clover sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	26.08	26.43	1,848	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	26.43	26.61	950	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmB	Clover sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	26.61	26.65	211	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	26.65	26.76	528	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Clover sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	26.76	26.84	422	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Clover sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	26.84	26.96	634	No	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	26.96	27.30	1,742	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
DaA	Dan River loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	27.30	27.66	1,901	No	5	0.31	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
WhB	Wickham sandy loam, mesic, 1 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	27.66	27.92	1,373	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	27.92	28.14	1,214	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CmB	Clover sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	28.14	28.36	1,162	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	28.36	28.43	317	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CmB	Clover sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	28.43	28.54	581	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	28.54	28.77	1,214	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmE	Clover sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	28.77	28.87	475	No	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	28.87	28.96	475	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmE	Clover sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	28.96	29.02	317	No	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	29.02	29.08	317	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmE	Clover sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	29.08	29.18	528	No	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	29.18	29.25	317	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Clover sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	29.25	29.51	1,373	No	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	29.51	29.84	1,742	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
DaA	Dan River loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	29.84	30.05	1,109	No	5	0.31	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
W	Water	30.05	30.10	211	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	Unknown	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
DaA	Dan River loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	30.10	30.21	581	No	5	0.31	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	30.21	30.33	634	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	30.33	30.61	1,478	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	30.61	30.68	370	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	30.68	30.81	686	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	30.81	30.86	264	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	30.86	30.89	106	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	30.89	30.97	422	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	30.97	31.03	317	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	31.03	31.11	422	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.11	31.14	158	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	31.14	31.18	158	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.18	31.23	264	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	31.23	31.33	528	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.33	31.53	1,056	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.53	31.58	264	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.58	31.61	158	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.61	31.65	211	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.65	31.66	106	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	31.66	31.72	317	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	31.72	31.81	422	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	31.81	32.14	1,742	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	32.14	32.23	475	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.23	32.30	370	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.30	32.33	158	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.33	32.44	581	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.44	32.48	158	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	32.48	32.50	106	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	32.50	32.56	317	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	32.56	32.61	264	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
DaA	Dan River loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	32.61	32.72	528	No	5	0.31	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	32.72	32.75	158	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.75	32.83	422	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.83	32.92	475	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	32.92	32.98	370	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a</u> /	WEG <u>b</u> /	K Factor <u>c</u> /	Hydric Rating <u>d</u> /	Revegetation Potential <u>e</u> /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) <u>f</u> /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone <u>h</u> /	Drainage Class
HbA	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, long duration	32.98	33.01	106	No	5	0.21	Predominantly Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Poorly drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	33.01	33.08	370	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HbA	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, long duration	33.08	33.11	158	No	5	0.21	Predominantly Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Poorly drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	33.11	33.14	158	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	33.14	33.32	950	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	33.32	33.54	1,162	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
JkB	Jackland fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	33.54	33.59	264	Yes	3	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	33.59	33.74	792	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
DeD	Devotion fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	33.74	33.79	264	No	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	25.2	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	33.79	33.83	211	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
DeD	Devotion fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	33.83	33.89	317	No	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	25.2	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	33.89	33.94	264	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	33.94	33.96	158	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	33.96	33.99	158	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	33.99	34.15	845	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	34.15	34.21	317	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	34.21	34.32	634	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	34.32	34.34	106	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	34.34	34.45	581	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	34.45	34.53	370	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	34.53	34.77	1,267	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	34.77	34.84	370	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	34.84	34.94	475	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	34.94	35.00	317	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	35.00	35.03	158	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	35.03	35.10	422	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	35.10	35.23	686	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	35.23	35.31	422	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	35.31	35.38	370	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	35.38	35.46	422	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	35.46	35.58	634	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	35.58	35.73	792	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	35.73	35.77	158	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	35.77	35.80	158	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	35.80	35.91	634	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	35.91	36.08	845	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	36.08	36.21	739	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	36.21	36.25	158	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	36.25	36.68	2,323	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	36.68	36.79	581	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	36.79	36.86	370	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	36.86	37.06	1,056	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	37.06	37.11	264	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	37.11	37.19	422	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	37.19	37.21	106	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	37.21	37.32	581	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	37.32	37.34	106	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	37.34	37.39	264	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	37.39	37.55	845	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpE2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	37.55	37.60	264	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	37.60	37.67	422	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpE2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	37.67	37.72	264	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	37.72	37.77	264	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	37.77	37.98	1,162	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CfB	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	37.98	38.03	211	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	38.03	38.14	634	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	38.14	38.22	422	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
PpE2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	38.22	38.37	792	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	38.37	38.50	634	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	38.50	38.55	264	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpB2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	38.55	38.57	106	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	38.57	38.59	106	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	38.59	38.78	1,003	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	38.78	38.84	317	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	38.84	38.86	106	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	38.86	38.94	370	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	38.94	38.99	264	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	38.99	39.02	211	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	39.02	39.07	211	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	39.07	39.14	370	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	39.14	39.17	211	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	39.17	39.25	422	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
DeD	Devotion fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	39.25	39.37	634	No	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	25.2	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	39.37	39.46	475	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	39.46	39.65	1,056	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	39.65	39.84	950	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChC	Clifford-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	39.84	39.93	475	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ur	Urban land	39.93	40.13	1,109	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	40.13	40.32	1,003	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CaD	Casville sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	40.13	40.13	<1	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	40.32	40.42	528	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	40.42	40.45	158	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	40.45	40.51	370	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	40.51	40.52	0	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	40.52	40.54	106	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	40.54	40.62	475	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	40.62	40.71	475	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	40.71	40.72	53	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	40.72	40.83	634	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	40.83	41.11	1,478	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
HbA	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, long duration	41.11	41.18	370	No	5	0.21	Predominantly Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Poorly drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	41.18	41.26	422	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	41.26	41.32	317	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	41.32	41.41	475	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	41.41	41.45	264	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	41.45	41.52	370	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	41.52	41.83	1,584	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	41.83	42.08	1,373	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.08	42.11	158	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.11	42.16	317	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.16	42.21	211	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.21	42.31	528	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.31	42.45	739	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.45	42.50	264	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	42.50	42.63	739	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
PpB2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.63	42.70	370	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpD2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.70	42.82	634	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpB2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.82	42.85	158	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpD2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.85	42.87	106	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PoE	Poplar Forest sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	42.87	42.88	53	No	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	42.88	42.93	264	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
PpD2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	42.93	43.04	528	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PoE	Poplar Forest sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	43.04	43.13	528	No	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpB2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.13	43.17	211	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpD2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.17	43.21	211	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	43.21	43.29	370	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.29	43.36	370	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.36	43.46	528	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.46	43.51	264	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.51	43.60	475	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	43.60	43.64	211	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	43.64	43.67	158	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	43.67	43.75	422	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	43.75	43.79	211	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	43.79	43.87	422	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	43.87	43.92	317	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	43.92	43.97	211	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	43.97	44.06	528	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	44.06	44.09	158	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	44.09	44.15	317	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	44.15	44.21	317	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	44.21	44.45	1,267	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	44.45	44.51	317	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	44.51	44.58	422	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	44.58	44.64	317	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	44.64	44.76	634	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	44.76	45.34	3,062	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
DcB	Davie sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	45.34	45.41	370	Yes	3	0.28	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
JkD	Jackland fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	45.41	45.47	317	No	3	0.3	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
DcB	Davie sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	45.47	45.55	422	Yes	3	0.28	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
JkD	Jackland fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	45.55	45.57	106	No	3	0.3	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	45.57	45.72	792	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	45.72	45.76	211	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	45.76	45.86	528	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	45.86	45.93	370	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	45.93	45.96	158	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
OkB2	Oak Level sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	45.96	46.24	1,478	Yes	6	0.29	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	45.96	45.96	<1	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	46.24	46.30	317	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	46.30	46.33	158	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	46.33	46.36	158	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	46.36	46.52	845	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
OkB2	Oak Level sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	46.52	46.63	581	Yes	6	0.29	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	46.63	46.67	211	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	46.67	46.80	739	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	46.80	46.83	158	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	46.83	46.88	264	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	46.88	46.93	211	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
HbA	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, long duration	46.93	47.01	422	No	5	0.21	Predominantly Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Poorly drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	47.01	47.08	370	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	47.08	47.33	1,267	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	47.33	47.48	792	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	47.48	47.51	158	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	47.51	47.58	370	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	47.58	47.63	264	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	47.63	47.73	528	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	47.73	47.75	106	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	47.75	47.79	211	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	47.79	47.90	581	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	47.90	47.96	317	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	47.96	48.02	264	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	48.02	48.02	<1	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	48.02	48.02	53	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	48.02	48.04	53	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	48.04	48.55	2,746	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HaB	Halifax sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	48.55	48.61	264	Yes	3	0.22	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CeA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	48.61	48.66	264	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HaB	Halifax sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	48.66	48.68	106	Yes	3	0.22	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CaB	Casville sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	48.68	49.24	2,957	Yes	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PcD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	49.24	49.30	317	Yes	5	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	49.30	49.67	2,006	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	49.67	49.83	792	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	49.83	49.94	581	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	49.94	50.03	475	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	50.03	50.15	634	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	50.15	50.23	422	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	50.23	50.44	1,109	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	50.44	50.51	422	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	50.51	50.67	792	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	50.67	50.75	475	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	50.75	50.80	211	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	50.80	50.97	950	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	50.97	51.18	1,109	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
MkB2	Mecklenburg sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51.18	51.24	317	Yes	6	0.29	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PcD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51.24	51.29	264	Yes	5	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
MkB2	Mecklenburg sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51.29	51.33	211	Yes	6	0.29	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PcD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51.33	51.43	581	Yes	5	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51.43	51.98	2,904	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	51.98	52.12	739	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	52.12	52.16	211	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	52.16	52.17	<1	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.17	52.36	1,056	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	52.36	52.43	317	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.43	52.46	158	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	52.46	52.51	317	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.51	52.56	264	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PcD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.56	52.59	158	Yes	5	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.59	52.59	<1	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PcD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.59	52.63	211	Yes	5	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Alamance County, North Carolina													
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.63	52.68	264	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	52.68	52.74	317	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.74	52.77	158	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.77	52.83	317	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	52.83	53.07	1,267	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.07	53.09	106	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	53.09	53.18	475	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	53.18	53.21	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	53.21	53.31	475	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.31	53.34	211	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.34	53.51	898	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.51	53.53	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.53	53.60	317	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.60	53.63	158	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.63	53.64	53	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	53.64	53.68	211	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
FgC	Frogsboro sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	53.68	53.72	158	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	53.72	53.74	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	53.74	53.77	106	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	53.77	53.80	211	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.80	53.89	422	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	53.89	53.90	53	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a</u>	WEG <u>b</u>	K Factor <u>c</u>	Hydric Rating <u>d</u>	Revegetation Potential <u>e</u>	Depth to Bedrock (inches) <u>f</u>	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone <u>h</u>	Drainage Class
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.90	53.92	106	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	53.92	53.94	158	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	53.94	53.96	106	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	53.96	53.99	211	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgC	Frogsboro sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	53.99	54.05	317	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.05	54.07	106	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.07	54.14	370	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.14	54.15	<1	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.15	54.16	53	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.16	54.18	158	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.18	54.21	158	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.21	54.24	158	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.24	54.28	211	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.28	54.30	106	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	54.30	54.33	158	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.33	54.41	370	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.41	54.45	264	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EsD	Enon loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	54.45	54.47	106	No	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	54.47	54.51	211	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
EsD	Enon loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	54.51	54.53	106	No	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.53	54.59	317	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	54.59	54.62	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
EsD	Enon loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	54.62	54.65	106	No	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.65	54.66	106	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.66	54.79	686	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.79	54.85	317	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	54.85	54.88	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	54.88	54.90	106	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	54.90	54.93	158	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	54.93	54.97	211	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcC	Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	54.97	54.99	106	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	54.99	55.20	1,109	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	55.20	55.21	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	55.21	55.26	264	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	55.26	55.38	634	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	55.38	55.41	158	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	55.41	55.51	528	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	55.51	55.56	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	55.56	55.60	264	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	55.60	55.80	1,003	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	55.80	55.80	<1	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaE	Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	55.80	55.82	106	No	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
LoE	Louisburg coarse sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	55.82	55.85	158	No	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaD	Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	55.85	55.91	317	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	55.91	56.28	2,006	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	56.28	56.32	211	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	56.32	56.41	475	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	56.41	56.44	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	56.44	56.54	528	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	56.54	56.65	581	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	56.65	56.67	158	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	56.67	56.81	739	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	56.81	57.04	1,214	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	57.04	57.05	53	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	57.05	57.12	370	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	57.12	57.15	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	57.15	57.19	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	57.19	57.26	370	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	57.26	57.33	422	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	57.33	57.44	581	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	57.44	57.56	634	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	57.56	57.85	1,584	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	57.85	57.88	106	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	57.88	57.91	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	57.91	58.00	475	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	58.00	58.03	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	58.00	58.00	0	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	58.03	58.04	53	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	58.04	58.08	158	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	58.08	58.11	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	58.11	58.15	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	58.15	58.27	634	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	58.27	58.28	53	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	58.28	58.47	1,056	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	58.47	58.51	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	58.51	58.59	422	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	58.59	58.64	264	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	58.64	58.69	211	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	58.69	58.71	106	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	58.71	58.85	739	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	58.85	59.00	792	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.00	59.08	422	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.08	59.14	317	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.14	59.18	158	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.18	59.28	528	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.28	59.30	158	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.30	59.32	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.32	59.50	950	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.50	59.60	528	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	59.60	59.63	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	59.63	59.65	106	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	59.63	59.63	<1	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	59.65	59.68	158	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	59.68	59.81	686	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	59.81	60.05	1,267	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	60.05	60.22	898	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	60.22	60.67	2,429	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	60.67	60.68	<1	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	60.68	60.72	211	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	60.72	60.80	475	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	60.80	60.83	106	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	60.83	60.91	422	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	60.91	60.95	211	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	60.95	61.01	317	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.01	61.08	370	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	61.08	61.10	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.10	61.15	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
IrB	Iredell loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.15	61.31	845	Yes	3	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	61.31	61.36	317	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	61.36	61.67	1,584	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	61.67	61.76	475	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	61.76	61.83	370	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.83	61.90	422	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	61.90	61.93	158	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.93	61.95	106	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
IrB	Iredell loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.95	61.99	211	Yes	3	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a</u> /	WEG <u>b</u> /	K Factor <u>c</u> /	Hydric Rating <u>d</u> /	Revegetation Potential <u>e</u> /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) <u>f</u> /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone <u>h</u> /	Drainage Class
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	61.99	62.13	792	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	62.13	62.30	898	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	62.30	62.40	528	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaD	Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	62.40	62.44	211	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	62.44	62.47	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	62.47	62.58	528	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	62.58	62.63	317	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	62.63	62.69	317	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	62.69	62.72	158	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	62.72	62.96	1,267	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	62.96	63.05	475	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	63.05	63.13	422	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	63.13	63.14	53	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
LoE	Louisburg coarse sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	63.14	63.21	370	No	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	63.21	63.35	686	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	63.35	63.45	581	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	63.45	63.46	53	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaD	Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	63.46	63.51	264	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	63.51	63.55	211	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaD	Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	63.55	63.59	211	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
W	Water	63.59	63.64	264	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	Unknown	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	63.64	63.69	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	63.69	63.73	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	63.73	63.78	211	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	63.78	63.85	370	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	63.85	63.85	<1	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	63.85	63.90	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	63.85	63.85	53	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	63.90	63.98	422	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	63.98	64.02	264	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	64.02	64.06	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	64.06	64.11	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	64.11	64.32	1,109	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	64.32	64.40	370	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	64.40	64.42	106	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	64.42	64.52	581	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	64.52	64.58	317	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	64.58	64.67	475	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	64.67	64.70	158	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	64.70	64.91	1,162	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	64.91	64.93	106	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	64.93	65.00	370	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.00	65.04	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.04	65.07	158	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaD	Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	65.07	65.08	53	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.08	65.10	158	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	65.10	65.16	264	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.16	65.18	106	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.18	65.23	264	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.23	65.32	475	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	65.32	65.40	422	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.40	65.52	634	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.52	65.53	53	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.53	65.58	264	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.58	65.64	317	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	65.64	65.64	<1	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.64	65.68	211	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
IrB	Iredell loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.68	65.82	739	Yes	3	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	65.82	65.86	158	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	65.86	66.23	1,954	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	66.23	66.27	264	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	66.27	66.39	634	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	66.39	66.43	211	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	66.43	66.57	686	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	66.57	66.62	264	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	66.62	66.68	264	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaC	Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	66.68	66.70	106	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	66.70	66.72	106	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy 0 to 25 percent slopes	66.72	66.73	53	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	66.73	66.80	370	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	66.80	66.87	370	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	66.87	67.03	792	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.03	67.04	53	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	67.04	67.10	317	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.10	67.37	1,426	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaE	Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	67.37	67.38	53	No	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	67.38	67.47	475	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.47	67.50	158	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	67.50	67.54	211	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.54	67.59	264	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	67.59	67.62	106	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.62	67.64	106	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	67.64	67.71	370	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.71	67.73	106	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	67.73	67.78	264	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	67.78	67.84	317	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	67.84	67.88	158	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	67.88	67.90	158	Yes	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PaE	Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	67.90	67.93	158	No	3	0.33	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	67.93	67.97	211	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	67.97	68.06	475	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.06	68.08	106	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	68.08	68.14	317	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.14	68.19	211	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	68.19	68.24	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.24	68.30	317	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	68.30	68.33	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.33	68.37	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	68.37	68.39	53	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.39	68.43	211	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	68.43	68.48	211	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	68.48	68.60	634	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	68.60	68.63	158	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CuC2	Cullen-Urban land complex, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	68.63	68.64	53	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	68.64	68.72	422	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.72	68.83	581	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	68.83	68.86	158	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	68.86	68.87	106	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	68.87	68.91	211	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	68.91	68.96	264	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy 0 to 25 percent slopes	68.96	69.03	370	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	69.03	69.14	581	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	69.14	69.17	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	69.17	69.22	211	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	69.22	69.50	1,531	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	69.50	69.62	581	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
Ur	Urban land	69.62	69.74	634	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	69.74	69.85	581	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	69.85	69.86	106	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
W	Water	69.86	69.90	158	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	Unknown	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	69.90	69.94	211	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	69.94	69.99	264	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	69.99	70.04	264	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	70.04	70.08	211	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.08	70.11	211	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.11	70.17	264	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.17	70.17	53	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.17	70.25	370	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	70.25	70.25	<1	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	70.25	70.27	106	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.27	70.30	158	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.30	70.32	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.32	70.37	264	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.37	70.38	53	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.38	70.42	264	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.42	70.43	53	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	70.43	70.50	317	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.50	70.51	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.51	70.55	211	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.55	70.64	475	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.64	70.72	422	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	70.72	70.75	158	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.75	70.77	158	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.77	70.79	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.79	70.84	264	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.84	70.86	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	70.86	70.98	686	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	70.98	71.04	317	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	71.04	71.29	1,267	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	71.29	71.36	370	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ur	Urban land	71.36	71.46	528	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	71.46	71.73	1,478	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	71.73	71.77	211	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	71.77	71.93	845	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	71.93	72.00	370	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	72.00	72.07	370	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	72.07	72.09	106	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	72.09	72.12	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	72.12	72.24	686	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	72.24	72.28	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	72.28	72.30	158	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	72.30	72.34	211	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	72.34	72.41	370	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	72.41	72.44	211	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	72.44	72.57	686	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	72.57	72.60	211	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	72.60	72.67	370	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	72.67	72.69	106	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	72.67	72.67	<1	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	72.69	72.82	739	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	72.82	72.93	581	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy 0 to 25 percent slopes	72.93	72.94	53	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	72.94	72.96	106	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	72.96	73.05	475	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	73.05	73.11	317	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Aboveground Facilities													
Pittsylvania County, Virginia													
<i>Lambert Compressor Station / Interconnect / Mainline valve 1 (MP 0.0)</i>													
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>Mainline valves 2 and 3 MP 7.4 and 18.3</i>													
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
Contractor Yards													
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
9B	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
16B	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
16C	Helena sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
1B	Appling sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
22B	Mattaponi sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
22C	Mattaponi sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Low	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
26D	Fairview fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Access Roads													
23B	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
23C	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
4B	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
5B3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
9B	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
17B	Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
18C3	Hiwassee clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
1B	Appling sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
1C	Appling sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
21D	Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.37	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
22C	Mattaponi sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Low	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
23D	Mayodan fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
29C	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.27	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
29D	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
29E	Pinkston-Mayodan complex, 35 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	Low	18.1	Yes	No	Excessively drained
34B	Sheva fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.1	Yes	No	Moderately well drained
39	Udorhents, loamy	NA	NA	NA	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
3B	Bolling fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
4C	Cecil sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
5C3	Cecil sandy clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
7A	Chenneby loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.44	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
8A	Chenneby-Toccoa complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.38	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
9B	Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
Rockingham County, North Carolina													
<i>LN 3600 Interconnect (MP 28.2)</i>													
CmB	Clover sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
<i>T-15 Dan River Interconnect / Mainline Valve 4 (MP 30.4)</i>													
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
<i>Mainline valve 5 (MP 42.2)</i>													
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>Contractor Yards</i>													
LeB	Leaksville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.37	Hydric	High	24.0	Yes	Yes	Poorly drained
SpB	Spray loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.43	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Yes	No	Well drained
LeB	Leaksville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.37	Hydric	High	24.0	Yes	Yes	Poorly drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance <u>a</u>	WEG <u>b</u>	K Factor <u>c</u>	Hydric Rating <u>d</u>	Revegetation Potential <u>e</u>	Depth to Bedrock (inches) <u>f</u>	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone <u>h</u>	Drainage Class
SpB	Spray loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.43	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Yes	No	Well drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Ur	Urban land	NA	NA	NA	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
LeB	Leaksville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.37	Hydric	High	24.0	Yes	Yes	Poorly drained
SpB	Spray loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.43	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Yes	No	Well drained
LeB	Leaksville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.37	Hydric	High	24.0	Yes	Yes	Poorly drained
SpB	Spray loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.43	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Yes	No	Well drained
ChC	Clifford-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>Access Roads</i>													
NaB	Nathalie sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.18	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CgB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmB	Clover sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmD	Clover sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CmE	Clover sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FpE	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrD2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FrE2	Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnB	Rhodiss sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
LeB	Leaksville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.37	Hydric	High	24.0	Yes	Yes	Poorly drained
LkB	Leaksville-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	Unknown	0.37	Partially Hydric	High	24.0	Unknown	No	Poorly drained
SpB	Spray loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.43	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Yes	No	Well drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
W	Water	NA	NA	NA	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	Unknown	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
CfB	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChC	Clifford-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
YaB	Yadkin loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.18	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CsA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.41	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
DaA	Dan River loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.31	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a} /	WEG \bar{b} /	K Factor \bar{c} /	Hydric Rating \bar{d} /	Revegetation Potential \bar{e} /	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f} /	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h} /	Drainage Class
HaB	Halifax sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.22	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
JkB	Jackland fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
CnB2	Clover sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Clover sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.21	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnD	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
RnE	Rhodhiss sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.25	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
OkB2	Oak Level sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.29	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
SmC	Siloam sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	15.0	No	No	Well drained
SmF	Siloam sandy loam, 10 to 45 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	Moderate	15.0	No	No	Well drained
DeD	Devotion fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	25.2	No	No	Well drained
CaB	Casville sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpB2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.3	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
PpE2	Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
BaB	Banister loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
WhB	Wickham sandy loam, mesic, 1 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CdB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.25	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HwD	Hiwassee loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.18	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
IrD	Iredell fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.3	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
PaD	Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.19	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
PcD2	Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.29	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
Alamance County, North Carolina													
<i>Mainline valves 6 and 7 (MP 55.1 and 68.2)</i>													
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>T-21 Haw River Interconnect / Mainline valve 8 (MP 73.1)</i>													
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance \bar{a}	WEG \bar{b}	K Factor \bar{c}	Hydric Rating \bar{d}	Revegetation Potential \bar{e}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) \bar{f}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone \bar{h}	Drainage Class
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>Contractor Yards</i>													
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>Access Roads</i>													
Ud	Udorthents, loamy 0 to 25 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.2	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CeC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
ChA	Chewacla loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.26	Predominantly Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Somewhat poorly drained
CnB2	Cullen clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnC2	Cullen clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnD2	Cullen clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
HeC	Helena sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
RvA	Riverview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	5	0.39	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
RxE	Rowan-Poindexter complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.35	Non-Hydric	Moderate	29.9	No	No	Well drained
Ur	Urban land	NA	NA	NA	No	Unknown	Unknown	Non-Hydric	High	>60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
CcB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.22	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
CnE2	Cullen clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	No	6	0.23	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoB2	Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EoC2	Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	NA	NA	NA	Yes	6	0.28	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EsC	Enon loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, very stony	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
EsD	Enon loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	NA	NA	NA	No	5	0.26	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
FgB	Frogsboro sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	No	3	0.26	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	Yes	Somewhat poorly drained
HeB	Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.27	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
IrB	Iredell loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.31	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
LoD	Louisburg coarse sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained

Table 7.2-2

Soil Types Crossed by the MVP Southgate Project

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Milepost Start	Milepost End	Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance ^{a/}	WEG ^{b/}	K Factor ^{c/}	Hydric Rating ^{d/}	Revegetation Potential ^{e/}	Depth to Bedrock (inches) ^{f/}	Stony/Rocky (g)	Compaction Prone ^{h/}	Drainage Class
VaD	Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.24	Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Well drained
Guilford County, North Carolina													
<i>Contractor Yards</i>													
HhB	Helena-Sedgefield complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
VaB	Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.23	Non-Hydric	High	>60	No	No	Well drained
<i>Access Roads</i>													
HhB	Helena-Sedgefield complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	NA	NA	NA	Yes	3	0.28	Predominantly Non-Hydric	Moderate	>60	No	No	Moderately well drained
<p>Notes:</p> <p>NA = Not Applicable</p> <p>a/: Prime farmland includes soils designated as prime farmland by the NRCS if drained and / or irrigated and / or reclaimed of excess salts and sodium (SSURGO reference column "farmland"). No areas of unique farmland or farmland of local importance are affected by the Project.</p> <p>b/: WEGs (Wind Erodibility Groups) obtained from the NRCS Soil Data Mart. WEGs range from 1 to 8, with 1 being the highest potential for wind erosion, and 8 the lowest. Highly wind erodible soils include those in wind erodibility groups 1 or 2 (SSURGO reference column "weg").</p> <p>c/: Water erosion potential was determined by averaging the K factor values of horizons of each soil type. Based on the average K factor, each soil type was grouped into a water erosion class of "Low", "Moderate", and "High". Highly water erodible soils include those with a K factor greater than 0.4.</p> <p>d/: "Urban Land" and "Udorthents" map units do not have a NRCS designated hydric soil status. These map units were considered to be non-hydric soils. Hydric Type is determined with Hydric Classification - Presence ("hydclprs") where if hydclprs of 0% is categorized as "Non-hydric". Values between 1% - 33% are categorized as "Predominantly Non-hydric", 34% - 66% as "Partially Hydric", 67% - 99% as "Predominantly Hydric", and 100% is categorized as "Hydric".</p> <p>e/: Revegetation Potential is determined by three parameters: drainage class, K factor, and slope, each parameter assigned a value of 1, 2, or 3, then averaged. Drainage classes of excessively drained and very poorly drained are designated low (1), somewhat excessively drained and poorly drained are designated moderate (2), and well drained, moderately well drained, and somewhat poorly drained are designated high (3). Low K factor (3), Moderate (2), and High (1). Slopes of 25% or more are low (1), 8%-25% are moderate (2), and slopes of less than 8% are high (3). The average of these three scores is then taken to determine the overall low, moderate, or high revegetation potential. 1.0-1.7 = Low, 1.8-2.3 = Moderate, 2.4-3.0 = High.</p> <p>f/: Depth to bedrock is not defined by the NRCS for the "Pavement and Buildings" map unit. In these cases, a depth to bedrock of >60" was assigned, which is consistent with NRCS designations for other natural and fill soils in the Project area. Shallow bedrock soils include those that have lithic or paralithic bedrock within 60 inches or less of the soil surface (SSURGO and STATGO2 reference column "rescind" and "resdept_r").</p> <p>g/: Stony/Rocky soils include those with a cobbly, stony, bouldery, shaly, channery, very gravelly, or extremely gravelly modifier to the textural class of the surface layer and / or that have a surface layer that contains greater than 5 percent by weight rock fragments larger than 3 inches.</p> <p>h/: Compaction prone was determined by texture and drainage class. Compaction prone soils are those with clay loam or finer texture, and somewhat poor, poor, and very poor drainage class (SSURGO reference column "texcl" and "drainagecl").</p> <p>i/: Mileposts represent soil types crossed by the pipeline alignment only. A summary of limitations associated with all soil types affected by the Project workspace areas is included in Table 7.2-1.</p>													

MVP Southgate Project

Docket No. CP19-XX-000

Resource Report 7

Appendix 7-B

Soil Series Descriptions

SOIL SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

Soils map unit descriptions and their associated map unit symbols (shown in parentheses) are listed below (USDA/NRCS, 2018c).

Pittsylvania, Virginia

Appling sandy loam (1B, 1C): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Bolling fine sandy loam (3B): Slopes are 2 to 7 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on stream terraces. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Cecil sandy loam (4C): Slopes are 7 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Cecil sandy clay loam, severely eroded (5B3, 5C3): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Chenneby loam, occasionally flooded (7A): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs in flood plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does is predominantly non-hydric and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Chenneby-Toccoa complex, frequently flooded (8A): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 470 to 1,500 feet in the Project area. This soil is predominantly non-hydric. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Chenneby: Slopes are 0 to 2 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs in flood plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Toccoa: Slopes are 0 to 2 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs in flood plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most

restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 36 to 60 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Clifford sandy loam (4B): Slopes are 2 to 7 percent and elevation ranges from 160 to 1,640 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluvies. The parent material consists of saprolite residuum weathered from granite and gneiss and / or saprolite residuum weathered from schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Creedmoor fine sandy loam (9B, 9C): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 300 to 450 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Triassic residuum. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Cullen clay loam, severely eroded (11B3, 11C3): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 300 to 1,200 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of mixed mafic residuum. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Fairview fine sandy loam (26D): Slopes are 15 to 25 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 1,640 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite residuum weathered from granite and gneiss and / or saprolite residuum weathered from schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Helena sandy loam (16B, 16C): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of mixed mafic residuum. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Hiwassee loam (17B): Slopes are 2 to 7 percent and elevation ranges from 400 to 1,200 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Hiwassee clay loam, severely eroded (18C3): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 400 to 1,200 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Madison fine sandy loam (21D, 21E): Slopes are 15 to 45 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of mixed mafic residuum. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. 21D is classified as farmland of statewide importance and 21E is classified as not prime farmland.

Mattaponi sandy loam (22B, 22C): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 50 to 700 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 36 to 72 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Mayodan fine sandy loam (23B, 23C, 23D): Slopes are 2 to 25 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. 23B is classified as all areas are prime farmland, 23C is classified as farmland of statewide importance, and 23D is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Pinkston cobbly sandy loam (28C): Slopes are 7 to 15 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Triassic residuum. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Pinkston-Mayodan complex, very stony (29C, 29D, 29E): Slopes are 7 to 50 percent in the Project area. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Pinkston: Slopes are 7 to 15 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Triassic residuum. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Mayodan: Slopes are 7 to 15 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Triassic residuum. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Sheva fine sandy loam (34B): Slopes are 2 to 7 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Triassic residuum. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Udorthents, loamy (39): Slopes are 0 to 15 percent in the Project area. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Wehadkee silt loam, frequently flooded (41A): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on floodplains. The parent material consists of alluvium. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 0 to 12 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Rockingham, North Carolina

Banister loam, rarely flooded (BaB): Slopes are 0 to 4 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flats on stream terraces. The parent material consists of old clayey alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Casville sandy loam (CaB, CaD): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. CaB is classified as all areas are prime farmland and CaD is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Cecil sandy loam (CcB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 160 to 1,310 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Cecil sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (CdB2): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Chewacla loam, frequently flooded (CeA): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 660 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 6 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season.

Clifford sandy loam (CfB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite residuum weathered from granite and gneiss and / or saprolite residuum weathered from schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water

table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Clifford sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (CgB2): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite residuum weathered from schist and / or saprolite residuum weathered from gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Clifford-Urban land complex (ChC): Elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Clifford: Slopes are 2 to 10 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Urban Land: The parent material consists of impervious layers over human transported material. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Clover sandy loam (CmB, CmD, CmE): Slopes are 2 to 25 percent and elevation ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves and hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from mudstone and / or residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and / or residuum weathered from sandstone. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. CmB is classified as all areas are prime farmland, CmC is classified as farmland of statewide importance, and CmE is classified as not prime farmland.

Clover sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (CnB2, CnD2, CnE2): Slopes are 2 to 25 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves and hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from mudstone and / or shale and siltstone and / or sandstone. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. CnB2 is classified as all areas are prime farmland, CnD2 is classified as farmland of statewide importance, and CnE2 is classified as not prime farmland.

Codorus loam, frequently flooded (CsA): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,560 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 6 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season.

Dan River loam, frequently flooded (DaA): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 30 to 60 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season.

Davie sandy loam (DcB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 18 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Devotion fine sandy loam (DeD): Slopes are 6 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and / or saprolite derived from gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Fairview-Poplar Forest complex (FpE): Elevation ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Fairview: Slopes are 15 to 25 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and / or saprolite derived from gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Poplar: Slopes are 15 to 25 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from mica schist and / or other micaceous metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, moderately eroded (FrD2, FrE2): Slopes are 8 to 25 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. FrD2 is classified as farmland of statewide importance and FrE2 is classified as not prime farmland.

Fairview, Moderately Eroded: Slopes are 8 to 15 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite residuum weathered from granite and gneiss and / or saprolite residuum weathered from schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Poplar Moderately Eroded: Slopes are 15 to 25 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from mica schist and / or other

micaceous residuum weathered from metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Halifax sandy loam (HaB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Hatboro silt loam, frequently flooded, long duration (HbA): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flood plain depressions. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 0 to 12 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Helena sandy loam (HeB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Hiwassee loam (HwD): Slopes are 8 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on stream terraces. The parent material consists of old alluvium derived from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Iredell fine sandy loam (IrD): Slopes are 8 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or residuum weathered from gabbro and / or residuum weathered from diabase and / or residuum weathered from gneiss. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Jackland fine sandy loam (JkB, JkD): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves and hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. JkB is classified as farmland of statewide importance and JkD is classified as not prime farmland.

Leaksville silt loam (LeB): Slopes are 0 to 4 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and / or mudstone and / or sandstone. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth about 0 to 12 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Leaksville-Urban land complex (LkB): Elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Urban Land: This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of impervious layers over human transported material. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Leaksville: Slopes are 0 to 4 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or mudstone and/or sandstone. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth about 0 to 12 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does meet the hydric criteria.

Mecklenburg sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (MkB2): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Nathalie sandy loam (NaB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Oak Level sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (OkB2): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Pacolet sandy loam (PaD): Slopes are 8 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Pacolet sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (PcD2): Slopes are 8 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent

material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Poplar Forest sandy loam (PoE): Slopes are 15 to 35 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from mica schist and / or other micaceous metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Poplar Forest sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (PpB2, PpD2, PpE2): Slopes are 2 to 25 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves and hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from mica schist and / or other micaceous metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. PpB2 is classified as all areas are prime farmland, PpD2 is classified as farmland of statewide importance, and PpE2 is classified as not prime farmland.

Rhodhiss sandy loam (RnB, RnD, RnE): Slopes are 2 to 30 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves and hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. RnB is classified as all areas are prime farmland, RnD is classified as farmland of statewide importance, and RnE is classified as not prime farmland.

Siloam sandy loam (SmC, SmF): Slopes are 4 to 45 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. Both SmC and SmF are classified as not prime farmland.

Spray loam (SpB): Slopes are 0 to 5 percent and elevation ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and / or mudstone and / or sandstone. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Udorthents, loamy (Ud): Elevation ranges from 70 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey human-transported material derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80

inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Urban land (Ur): Elevation ranges from 70 to 1,400 feet. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey human-transported material derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Wickham sandy loam, mesic, rarely flooded (WhB): Slopes are 1 to 4 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on stream terraces. The parent material consists of old loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and all areas are classified as prime farmland.

Yadkin loam (YaB): Slopes are 2 to 8 percent and elevation ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on hillslopes on stream terraces. The parent material consists of old alluvium derived from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Alamance, NC

Cecil sandy loam (CcB, CcC): Slopes are 2 to 10 percent and elevation ranges from 70 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluvies. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or saprolite derived from schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. CcB is classified as all areas are prime farmland and CcC is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Cecil sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (CeB2, CeC2): Slopes are 2 to 10 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 660 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluvies. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. CeB2 is classified as all areas are prime farmland and CeC2 is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Chewacla loam, frequently flooded (ChA): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth about 6 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season.

Cullen clay loam, moderately eroded (CnB2, CnC2, CnD2, CnE2): Slopes are 2 to 45 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of mixed residuum weathered from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. CnB2 is classified as all areas are prime farmland, CnC2 is classified as farmland of statewide importance, CnD2 is classified as farmland of statewide importance, and CnE2 is classified as not prime farmland.

Cullen-Urban land complex, moderately eroded (CuB2, CuC2): Elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Cullen: Slopes are 2 to 10 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of mixed residuum weathered from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Urban Land: The parent material consists of impervious layers over human transported material. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Enon clay loam, moderately eroded (EoB2, EoC2): Slopes are 2 to 10 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or hornblende gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. Both EoB2 and EoC2 are classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Enon loam, very stony (EsC, EsD): Slopes are 6 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or hornblende gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Enon sandy loam (EnB, EnC, EnD): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or hornblende gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. EnB is classified as all areas are prime farmland while EnC and EnD are classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Frogsboro sandy loam (FgB, FgC): Slopes are 2 to 10 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or diabase and / or gabbro and / or metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to

moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. Both FgB and FgC are classified as not prime farmland.

Helena sandy loam (HeB, HeC): Slopes are 2 to 10 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diabase and / or gabbro and / or diorite. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. HeB is classified as all areas are prime farmland and HeC is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Iredell loam (IrB): Slopes are 2 to 6 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diabase and / or gabbro and / or diorite. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to moderately low. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 24 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Louisburg coarse sandy loam (LoD, LoE): Slopes are 10 to 45 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Pacolet sandy loam (PaD, PaE): Slopes are 10 to 45 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. PaD is classified as farmland of statewide importance and PaE is classified as not prime farmland.

Riverview loam, occasionally flooded (RvA): Slopes are 0 to 2 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 660 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as all areas are prime farmland.

Rowan-Poindexter complex (RxE): Slopes are 15 to 45 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Rowan: Slopes are 15 to 45 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Poindexter: Slopes are 15 to 45 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss.

The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to low. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Udorthents, loamy (Ud): Slopes are 0 to 25 percent and elevation ranges from 70 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey human-transported material derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Urban land (Ur): Elevation ranges from 70 to 1,400 feet. The parent material consists of impervious layers over human-transported material. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. No areas are classified as prime farmland.

Vance sandy loam (VaB, VaC, VaD): Slopes are 2 to 15 percent and elevation ranges from 330 to 980 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. VaB is classified as all areas are prime farmland, while VaC and VaD are classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Guilford, NC

Cecil sandy clay loam, moderately eroded (CeC2): Slopes are 6 to 10 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and is classified as farmland of statewide importance.

Helena-Sedgefield complex (HhB): Elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. All areas are classified as prime farmland.

Helena: Slopes are 0 to 6 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and / or schist. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 18 to 30 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Sedgefield: Slopes are 0 to 6 percent in the Project area. This soil group occurs on ridges. The parent material consists of saprolite derived from diorite and / or gabbro and / or diabase and / or gneiss. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth about 12 to 18 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria.

Vance sandy loam (VaB): Slopes are 2 to 6 percent and elevation ranges from 200 to 1,400 feet in the Project area. This soil group occurs on interfluves. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low to moderately high. The water table is at a depth greater than 80 inches down from the soil surface. This soil does not meet the hydric criteria and all areas are classified as prime farmland.

MVP Southgate Project

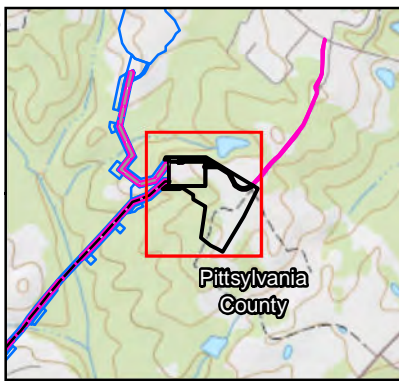
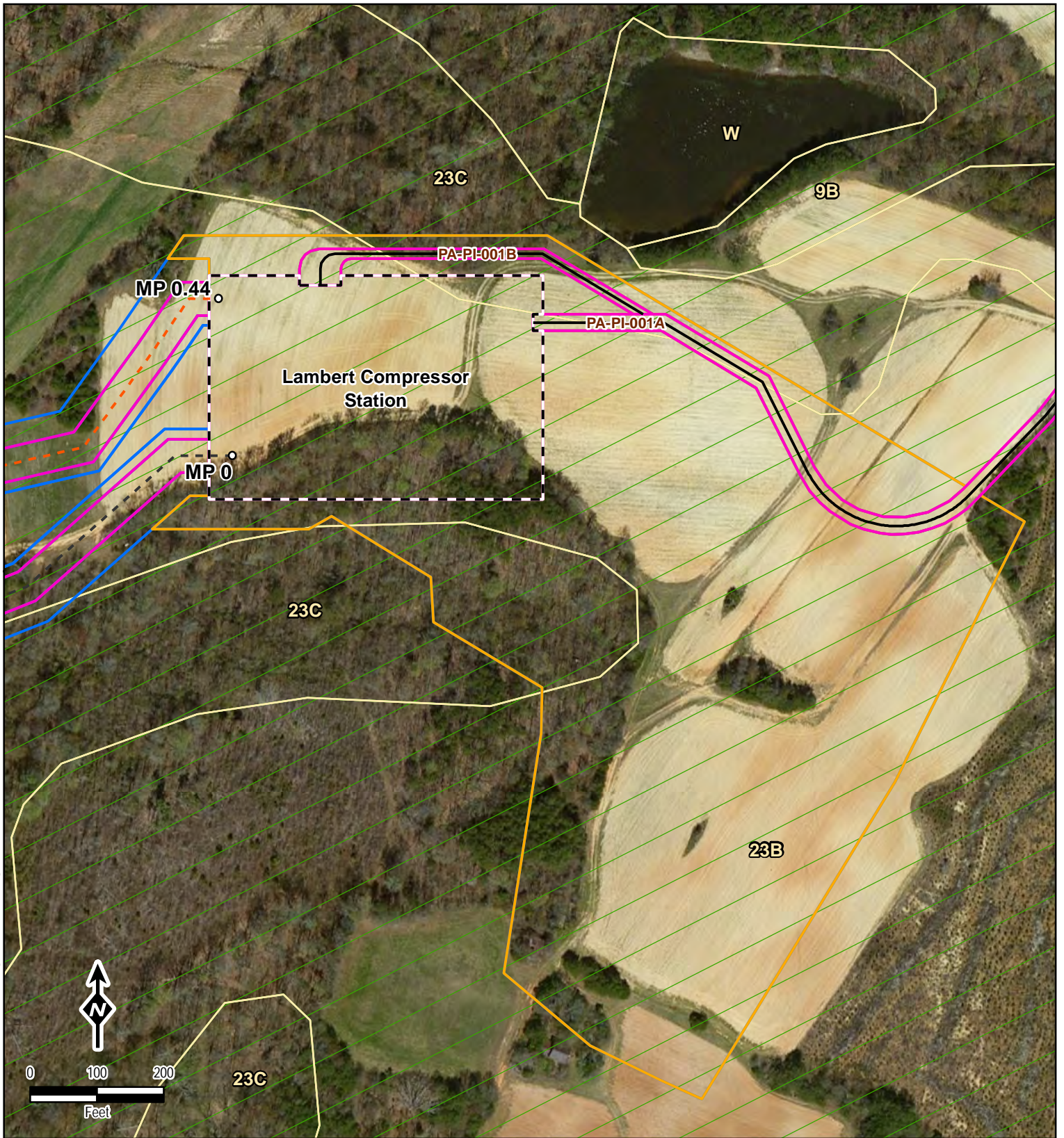
Docket No. CP19-XX-000

Resource Report 7

Appendix 7-C

Figure 7-C Lambert Compressor Station Soils

S:\1-PROJECTS\EXTERNAL\300423_MVP_Southgate\6-MXD\Resource_Reports\RR\7\Figure 7 MVP Southgate Compressor Stations_20181002.mxd



Legend

- Mileposts
- Permanent Access Road
- - - H-605 Pipeline
- - - H-650 Pipeline
- - - Compressor Station
- ▭ Compressor Station Construction Workspace
- ▭ Operational Workspace
- ▭ Construction Workspace
- ▭ Prime or Statewide Farmland
- ▭ SSURGO Soils

Data Sources: EQT, ESRI, NRCS, USGS, TRC
 Base Imagery: Project Imagery 4/2018

1 inch = 200 Feet
 When Printed 8.5x11





Figure 7-1
 Compressor Station Soils

Pittsylvania County, Virginia



600 Willowbrook Ln
 West Chester, PA 19382
 Date: October 2018