

Nonirrigated Capability Class—Perry County, Alabama (Robertson 350+)- ac)

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| MAP INFORMATION | o ti o | Z 4 2 9 2 | Soil Survey Area: Perry County, Alabama Survey Area Data: Version 4, Aug 7, 2006 Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/18/2006 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were | compled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| MAP LEGEND | Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) Soils Soil Soil Map Units Soil Ratings | Capability Class - I Capability Class - II Capability Class - II | Capability Class - V Capability Class - V Capability Class - VI | Capability Class - VIII Not rated or not available Political Features Cities Water Features Streams and Canals Transportation HITE Rails COCEANS Definition COCEANS CO | |

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Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

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Nonirrigated Capability Class

| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|----------------------|--|--------|--------------|----------------|
| OkB | Okolona silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes | 2 | 77.2 | 21.5% |
| SeA | Sucarnoochee clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded | 4 | 17.1 | 4.8% |
| SmB | Sumter silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes | 2 | 35.6 | 9.9% |
| SnD2 | Sumter silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, eroded | 4 | 163.3 | 45.6% |
| VaB | Vaiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes | 3 | 11.8 | 3.3% |
| w | Water | | 53.3 | 14.9% |
| Totals for Area of I | iterest | 358.4 | 100.0% | |



Description

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels-capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 soils have few limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

JSDA