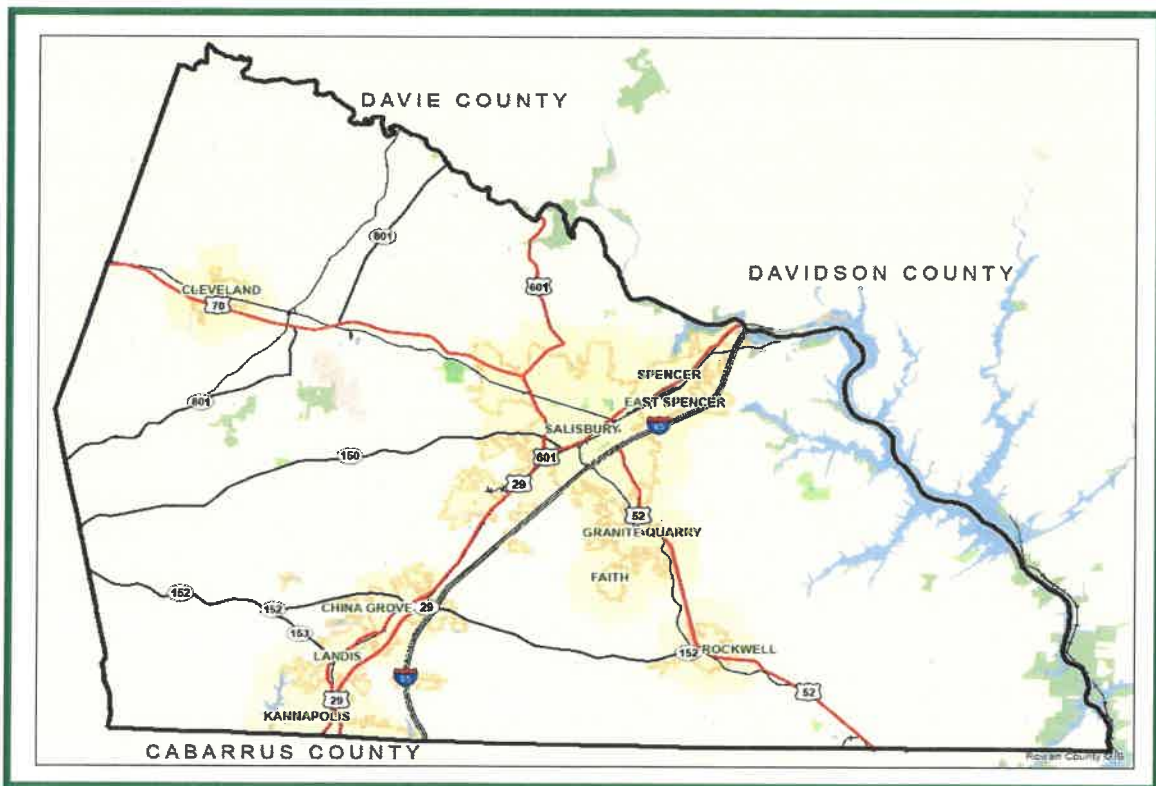




NORTH CAROLINA

*Be an original.\**

## 2023 REVALUATION SCHEDULE OF VALUES, STANDARDS, AND RULES PRESENT USE VALUE



Presented on October 17, 2022

By

Rowan County Assessor

## 2023 Present-Use Schedule

*Woodland/Forestry* . . . . . \$250

This category includes all acreage used for the commercial growth and harvest of timber.

*Pasture* . . . . . \$575

This category includes land which is properly fenced and used for commercial livestock grazing. Recreational animals will not be included in the present-use program unless approved by the Tax Assessor's Department.

*Agricultural* . . . . . \$645

This category includes all land used for the commercial production of non-horticultural row crops and/or grass land.

*Horticultural* . . . . . \$890

This category includes land used for commercial production of horticultural row crops such as tomatoes, strawberries, etc.

- Value for woodland/forestry is capitalized at nine percent (9%)<sup>1</sup>.
- Values for pasture, agricultural and horticultural are capitalized at six and one-half percent (6.5%)<sup>2</sup>.
- The present-use values shown on this page are weighted averages based on rental rates for all classes of land in MLRA 136 Piedmont of the 2023 Use -Value Manual for agricultural, horticulture and forestland as published by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. All land in present-use valuation will be considered by using the information shown above.

At this time Rowan County does not have the capability to use digitized soils directly through its computer system for mass appraisal. However, if a property owner can provide a detailed soil analysis of their property to the Tax Assessor, it will be considered. For those cases where detailed soils for an individual parcel are provided, the county will not use the pricing schedule outlined above, but will implement the values as outlined in the *2023 Use-Value Manual for the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forest Land*, which is the recommendation of the Use-Value Advisory Board published by the N.C. Department of Revenue (see addendum).

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<sup>1</sup> NCGS 105-277.7 of the North Carolina Machinery Act, 2017 Edition, p.73

<sup>2</sup> NCGS 105-277.7 of the North Carolina Machinery Act, 2017 Edition, p.73

AV-5  
Web-Fill  
3-18

## Application for Agriculture, Horticulture, and Forestry Present-Use Value Assessment

(G.S. 105-277.2 through G.S. 105-277.7)



County of , NC

Tax Year

Full Name of Owner(s)			
Mailing Address of Owner			
City		State	Zip Code
Home Telephone Number	Work Telephone Number	Ext.	Cell Phone Number

### Instructions

**Application Deadline:** This application must be filed during the regular listing period, or within 30 days of a notice of a change in valuation, or within 60 days of a transfer of the land.

**Where to Submit Application:** Submit this application to the county tax assessor where this property is located. County tax assessor addresses and telephone numbers can be found online at: <https://www.ncdor.gov/documents/north-carolina-county-assessors-list>. **DO NOT** submit this application to the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

- Office Use Only:

This application is for: (check all that apply)

☐ **AGRICULTURE** (includes Aquaculture)

☐ **HORTICULTURE**

☐ **FORESTRY**

Enter the Parcel Identification Number, acreage breakdown, and acreage total for each tax parcel included in this application:

PARCEL ID	OPEN LAND in Production	OPEN LAND not in Production	WOOD LAND	WASTE LAND	CRP LAND	HOME SITE	OTHER (Describe in Comments)	TOTAL ACRES
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00

Comments:

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the applicant own property in other counties that is also in present-use value and is within 50 miles of this property? If YES, list the county or counties and parcel identification number(s):

County:  Parcel ID:

County:  Parcel ID:

### IMPORTANT!

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE applications with LESS than 20 acres of woodland generally need to complete PARTS 1, 2, and 4.

AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE applications with MORE than 20 acres of woodland generally need to complete PARTS 1, 2, 3, and 4.

FORESTRY applications need to complete PARTS 1, 3, and 4.

**ADDITIONALLY**, applications for CONTINUED USE of existing present-use value classification need to complete PART 5.

Please contact the Tax Assessor's office if you have questions about which parts should be completed.

**Part 1. Ownership**On what date did the applicant become the owner of the property? **DATE:** If owned less than four full years on January 1, provide: **Name of Previous Owner:** **How the Applicant is Related to the Previous Owner:** ☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Did one of the applicants reside on the property on January 1 of the year for which this application is made?If YES, provide name of resident: ☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Are any of the acres leased out to a farmer? If YES, indicate: Number of acres leased out: Name of farmer leasing the land: Phone: **Choose the legal form of ownership from "a - e" below, and answer the questions. If any, for that ownership:**☐ a. One individual☐ b. Husband and Wife (as tenants by the entirety)☐ c. Business Entity. (Circle one: Corporation, Limited Liability Company, Partnership) List all the direct shareholders, members, or partners of the business entity and their farming activities:Member:  Farming Activities: Member:  Farming Activities: Member:  Farming Activities: Member:  Farming Activities: ☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Are any of the direct shareholders, members, or partners either a business entity or trust (i.e. not an individual)? If YES, you must attach a breakdown of those business entities or trusts until you reach the individual level of ownership interest and you must describe those individuals' farming activities.☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Once you have reached the individual level of ownership interest, are all of the individuals relatives of each other? (See G.S. 105-277.2(5a) for the definition of relative.)State the principal business of the business entity: ☐ d. Trust. List the trustee(s), name of the trust, and all of the beneficiaries:Trustee(s): Name of trust: Beneficiary:  Farming Activities: Beneficiary:  Farming Activities: Beneficiary:  Farming Activities: Beneficiary:  Farming Activities: ☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Are any of the beneficiaries either a business entity or trust (i.e. not an individual)? If YES, you must attach a breakdown of those business entities or trusts until you reach the individual level of ownership interest and you must describe those individual's farming activities.☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Once you have reached the individual level of ownership interest, are all of the beneficiaries either the trust's creator or relatives of the creator? (See G.S. 105-277.2(5a) for the definition of relative.)☐ e. Tenants in common. List the tenants and their percentage of ownership (round to the nearest 0.1%):

Owner	<input type="text"/>	%	Owner	<input type="text"/>	%
Owner	<input type="text"/>	%	Owner	<input type="text"/>	%

☐ Yes ☐ No ➤ Are any of the tenants either a business entity or trust? If YES, you must make a copy of this page for each business entity or trust. You must complete the business entity section only or trust section only for each tenant, as appropriate, labeling each copy with the name of the business entity or trust.**The Tax Assessor may contact you for additional information after reviewing this application.**

**Part 2. Agriculture and Horticulture**

For the past three years and for each tax parcel within the farm unit, enter the agricultural or horticultural products actually produced on the land and the gross income from the sale of the products, including livestock, poultry, and aquatic species. **INCOME INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION.**

If payments are received from any governmental soil conservation or land retirement program, indicate the acres and amount of income in the table below. Provide the name of the program in the Product column.

**Do not include income received from the rental of the land. Income must be from the sale of the product.**

	ONE YEAR AGO 20 <input type="text"/>			TWO YEARS AGO 20 <input type="text"/>			THREE YEARS AGO 20 <input type="text"/>		
Parcel ID	Product	Acres	Income	Product	Acres	Income	Product	Acres	Income
	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0
	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0
	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0
	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0
	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0	<b>Totals</b>	0.00	0

☐ Yes ☐ No ➔ If this application covers a horticultural tract used to grow Christmas trees, has a written management plan been prepared? If YES, attach a copy. If NO, attach a full explanation of your operation that contains at least the following: year each tract was planted, gross income from each tract, site management practices, number of trees per acre, and expected date of harvesting for each tract.

If this application covers an aquatic species farming operation, enter the total pounds produced for commercial sale annually for the last three years: Year 20  :  lbs, Year 20  :  lbs, Year 20  :  lbs

**Part 3. Forestry**

**Attach a complete copy of your forest management plan.** Indicate below who prepared the plan:

☐ N.C. Division of Forest Resources ☐ Consulting Forester ☐ Owner ☐ Other

Note: The property must be actively engaged in the commercial growing of trees under a sound management program as of January 1 of the year for which application is made.



Key elements in a written plan for a sound forestland management program are listed below:

1. Management and Landowner Objectives Statement—Long range and short range objectives of owner(s) as appropriate.
2. Location—Include a map or aerial photograph that locates the property described and also delineates each stand referenced in the "Forest Stand(s) Description/Inventory and Stand Management Recommendations" (item 3 below).
3. Forest Stand(s) Description/Inventory and Stand Management Recommendations — Include a detailed description of various stands within the forestry unit. Each stand description should detail the acreage, species, age, size (tree diameter, basal area, heights), condition (quality and vigor), topography, soils and site index or productivity information. Stand-specific forest management practices needed to sustain productivity, health and vigor must be included with proposed timetable for implementation.
4. Regeneration-Harvest Methods and Dates—For each stand, establish a target timetable for harvest of crop trees, specifying the type of regeneration-harvest (clear cut, seed tree, shelter wood, or selection regeneration systems as applicable).
5. Regeneration Technique—Should include a sound proposed regeneration plan for each stand when harvest of final crop trees is done. Specify intent to naturally regenerate or plant trees.

NOTE: Forest management plans can and should be updated as forest conditions significantly change (e.g. change in product class mix as the stand ages and grows, storm damage, insect or disease attack, timber harvest, thinning, wildfire). The county will audit plans periodically and, to remain eligible for use-value treatment, the plan must be implemented.

#### Part 4. Affirmation

**AFFIRMATION OF APPLICANT**—I (we) the undersigned declare under penalties of law that this application and any attachments hereto have been examined by me (us) and to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief are true and correct. In addition, I (we) fully understand that an ineligible transfer of the property or failure to keep the property actively engaged in commercial production under a sound management program will result in the loss of eligibility. I (we) fully understand that loss of eligibility will result in removal from the program and the immediate billing of deferred taxes.

Signature of Owner (All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign.)

Title

Date

Signature of Owner (All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign.)

Title

Date

Signature of Owner (All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign.)

Title

Date

#### Part 5. Continued Use *(Complete only if the property is currently in Present-Use Value and you are applying for immediate eligibility under the Continued Use exception. See G.S. 105-277.3(b2)(1) for full details.)*

- I certify:
1. The property is currently in Present-Use Value.
  2. I intend to continue the current use of the land under which it currently qualifies.
  3. I understand I will be responsible for all deferred taxes due because of any disqualification.
  4. I ACCEPT FULL LIABILITY FOR ANY EXISTING DEFERRED TAXES.

Note: If the property is currently in Present-Use Value and liability is not accepted, the full amount of the deferred taxes will typically be due in the name of the grantor immediately. Liability need not be accepted and no deferred taxes are due for qualifying transfers pursuant to G.S. 105-277.3(b) and (b1). For example, liability does not need to be accepted for qualifying transfers to relatives. However, any deferred taxes existing at the time of transfer will remain a lien on the property. Owners already receiving Present-Use Value on properties not included in this application may wish to review the alternative provisions of G.S. 105-277.3(b2)(2).

Signature of Owner (All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign.)

Title

Date

Signature of Owner (All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign.)

Title

Date

Signature of Owner (All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign.)

Title

Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: ☐ APPROVED ☐ DENIED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ REASON FOR DENIAL: \_\_\_\_\_

Present-Use Value Assessment  
Tenant Form

This is to certify that I have been farming the property of \_\_\_\_\_

Map \_\_\_\_\_, Parcel \_\_\_\_\_, Number of acres farmed/in production \_\_\_\_\_

I have grossed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for the year of 2020, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for the year 2021 and  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ for the year 2022 on this property from the sales of agricultural/horticultural  
products/animals.

Please describe the type of agricultural/horticultural crops/animals you are raising on this  
property for each of the following three years:

2020 \_\_\_\_\_

2021 \_\_\_\_\_

2022 \_\_\_\_\_

If you are using farm equipment that is owned by someone other than you, please state below the  
name, mailing address, and phone number of the equipment owner.

Equipment Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

-----  
Tenant Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

**This information may be used to check income tax records with the North Carolina  
Department of Revenue.**

## Request for Voluntary Disqualification from Present-Use Value Classification



Full Name of Owner(s)	
<input type="text"/>	
Telephone Number	Fax Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Instructions

- Use this form to:
1. Request voluntary disqualification from present-use value classification, and
  2. Cause the deferred taxes for the current year and the three preceding years to be due and payable as a result of the voluntary disqualification.

The deferred taxes for the three tax years preceding disqualification become due and payable when the property is disqualified from present-use value classification. (G.S. 105-277.4(c))

Voluntary disqualification should not be requested if you wish to pay any or all of the deferred taxes and still retain your present-use value classification. File Form AV-3, not this form, if you wish to voluntarily pay some or all of your taxes and retain present-use value classification.

**Important! Please Read!** -- Once this form has been signed and filed with the tax assessor, the request cannot be rescinded or reversed. The filing of the form results in disqualification. The deferred taxes become due and payable as of the date of disqualification.

The date of disqualification is the date that this form is filed with the tax assessor.

There is no statutory provision for releasing or refunding a tax imposed due to voluntary disqualification, even if voluntary disqualification was requested in error by the owner.

### PLEASE CONSIDER YOUR REQUEST CAREFULLY.

List the parcel(s) for which voluntary disqualification from present-use value classification is requested.			
Parcel ID	Total Acres in Parcel	Full or Partial Disqualification (check one)	If partial disqualification, describe and state the number of acres to be disqualified. Attach plat and/or documentation.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial	

Comments:

--



AV-3  
Web  
1-14

## Voluntary Payment of Deferred Taxes Without Requesting Disqualification



Full Name of Owner(s)

Telephone Number

Fax Number

### Instructions

Use this form to: Voluntarily pay any or all of the deferred taxes without requesting disqualification from present-use value classification.

G.S. 105-277.1F allows a property owner receiving present-use value to voluntarily pay any or all of the deferred taxes without affecting the eligibility of the property for present-use value classification. The payments are immediately applied to the existing deferred taxes and are not held for application to additional deferred taxes resulting from any future removal from the program.

If you wish to be removed from present-use value classification, file Form AV-6 instead of this form.

List the properties for which the deferred taxes will be paid.

Tax Years	Parcel ID	Total Acres in Parcel

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I (we), the undersigned, hereby acknowledge the following:

1. I (we) are voluntarily paying deferred taxes. I (we) are not requesting disqualification.
2. Payment of the deferred taxes does not result in disqualification.
3. The payments will be immediately applied to the existing deferred taxes and will not be held for application to additional deferred taxes resulting from any future removal from the program.

**Signatures—All owners must sign this form.** An attorney licensed to practice law in North Carolina who is representing the current owner may sign for the owner. All tenants of a tenancy in common must sign this form. If husband and wife own the property as tenants by the entirety, either the husband or the wife may sign, but both are recommended to sign. All general partners of a partnership must sign. An officer of a corporation may sign for the corporation. An officer of an LLC may sign for the LLC. A trustee may sign for the trust.

Name (Owner or Owner's Attorney - Please Print)

Signature (Owner or Owner's Attorney)

Date

Name (Owner or Owner's Attorney - Please Print)

Signature (Owner or Owner's Attorney)

Date

Name (Owner or Owner's Attorney - Please Print)

Signature (Owner or Owner's Attorney)

Date

Name (Owner or Owner's Attorney - Please Print)

Signature (Owner or Owner's Attorney)

Date

Contact Person for Owner's Attorney

Phone

Fax

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY: DATE FILED: ☐ MAIL ☐ HAND-DELIVERED

2023 USE-VALUE MANUAL  
FOR AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL  
AND  
FOREST LAND



April 2022

North Carolina Use-Value Advisory Board  
North Carolina Department of Revenue  
Raleigh, North Carolina

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## **Foreword**

When originally enacted in 1973, the objective of the present-use value program was to keep “the family farm in the hands of the farming family.” By the early 1970’s, North Carolina had become a prime site for industrial and commercial companies to relocate because of its plentiful and reliable work force. With this growth came other improvements to the State’s infrastructure to accommodate this growth, such as new and larger road systems, more residential subdivisions, and new industrial and commercial developments. The land on which to build these improvements came primarily from one source: farmland. As the demand for this land skyrocketed, so did its price as well as its assessed value, as counties changed from a fractional assessment to a market value system. Farmers who owned land near these sites soon could not afford the increase in property values and sought relief from the General Assembly.

In response, the General Assembly passed legislation known as the Present-Use Value program. As originally enacted, the basic tenets of this program were that only individuals who lived on the land for which they were applying could immediately qualify and that the land had to have a highest and best use as agriculture, horticulture or forest land. Land might also have qualified if the farmer owned it for seven years. Passage of this law eased the financial burden of most farmers and eliminated to some degree the “sticker shock” of the new property tax values. From that time until the mid-1980’s, the present-use value schedules were based on farmer-to-farmer sales, and quite often the market value schedules were very similar to the present use schedules, especially in the more rural areas.

Virtually every session of the General Assembly has seen new changes to the law, causing a constant rethinking as to how the law is to be administered. The mid-1980's saw several court cases that aided in this transformation. Among the legislative changes that resulted from these cases were the use of soil productivity to determine value, the use of a 9% capitalization rate, and the utilization of the "unit concept" to bring smaller tracts under the present use value guidelines.

Through the years the General Assembly has expanded the present-use value program to include new types of ownership such as business entities, tenants in common, trusts, and testamentary trusts. Legislation also expanded the definition of a relative. More recent legislation has established cash rents as the basis for determining present-use value for agricultural and horticultural land, while retaining the net income basis for determining present-use value for forestland.

This Use-Value Advisory Board Manual is published yearly to communicate the UVAB recommended present-use value rates and to explain the methodology used in establishing the recommended rates.

# **NORTH CAROLINA USE-VALUE ADVISORY BOARD**

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John Hatcher, NC Forestry Association  
Robert Ross, Utilization Forester, NCFS

# **USE-VALUE ADVISORY BOARD MANUAL**

Following are explanations of the major components of this manual.

## **I. Cash Rents**

Beginning in 1985, the basis for determining present-use value for agricultural land was based on the soil productivity for growing corn and soybeans. At that time, corn and soybeans were considered the predominant crops in the state. Over time, fewer and fewer acres went into the production of corn and soybeans and the land used for these crops tended to be lower quality. As a result, both the productivity and value of these crops plummeted, thus resulting in lower present-use values. A viable alternative was sought to replace corn and soybeans as the basis for present-use value. Following a 1998 study by North Carolina State University, cash rents for agricultural and horticultural land were determined to be the preferred alternative. Cash rents are a very good indicator of net income, which can be converted into a value using an appropriate capitalization rate.

The General Assembly passed legislation that established cash rents as the required method for determining the recommended present-use values for agricultural and horticultural land. The cash rents data from the NCSU study served as the basis for determining present-use value for the 2004-2007 UVAB manuals. However, starting in 2006, funding became available for the North Carolina Department of Agriculture to perform an extensive statewide cash rents survey on a yearly basis. The 2006 survey became the basis for the 2008 UVAB recommended values, and this process will

continue forward until changes dictate otherwise (i.e. the 2007 survey is used to establish the 2009 UVAB values, etc.).

Forestland does not lend itself well to cash rents analysis and continues to be valued using the net income from actual production.

## **II. Soil Types and Soil Classification**

The 1985 legislation divided the state using the six Major Land Resource Areas (MLRAs). Five different classes of productive soils and one non-productive soil class for each MLRA were determined. Each class was identified by its net income according to type: agriculture, horticulture and forestry. The net income was then divided by a 9% capitalization rate to determine the present-use value. For 2004 and forward, the following change has taken place. For agricultural and horticultural classifications, the five different soil classes have been reduced to three soil classes and one non-productive soil class. Forestland present-use value has kept the five soil classes and one non-productive soil class. The use of the six MLRAs has been retained.

The six MLRAs are as follows:

MLRA 130	Mountains
MLRA 133A	Upper Coastal Plain
MLRA 136	Piedmont
MLRA 137	Sandhills
MLRA 153A	Lower Coastal Plains
MLRA 153B	Tidewater

The soils are listed in this manual according to the MLRA in which they occur. They are then further broken down into their productivity for each of the three types of use: agriculture, horticulture and forestry. Every soil listed in each of the MLRAs is ranked by its productivity into four classes (with the exception of forestry which retained its previous six classes). The classes for agricultural and horticultural land are as follows:

CLASS I	Best Soils
CLASS II	Average Soils
CLASS III	Fair Soils
CLASS IV	Non-Productive Soils

It should be noted that, in some soil types, all the various slopes of that soil have the same productivity class for each of the usages, and therefore for the sake of brevity, the word “ALL” is listed to combine these soils. Each of the classes set up by the UVAB soils subcommittee corresponds to a cash rent income established by the most recent cash rents survey conducted by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. This rent income is then capitalized by a rate established each year by the UVAB (see below). The criteria for establishing present-use value for forestry have remained basically unchanged from previous years due to the quantity and quality of information already available.

### **III. Capitalization Rate**

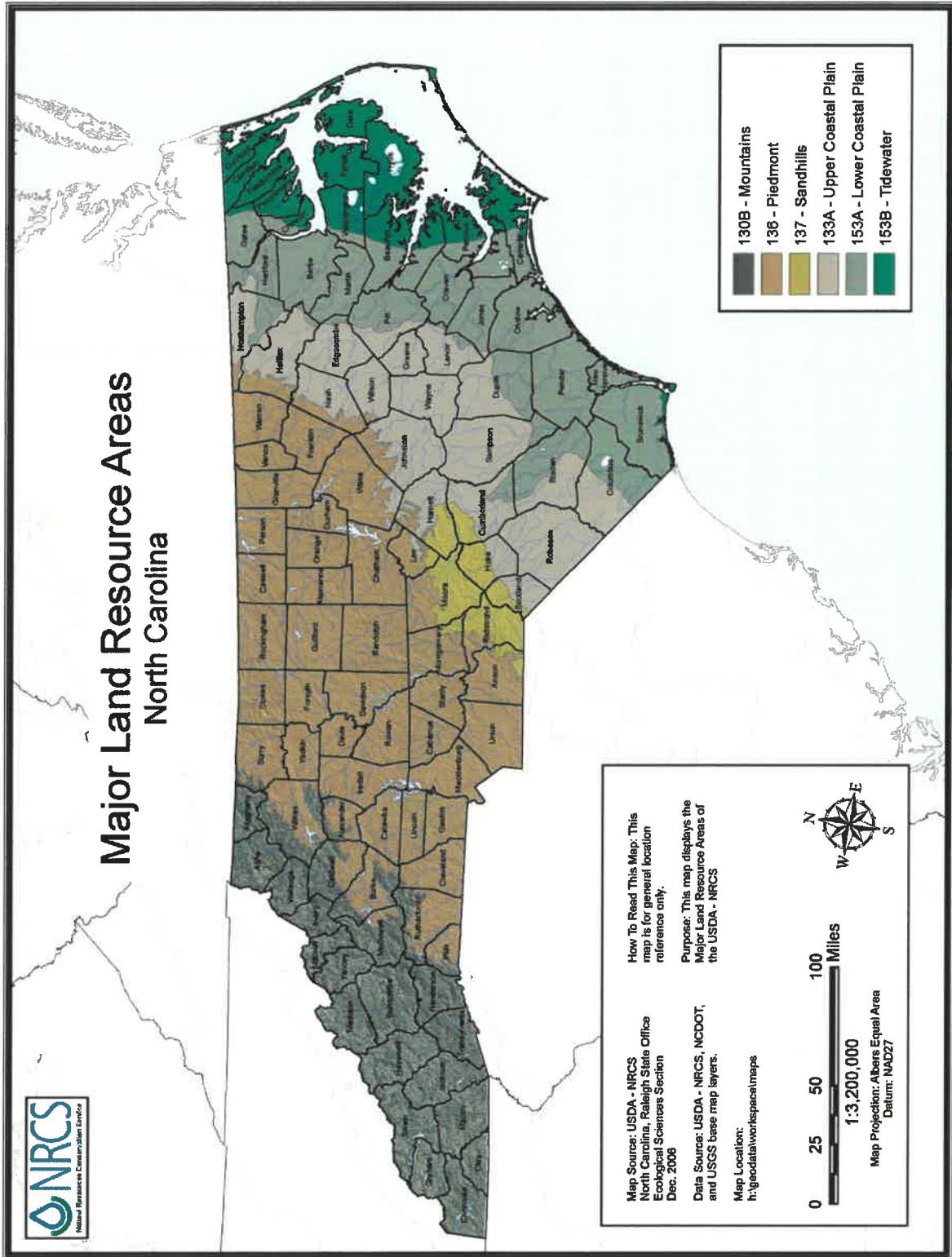
The capitalization rate mandated by the 1985 legislation for all types of present-use value land was 9%. The 1998 study by NCSU strongly indicated that a lower capitalization rate for agricultural and horticultural land was more in line with current sales and rental information. The 2002 legislation mandated a rate between 6%-7% for agricultural and horticultural land.

For the year 2004 and the subsequent years, the UVAB has set the capitalization rate at 6.5% for agricultural and horticultural land.

The capitalization rate for forestland continues to be fixed at 9% as mandated by the statutes.

#### **IV. Other Issues**

The value for the best agricultural land can be no higher than \$1,200 an acre for any MLRA.





## **PRESENT-USE VALUE SCHEDULES**

### **AGRICULTURAL RENTS**

<b>MLRA</b>	<b>BEST</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>FAIR</b>
130	90.30	54.30	35.50
133A	82.15	58.30	43.65
136	61.80	42.10	27.35
137	67.50	47.30	32.20
153A	77.10	56.10	42.20
153B	103.95	70.70	53.00

### **AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE**

<b>MLRA</b>	<b>CLASS I</b>	<b>CLASS II</b>	<b>CLASS III</b>
130	\$1,200*	\$835	\$545
133A	\$1,200*	\$895	\$670
136	\$950	\$645	\$420
137	\$1,035	\$725	\$495
153A	\$1,185	\$860	\$645
153B	\$1,200*	\$1,085	\$815

--NOTE: All Class 4 or Non-Productive Land will be appraised at \$40.00 per acre.

--In 2019 cash rents were increased by 10%, then capitalized at a rate of 6.5% to produce the Agricultural Schedule.

\* As required by statute, agricultural values cannot exceed \$1,200.

## HORTICULTURAL SCHEDULE

All horticultural crops requiring more than one growing season between planting or setting out and harvest, such as Christmas trees, ornamental shrubs and nursery stock, apple and peach orchards, grapes, blueberries, strawberries, sod and other similar horticultural crops should be classified as horticulture regardless of location in the state.

### HORTICULTURAL RENTS

<b>MLRA</b>	<b>BEST</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>FAIR</b>
130	161.70	111.10	72.90
133A	99.10	68.40	52.25
136	89.20	58.05	40.15
137	84.35	56.85	37.70
153A	93.80	58.15	44.40
153B	122.40	92.80	84.35

### HORTICULTURAL SCHEDULE

<b>MLRA</b>	<b>CLASS I</b>	<b>CLASS II</b>	<b>CLASS III</b>
130	\$2,485	\$1,705	\$1,120
133A	\$1,520	\$1,050	\$800
136	\$1,370	\$890	\$615
137	\$1,295	\$870	\$580
153A	\$1,440	\$890	\$680
153B	\$1,880	\$1,425	\$1,295

--NOTE: All Class 4 or Non-Productive Land will be appraised at \$40.00 per acre.

--Cash rents were capitalized at a rate of 6.5% to produce the Horticultural Schedule.

### FORESTLAND NET PRESENT VALUES

<b>MLRA</b>	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class II</b>	<b>Class III</b>	<b>Class IV</b>	<b>Class V</b>
130	\$34.49	\$21.53	\$8.48	\$4.38	\$4.25
133A	\$33.20	\$21.59	\$21.56	\$8.37	\$5.70
136	\$37.08	\$25.22	\$22.36	\$16.08	\$11.87
137	\$40.22	\$26.56	\$22.36	\$8.74	\$3.48
153A	\$33.20	\$21.59	\$21.56	\$8.37	\$5.70
153B	\$27.90	\$21.59	\$16.90	\$8.37	\$5.70

### FORESTLAND SCHEDULE

<b>MLRA</b>	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class II</b>	<b>Class III</b>	<b>Class IV</b>	<b>Class V</b>
130	\$380	\$240	\$95	\$50	\$50
133A	\$365	\$240	\$240	\$95	\$65
136	\$410	\$280	\$250	\$180	\$135
137	\$445	\$295	\$250	\$95	\$40
153A	\$365	\$240	\$240	\$95	\$65
153B	\$310	\$240	\$190	\$95	\$65

--NOTE: All Class VI or Non-Productive Land will be appraised at \$40.00/Acre. Exception: For MLRA 130 use 80 % of the lowest valued productive land.

--Net Present Values were divided by a capitalization rate of 9.00% to produce the Forestland Schedule.

# **2009 Cash Rent Study**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services collected cash rents data on the 2009 County Estimates Survey. North Carolina farmers were surveyed to obtain cash rent values per acre for three land types: Agricultural, horticultural, and Christmas tree land. Supporting funds for this project were provided by the North Carolina Legislature. Appreciation is expressed to all survey participants who provided the data on which this report is based.

## **THE SURVEY**

The survey was conducted by mail with telephone follow-up during September through February. Values relate to the data collection time period when the respondent completed the survey.

## **THE DATA**

This report includes the most current number of responses and average rental rate per acre. Producers were asked to provide their best estimate of cash rent values in their county by land quality. The data published here are simple averages of the best estimate of the cash rent value per acre. These averages are not official estimates of actual sales.

Reported data that did not represent agricultural usage were removed in order to give a more accurate reflection of agricultural rents and values. To ensure respondent confidentiality and provide more statistical reliability, counties and districts with fewer than 10 reports are not published individually, but are included in aggregate totals. Published values in this report should never be used as the only factor to establish rental arrangements.

Data were collected for three land types: Agricultural, horticultural, and Christmas tree land. Agricultural land includes land used to produce row crops such as soybeans, corn, peanuts, and small grains, pasture land, and hay. Agricultural land also includes any land on which livestock are grown. Horticultural land includes commercial production or growing of fruits or vegetables or nursery or floral products such as apple orchards, blueberries, cucumbers, tomatoes, potted plants, flowers, shrubs, sod, and turf grass. Christmas tree land includes any land to produce Christmas trees, including cut and balled Christmas trees.

# 2009 Average Cash Rents for Resource Area = 130 Mountains

	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
County																		
ALLEGHANY	22	89.80	21	55.50	21	33.30												
ASHE	17	76.50	15	43.50	15	28.30							12	182.50				
AVERY																		
BUNCOMBE	37	100.70	31	53.80	27	33.80												
BURKE	25	55.20	22	33.20	19	26.60												
CALDWELL	13	35.40	11	23.20	10	16.70												
CHEROKEE	18	88.10	11	48.60	10	29.50												
CLAY	15	68.70	14	39.10	13	25.20												
GRAHAM																		
HAYWOOD	41	117.90	28	73.80	29	43.50												
HENDERSON	24	83.50	18	57.80	18	36.90												
JACKSON																		
MACDOWELL																		
MACON	11	73.20	12	43.30														
MADISON	26	116.50	22	63.20	23	40.50												
MITCHELL																		
POLK																		
SWAIN																		
TRANSYLVANIA	14	93.60											11	151.38				
WATAUGA	27	79.10	18	49.70	14	32.50												
WILKES	79	57.30	71	39.30	59	27.00												
YANCEY	17	117.90	13	72.30	13	48.85												
AREA TOTAL	422	82.10	349	49.40	317	32.30	78	147.00	47	101.10	41	66.30	69	153.60	47	93.60	38	61.30

# 2009 Average Cash Rents for Resource Area = 133A Upper Coastal Plain

County	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
BLADEN	36	63.0	32	49.20	25	33.80												
COLUMBUS	77	60.80	58	45.80	51	34.60												
CUMBERLAND	36	66.40	29	44.70	25	30.40												
DUPLIN	142	69.30	116	50.80	90	39.70												
EDGECOMBE	36	77.0	29	57.20	22	43.60												
GREENE	61	79.70	40	55.00	36	41.30												
HALIFAX	28	83.30	18	64.20	14	42.0												
HARNETT	58	74.50	52	51.70	39	36.40												
JOHNSTON	103	71.90	84	49.90	63	33.40	18	93.90	10	53.00								
LENOIR	80	61.60	45	58.70	33	42.0												
NASH	51	77.80	39	52.70	31	43.0												
NORTHAMPTON	23	102.60	17	73.80	13	57.30												
ROBESON	53	49.60	52	38.90	28	32.40												
SAMPSON	128	81.60	109	56.40	87	41.80	10	95.00										
SCOTLAND	10	44.50																
WAYNE	96	89.70	64	62.30	65	47.00												
WILSON	40	82.60	30	61.50	27	46.20												
WRETA TOTAL	1038	74.70	819	53.00	655	39.70	61	90.10	46	62.20	35	47.50						



# 2009 Average Cash Rents for Resource Area = 136 Piedmont

County	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
ALAMANCE	63	52.30	51	32.90	50	20.70												
ALEXANDER	35	49.10	28	33.40	29	20.00												
ANSON	35	50.10	31	41.30	25	28.40												
BURKE	25	55.20	22	33.20	19	26.60												
CABARRUS	20	42.20	16	37.80	13	23.80												
CALDWELL	13	35.40	11	23.50	10	16.70												
CASWELL	54	49.90	41	30.80	44	19.20												
CATAWBA	32	39.20	28	28.60	31	19.20												
CHATHAM	47	48.80	48	34.70	37	23.10												
CLEVELAND	44	36.50	39	29.20	34	21.20												
DAVIDSON	50	45.60	43	32.90	40	21.40												
DAVIE	38	60.70	27	36.30	24	21.30												
DURHAM	15	36.50	12	27.50	13	21.50												
FORSYTH	26	63.60	18	48.80	18	23.30												
FRANKLIN	41	59.20	38	37.10	35	21.90												
GASTON	17	33.50	15	27.30	15	18.80												
GRANVILLE	58	53.00	45	31.60	43	17.80												
GUILFORD	48	41.20	39	27.00	34	17.60												
HALIFAX	28	83.30	18	64.20	14	42.10												
IREDELL	52	53.90	49	43.40	43	27.80												
JOHNSTON	103	71.90	84	49.80	63	33.40	18	93.90	10	53.00								
LEE	25	72.40	20	45.40	18	33.10												
LINCOLN	18	35.60	14	21.80	12	15.60												
MECKLENBURG	11	61.40																
MONTGOMERY	16	41.60	16	39.10	14	20.00												
MOORE	37	56.50	33	37.30	25	23.90												
NASH	51	77.80	39	52.70	31	43.10												
ORANGE	31	37.80	26	31.80	25	19.40												
PERSON	38	60.70	26	40.60	22	23.30												
POLK																		
RANDOLPH	98	48.20	81	33.80	73	21.90												
RICHMOND	21	32.80	15	23.30	18	10.30												
ROCKINGHAM	55	55.10	41	30.30	40	18.60												
ROWAN	47	48.80	36	34.70	33	23.50												
RUTHERFORD	21	37.40	16	27.60	14	19.30												
STANLY	34	52.50	30	40.30	28	27.90												
STOKES	54	74.20	39	47.10	34	28.10												
SURRY	73	83.00	57	53.90	53	35.30												
UNION	55	66.30	50	47.80	40	40.30												
VANCE	32	55.00	22	29.30	23	17.20												
WAKE	55	61.20	48	36.20	39	26.20												
WARREN	24	40.90	15	25.30	20	17.80												
WILKES	79	57.30	71	38.30	59	27.00												
YADKIN	79	67.00	60	47.80	58	31.50												
AREA TOTAL	1798	56.20	1468	38.30	1324	24.90	125	81.10	101	52.80	89	36.50	46	77.90	43	52.90	41	35.00

## 2009 Average Cash Rents for Resource Area = 137 Sandhills

County	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
HARNETT	58	74.50	52	5170	39	36.40												
HOKE	17	56.50	11	45.00	11	29.10												
LEE	25	72.40	20	45.40	16	33.10												
MOORE	37	56.50	33	37.30	25	23.90												
RICHMOND	21	32.60	15	23.30	18	19.30												
SCOTLAND	10	44.50																
AREA TOTAL	168	61.40	139	43.00	115	29.30	*	76.70	*	51.70	*	34.30						

An \* indicates the data is published even though there are less than 10 reports.

# 2009 Average Cash Rents for Resource Area = 153A Lower Coastal Plain

	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
County																		
BEAUFORT	30	83.70	23	52.00	21	37.0												
BERTIE	41	75.00	23	60.0	21	44.50												
BLADEN		63.0	32	49.20	25	33.80												
BRUNSWICK	23	44.40	16	38.00	13	30.00												
CARTERET																		
CHOWAN	20	87.00	13	58.90	12	51.70												
COLUMBUS	77	60.80	58	45.80	51	34.60												
CRAVEN	32	60.60	29	47.80	21	35.20												
DUPLIN	142	69.30	113	50.80	90	39.70												
EDGECOMBE	36	77.0	29	57.20	22	43.60												
GATES	13	81.20	11	82.30														
HERTFORD	15	73.00	11	49.60														
JONES	25	64.40	22	49.80	20	41.30												
MARTIN	46	80.70	33	53.20	29	40.50												
NEW HANOVER																		
ON SLOW	34	55.40	24	42.80	23	34.80												
PAMLICO	13	70.40	13	51.20	13	36.50												
PENDER	24	67.0	21	45.50	19	33.70												
PITT	45	73.70	39	56.20	33	40.50												
WASHINGTON	12	128.80	10	61.00														
AREA TOTAL	672	70.40	525	51.00	442	38.40	30	85.30	19	52.90	13	40.40						

# 2009 Average Cash Rents for Resource Area = 153B Tidewater

	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
County	30	83.70	23	52.00	21	37.10												
BEAUFORT																		
CAMDEN																		
CARTERET																		
CHOWAN	20	87.00	13	53.40	12	51.70												
CURRITUCK	10	88.00																
DARE																		
HYDE																		
PAMLICO	13	70.40	13	51.20	13	36.50												
PASQUOTANK	19	105.30	11	73.20	10	60.00												
PERQUIMANS	24	101.90	21	78.10	13	53.80												
TYRRELL	10	103.50																
WASHINGTON	12	128.80	10	61.00														
AREA TOTAL	163	94.50	117	64.30	111	48.20	12	111.30	*	84.40	*	76.70						

An \* indicates the data is published even though there are less than 10 reports.

# 2009 Average Cash Rents - State Total

	Agricultural High Productivity		Agricultural Medium Productivity		Agricultural Low Productivity		Horticultural High Productivity		Horticultural Medium Productivity		Horticultural Low Productivity		Christmas Trees High Productivity		Christmas Trees Medium Productivity		Christmas Trees Low Productivity	
	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average	No. of reports	Average
County	3431	66.90	2743	45.60	2414	31.50	254	103.20	184	67.70	155	46.90	144	121.50	93	75.30	80	49.40
STATE TOTAL																		

## Christmas Tree Guidelines

This information replaces a previous memorandum issued by our office dated December 12, 1989. The 1989 General Assembly enacted an “in-lieu of income” provision allowing land previously qualified as horticulture to continue to receive benefits of the present-use value program when the crop being produced changed from any horticultural product to Christmas trees. It also directed the Department of Revenue to establish a separate gross income requirement different from the \$1,000 gross income requirement for horticultural land, when the crop being grown was evergreens intended for use as Christmas trees. N.C.G.S. 105-289(a)(6) directs the Department of Revenue:

**“To establish requirements for horticultural land, used to produce evergreens intended for use as Christmas trees, in lieu of a gross income requirement until evergreens are harvested from the land, and to establish a gross income requirement for this type of horticultural land, that differs from the income requirement for other horticultural land, when evergreens are harvested from the land.”**

It should be noted that horticultural land used to produce evergreens intended for use as Christmas trees is the only use allowed benefit of the present-use value program without first having met a gross income requirement. The trade-off for this exception is a different gross income requirement in recognition of the potential for greater income than would normally be associated with other horticultural or agricultural commodities.

While the majority of Christmas tree production occurs in the western mountain counties (MLRA 130), surveys as far back as 1996 indicate that there are approximately 135 Christmas tree operations in non-mountain counties (MLRAs 136, 137, 133A, 153A & 153B). They include such counties in the piedmont and coastal plain as Craven, Halifax, Robeson, Wake, and Warren. For this reason we have prepared separate in-lieu of income requirements and gross income requirements for these two areas of the State. The different requirements recognize the difference in species, growing practices, markets, and resulting gross income potential.

After consulting with cooperative extension agents, the regional Christmas tree/horticultural specialist at the Western North Carolina Experimental Research Station, and various landowners/growers, we have determined the standards in the following attachments to be reasonable guidelines for compliance with G.S. 105-289(a)(6). Please note these requirements are subject to the whims of weather and other conditions that can have a significant impact. The combined effect of recent hurricanes, spring freezes, and ice storms across some parts of the State should be taken into consideration when appropriate within each county. As with other aspects of the present-use value program, owners of Christmas tree land should not be held accountable for conditions such as adverse weather or disease outbreak beyond their control.

We encourage every county to contact their local Cooperative Extension Service Office to obtain the appropriate local data and expertise to support particular situations in each county.

## **I. Gross Income Requirement for Christmas Trees**

For MLRA 130, the gross income requirement for horticultural land used to grow evergreens intended for use as Christmas trees is \$2,000 per acre.

For all other MLRAs, the gross income requirement for horticultural land used to grow evergreens intended for use as Christmas trees is \$1,500 per acre.

## **II. In-Lieu of Income Requirement**

### **MLRA 130 – Mountains**

The in-lieu of income requirement is for acreage in production but not yet undergoing harvest, and will be determined by sound management practices, best evidenced by the following:

1. Sites prepared by controlling problem weeds and saplings, taking soil samples, and applying fertilizer and/or lime as appropriate.
2. Generally, a 5' x 5' spacing producing approximately 1,750 potential trees per acre. Spacing must allow for adequate air movement around the trees. (There is very little 4' x 4' or 4.5' x 4.5' spacing. Some experimentation has occurred with 5' x 6' spacing, primarily aimed at producing a 6' tree in 5 years. All of the preceding examples should be acceptable.)
3. A program for insect and weed control.
4. Generally, an eight-to-ten year setting to harvest cycle. (Most leases are for 10 years, which allows for a replanting of non-established or dying seedlings up through the second year.)

The gross income requirement for acres undergoing Christmas tree harvest in the mountain region of North Carolina (MLRA 130) is \$2,000 per acre. Once Christmas trees are harvested from specific acreage, the requirement for those harvested acres will revert to the in-lieu of income requirement.

As an example, if the total amount of acres devoted to Christmas tree production is six acres, three of which are undergoing harvest and three of which have yet to reach maturity, the gross income requirement would be \$6,000.



**MLRA 136 – Piedmont, MLRA 137 – Sandhills, MLRA 133A – Upper Coastal Plain,  
MLRA 153A – Lower Coastal Plain, and MLRA 153B – Tidewater.**

The in-lieu of income requirement is for acreage in production but not yet undergoing harvest, and will be determined by sound management practices, best evidenced by the following:

1. Sites prepared by controlling problem weeds and saplings, taking soil samples, and applying fertilizer and/or lime as appropriate.
2. Generally, a 7' x 7' spacing producing approximately 900 potential trees per acre. Spacing must allow for adequate air movement around the trees. (There may be variations in the spacing dependent on the species being grown, most likely Virginia Pine, White Pine, Eastern Red Cedar, and Leyland Cypress. All reasonable spacing practices should be acceptable.)
3. A program for insect and weed control.
4. Generally a five-to-six year setting to harvest cycle. (Due to the species being grown, soil conditions and growing practices, most operations are capable of producing trees for market in the five-to-six year range. However, the combined effect of adverse weather and disease outbreak may force greater replanting of damaged trees thereby lengthening the current cycle beyond that considered typical.)

The gross income requirement for acres undergoing Christmas tree harvest in the non-mountain regions of North Carolina (MLRAs 136, 137, 133A, 153A, and 153B) is \$1,500 per acre. Once Christmas trees are harvested from specific acreage, the requirement for those harvested acres will revert to the in-lieu of income requirement.

As an example, if the total amount of acres devoted to Christmas tree production is six acres, three of which are undergoing harvest and three of which have yet to reach maturity, the gross income requirement would be \$4,500.

## **Procedure for Forestry Schedules**

The charge to the Forestry Group is to develop five net income per-acre ranges for each MLRA based on the ability of the soils to produce timber income. The task is confounded by variable species and stand type; management level, costs and opportunities; markets and stumpage prices; topographies; and landowner objectives across North Carolina.

In an attempt to develop realistic net income per acre in each MLRA, the Forestry Group considered the following items by area:

1. Soil productivity and indicator tree species (or stand type);
2. Average stand establishment and annual management costs;
3. Average rotation length and timber yield; and
4. Average timber stumpage prices.

Having selected the appropriate combinations above, the harvest value (gross income) from a managed rotation on a given soil productivity level can be calculated, netted of costs and amortized to arrive at the net income per acre per year soil expectation value. The ensuing discussion introduces users of this manual to the procedure, literature and software citations and decisions leading to the five forest land classes for each MLRA. Column numbers beside sub-headings refer to columns in the Forestry Net Present Values Table.

Soil Productivity/Indicator Species Selection (Col. 1). Soil productivity in forestry is measured by site index (SI). Site index is the height to which trees of a given species will grow on a given soil/site over a designed period of time (usually 50 or 25 years, depending on species, site or age

of site table). The Forestry Group identified key indicator species (or stand types) for each MLRA and then assigned site index ranges for the indicator species that captured the management opportunities for that region. The site index ranges became the productivity class basis for further calculations of timber yield and generally can be correlated to Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) cubic foot per acre productivity classes for most stand types. By MLRA, the following site index ranges and species/stand types cover the overwhelming majority of soils/sites and management opportunities.

MLRA 153A, 153B, 137, 136, 133A:

<u>Species/Stand Type</u>	<u>SI Range</u> (50 yr. basis)
Loblolly pine	86-104
Loblolly pine	66-85
Loblolly pine	60-65
Mixed hardwoods	Mixed species and site indices on coves, river bottoms, bottomlands
Pond and/or longleaf pine	50-55
Upland hardwoods (MLRA 136)	40-68 (Upland oak)

MLRA 130:

<u>Species/Stand Type</u>	<u>SI Range</u> (50 yr. basis)
White pine	70-89
White pine	55-69
Shortleaf/mixed hardwoods	Mixed species/sites (SI 42-58 shortleaf)
Bottomland/cove hardwoods	Mixed species/site indices on coves and bottoms
Upland oak ridges	40-68

The site index ranges above, in most cases, can be correlated to individual soil series (and series' phases) according to NRCS cubic foot per acre productivity classes. An exception will be the cove, bottomland, river bottom, and other hardwood sites where topographic position must also be

considered. The Soils Group is responsible for assigning soil series to the appropriate class for agriculture, horticulture and forestry.

Stand Establishment and Annual Management Costs (Columns 2 and 3). Stand establishment costs include site preparation and tree planting costs. Costs vary from \$0 to over \$200 per acre depending on soils, species, and management objectives. No cost would be incurred for natural regeneration (as practiced for hardwoods) with costs increasing as pine plantations are intensively managed on highly productive sites. The second column in the Forestry Net Present Values Table contains average establishment costs for the past five years as reported by the N.C. Forest Service for site classes in each MLRA.

Annual management may include costs of pine release, timber stand improvement activities, prescribed burning, boundary line maintenance, consultant fees and other contractual services. Cost may vary from \$0 on typical floodplain or bottomland stands to as high as \$6 per acre per year on intensively managed pine plantations. Annual management costs in Forestry Net Present Values Table are the best estimates under average stand management regimes by site class.

Rotation Length and Timber Yields (Columns 4, 5, 6). Saw timber rotations are recommended on all sites in North Carolina. This decision is based on the market situation throughout the state, particularly the scarce markets for low quality and small-diameter pine and hardwood, which normally would be used for pulpwood. Timber thinnings are not available to most woodlot managers and, therefore, rotations are assumed to proceed unthinned until the optimum economic product mix is achieved.

Timber yields are based on the most current yield models developed at the N.C. State University College of Natural Resources for loblolly pine. (Hafley, Smith, and Buford, 1982) and natural hardwood stands (Gardner et al. 1982). White pine yields, mountain mixed stand yields, and upland oak yields are derived from U.S. Forest Service yield models developed by Vimmerstedt (1962) and McClure and Knight. Longleaf and pond pine yields are from Schumacher and Coile (1960).

**Timber Stumpage Prices (Columns 7 and 8).** Cost of forestry operations are derived from the past five-year regional data (provided by the NC Forest Service). For timber, stumpage prices (prices paid for standing timber to landowners) are derived over the same 5-year period from regional timber price data obtained from Timber Mart-South, Inc, or similar timber price reporting system.

**Harvest Values (Column 9).** Multiplication of timber yields (columns 5 and 6) times the respective timber stumpage prices (columns 7 and 8) gives the gross harvest value of one rotation.

**Annualized Net Present Value (NPV) (Column 10).** Harvest values (column 9) are discounted to present value at a 4 percent discount rate, which is consistent with rates used and documented by the U.S. Forest Service, forestry industry and forestry economists. This rate approximates the long-term measures of the opportunity cost of capital in the private sector of the U. S. economy (Row et al. 1981; Gunter and Haney, 1984). The respective establishment costs and the present value of annual management costs are subtracted from the present value of the income to obtain the net

present value of the timber stand. This is then amortized over the life of the rotation to arrive at the annualized net present value (or annual net income) figure

## Forestry Net Present Value

Indicator Species or Stand Types, Lengths of Rotation, Costs, Yields, Price and Annualized Net Present Value per Acre of Land by Site Index Ranges in Each Major Land Resource Area, North Carolina.

(1) Species/Stand Type	(2) Est. Cost	(3) Mgmt. Cost	(4) Rot. Lgth.	(5) Yield (MBF)	(6) Yield (cfs)	(7) Price /mbf	(8) Price /cfs	(9) Present Value of Harvest	(10) Annualized NPV
<b>MLRAs 153A and 133A</b>									
<b>UP LCP</b>									
Mixed hardwoods	0.00	0	50.00	11.50	44.0	231.8	14.24	463.25	21.56
Loblolly pine (86-104)	367.40	51.8761	30.00	12.00	14.4	228.2	33.58	993.29	33.20
Loblolly pine (66-85)	258.40	34.58407	30.00	7.00	16.8	228.2	33.58	666.38	21.59
Loblolly pine (60-65)	131.40	19.79277	40.00	4.80	12.7	228.2	33.58	316.95	8.37
Pond pine (50-55)	48.00	10.74109	50.00	2.70	20.0	228.2	33.58	181.19	5.70
Longleaf pine	48.00	10.74109	50.00	3.20	8.0	228.2	33.58	140.54	4.75
<b>MLRA 153B</b>									
<b>TIDEWATER</b>									
Mixed hardwoods	0.00	0	50.00	8.43	44.0	231.8	14.24	363.12	16.90
Loblolly pine (86-104)	458.90	51.8761	30.00	12.00	14.4	228.2	33.58	993.29	27.90
Loblolly pine (66-85)	258.40	34.58407	30.00	7.00	16.8	228.2	33.58	666.38	21.59
Loblolly pine (60-65)	131.40	19.79277	40.00	4.80	12.7	228.2	33.58	316.95	8.37
Pond pine	48.00	10.74109	50.00	2.70	20.0	228.2	33.58	181.19	5.70

## Forestry Net Present Value

Indicator Species or Stand Types, Lengths of Rotation, Costs, Yields, Price and Annualized Net Present Value per Acre of Land by Site  
Index Ranges in Each Major Land Resource Area, North Carolina.

(1) Species/Stand Type	(2) Est. Cost	(3) Mgmt. Cost	(4) Rot. Lgth.	(5) Yield (MBF)	(6) Yield (cfs)	(7) Price /mbf	(8) Price /cfs	(9) Present Value of Harvest	(10) Annualized NPV
<b>MLRA 137 SANDHILLS</b>									
Mixed hardwoods	0.00	0	50.00	11.90	46.0	231.8	14.24	480.30	22.36
Loblolly pine (86-104)	258.40	51.88	30.00	12.00	15.6	228.2	33.58	1005.71	40.22
Loblolly pine (66-85)	131.40	34.58	30.00	6.40	16.9	228.2	33.58	625.21	26.56
Loblolly pine (60-65)	55.00	21.48	50.00	7.20	7.0	228.2	33.58	264.25	8.74
Longleaf pine (50-55)	55.00	10.74	50.00	3.20	8.0	228.2	33.58	140.54	3.48
<b>MLRA 136 PIED</b>									
Mixed hardwoods	0.00	0	50.00	11.90	46.0	231.8	14.24	480.30	22.36
Loblolly pine (86-104)	277.50	51.88	30.00	11.50	15.6	228.2	33.58	970.54	37.08
Loblolly pine (66-85)	154.50	34.58	30.00	6.40	16.9	228.2	33.58	625.21	25.22
Loblolly pine (60-65)	55.00	9.896	40.00	4.10	15.0	228.2	33.58	299.77	11.87
Upland hardwoods	0.00	0	50.00	6.05	32.0	228.2	33.58	345.44	16.08
<b>MLRA 130 WESTERN</b>									
Mixed hardwoods	0.00	0	50.00	10.95	0.0	300.1	16.59	462.42	21.53
White pine (70-89)	281.00	34.58	30.00	17.80	0.0	166.2	21.16	912.06	34.49
White pine (55-69)	181.00	18.66	35.00	8.50	0.0	166.2	21.16	357.98	8.48
Shortleaf/mixed hwd.	0.00	0	60.00	6.00	0.0	168.6	21.16	96.15	4.25
Upland oak ridge (40-68)	0.00	0	70.00	5.32	0.0	300.1	16.59	102.53	4.38



# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Alluvial land, wet	IV	II	IV
Arents, loamy	IV	II	IV
Arkaqua loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	II	IV
Arkaqua loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	III	II
Arkaqua loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	III	II
Ashe and Edneyville soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Ashe and Edneyville soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Ashe and Edneyville soils, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Ashe fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Ashe fine sandy loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Ashe fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Ashe fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Ashe gravelly fine sandy loam, 25 to 65 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Ashe stony fine sandy loam, ALL	IV	III	IV
Ashe stony sandy loam, ALL	IV	III	IV
Ashe-Chestnut-Buladean complex, very stony, ALL	IV	III	IV
Ashe-Cleveland complex, stony, ALL	IV	IV	IV
Ashe-Cleveland-Rock outcrop complex, ALL	IV	IV	IV
Ashe-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 70 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Augusta fine sandy loam, cool variant, 1 to 4 percent slopes (Delanco)	II	I	II
Balsam, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Balsam-Rubble land complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Balsam-Tanasee complex, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Bandana sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	II	II
Bandana-Ostin complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	III	II	III
Biltmore, ALL	IV	II	IV
Braddock and Hayesville clay loams, eroded, ALL	III	I	III
Braddock clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	III
Braddock clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	III
Braddock clay loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	III
Braddock clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	III
Braddock clay loam, eroded, ALL OTHER	IV	I	III
Braddock clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded, stony	IV	I	IV
Braddock fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	III	I	III
Braddock gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Braddock gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Braddock loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Braddock loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Braddock-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Bradson gravelly loam, ALL	II	I	I
Brandywine stony soils, ALL	IV	IV	IV
Brasstown-Junaluska complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	IV	III
Brasstown-Junaluska complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	IV	III
Brasstown-Junaluska complex, ALL OTHER	IV	IV	IV
Brevard fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Brevard loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	I	I
Brevard loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Brevard loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Brevard loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	I
Brevard loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	I
Brevard loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Brevard sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I

MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Brevard-Greenlee complex, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	I	IV
Buladean-Chestnut complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Buladean-Chestnut complex, stony, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Burton stony loam, ALL	IV	V	IV
Burton-Craggey complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Burton-Craggey-Rock outcrop complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Burton-Wayah complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Cashiers fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Cashiers fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	II
Cashiers fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Cashiers fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Cashiers fine sandy loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Cashiers gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	II
Cashiers gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Cashiers gravelly fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Cashiers gravelly fine sandy loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Cashiers sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Cashiers sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Cashiers sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Cashiers sandy loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Cataska-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 95 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Cataska-Sylco complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Chandler and Fannin soils, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Chandler gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	III	II
Chandler gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	III	II
Chandler gravelly fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Chandler gravelly fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	III	IV
Chandler gravelly fine sandy loam, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Chandler loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	III	II
Chandler loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	III	II
Chandler loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Chandler loam, 25 to 65 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Chandler silt loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	III	II
Chandler silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Chandler stony loam, 45 to 70 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Chandler stony silt loam, ALL	IV	III	IV
Chandler-Micaville complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	III	II
Chandler-Micaville complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	II
Chandler-Micaville complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	III
Chandler-Micaville complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	IV
Cheoah channery loam, ALL	IV	I	IV
Cheoah channery loam, stony, ALL	IV	I	IV
Cheoah channery loam, windswept, stony	IV	VI	IV
Chester clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, eroded (Evard)	IV	I	III
Chester fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes (Evard)	II	I	I
Chester fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes (Evard)	II	I	III
Chester fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes (Evard)	IV	I	III
Chester loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Chester loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	I
Chester loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Chester loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Chester stony loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes (Evard)	III	I	III

# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Chester stony loam, (Evard), ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Chestnut and Edneyville soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Chestnut and Edneyville soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Chestnut gravelly loam, 50 to 80 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Chestnut-Ashe complex, ALL	IV	III	IV
Chestnut-Buladean complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	III	III	III
Chestnut-Buladean complex, stony, ALL	IV	III	IV
Chestnut-Cleveland-Rock outcrop complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Chestnut-Edneyville complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	III
Chestnut-Edneyville complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	IV
Chestnut-Edneyville complex, windswept, stony, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Chestoa-Ditney-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 95 percent slopes, very bouldery	IV	VI	IV
Cleveland-Chestnut-Rock outcrop complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Cleveland-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 90 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Clifffield-Cowee complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very stony	IV	V	IV
Clifffield-Fairview complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Clifffield-Pigeonroost complex, very stony, ALL	IV	V	IV
Clifffield-Rhodhiss complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	IV	V	IV
Clifffield-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Clifffield-Woolwine complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Clifton (Evard) stony loam, ALL	IV	I	IV
Clifton clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	III
Clifton clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	III
Clifton clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	III
Clifton loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Clifton loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Clifton loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	II
Clifton loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Clifton loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Clifton loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Clifton stony loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Clingman-Craggey-Rock outcrop complex, windswept, 15 to 95 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	IV	VI	IV
Codorus, ALL	II	II	III
Colvard, ALL	I	II	III
Comus, ALL	I	II	III
Cowee gravelly loam, stony, ALL	IV	V	IV
Cowee-Evard-Urban land complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Cowee-Saluda complex, stony, ALL	IV	V	IV
Craggey-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 90 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Craggey-Rock outcrop-Clingman complex, windswept, rubbly, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Crossnore-Jeffrey complex, very stony, ALL	IV	I	IV
Cullasaja cobbly fine sandy loam, 8 to 30 percent slopes, very bouldery	IV	II	IV
Cullasaja cobbly loam, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	II	IV
Cullasaja very cobbly fine sandy loam, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	II	IV
Cullasaja very cobbly loam, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	II	IV
Cullasaja very cobbly sandy loam, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	II	IV
Cullasaja-Tuckasegee complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	II
Cullasaja-Tuckasegee complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	II
Cullasaja-Tuckasegee complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	III
Cullasaja-Tuckasegee complex, 50 to 90 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	IV
Cullasaja-Tuckasegee complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	IV

# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Cullasaja-Tusquitee complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Cullowhee fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	II	II
Cullowhee, frequently flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Cullowhee-Nikwasi complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	II	IV
Delanco (Dillard) loam, ALL	I	I	I
Delanco fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Dellwood gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	II	IV
Dellwood, occasionally flooded, ALL	III	II	III
Dellwood-Reddies complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	III	II	III
Dellwood-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	IV	II	IV
Dillard, ALL	I	I	I
Dillsboro clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Dillsboro clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Dillsboro clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	III	I	II
Dillsboro clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Dillsboro loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Dillsboro loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	II
Dillsboro-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Ditney-Unicoi complex, very stony, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Ditney-Unicoi complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes, very rocky	IV	VI	IV
Ditney-Unicoi-Rock outcrop complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Edneytown gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Edneytown-Chestnut complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Edneytown-Chestnut complex, 50 to 80 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Edneytown-Pigeonroost complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	III	I	III
Edneytown-Pigeonroost complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Edneytown-Pigeonroost complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Edneyville (Edneytown) fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	III
Edneyville (Edneytown) fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Edneyville (Edneytown) fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Edneyville loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Edneyville loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Edneyville stony loam, 45 to 70 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Edneyville-Chestnut complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, stony	III	I	III
Edneyville-Chestnut complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Edneyville-Chestnut complex, 10 to 25 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Edneyville-Chestnut complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Edneyville-Chestnut complex, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Edneyville-Chestnut-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Ellijay silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	I
Ellijay silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	I
Ellijay silty clay loam, eroded, ALL OTHER	IV	I	II
Elsinboro loam, ALL	I	I	I
Eutrochrepts, mined, 30 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	IV	VI	IV
Evard and Saluda fine sandy loams, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Evard fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Evard fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Evard fine sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Evard gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Evard gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Evard loam, ALL	IV	I	IV
Evard soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III

## MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Evard soils, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Evard stony loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Evard-Cowee complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	I	II
Evard-Cowee complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Evard-Cowee complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Evard-Cowee complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Evard-Cowee complex, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Evard-Cowee-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Fannin fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Fannin fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Fannin fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Fannin fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Fannin fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Fannin fine sandy loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Fannin loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Fannin loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Fannin loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Fannin loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	III
Fannin loam, 45 to 70 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Fannin sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Fannin sandy clay loam, eroded, ALL OTHER	IV	I	III
Fannin silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Fannin silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Fannin silt loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	III
Fannin silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Fannin silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Fannin silty clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	IV
Fannin-Chestnut complex, 50 to 85 percent slopes, rocky	IV	I	IV
Fannin-Cowee complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Fannin-Cowee complex, stony, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Fannin-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Fletcher and Fannin soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Fletcher and Fannin soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, occasionally flooded, ALL	III	II	IV
Fontaflora-Ostin complex	IV	II	IV
French fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	II	IV
Greenlee ALL	IV	I	IV
Greenlee-Ostin complex, 3 to 40 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	IV
Greenlee-Tate complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Greenlee-Tate-Ostin complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	IV	I	IV
Gullied land	IV	VI	IV
Harmiller-Shinbone complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	III
Harmiller-Shinbone complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	III
Hatboro loam	IV	II	IV
Hayesville channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	II
Hayesville channery fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	III
Hayesville channery fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	IV
Hayesville clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Hayesville clay loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Hayesville clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Hayesville clay loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded	IV	I	III
Hayesville clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	III

# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Hayesville fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Hayesville fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Hayesville fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville fine sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Hayesville loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	I	I
Hayesville loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Hayesville loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Hayesville loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Hayesville loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Hayesville loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Hayesville loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville sandy clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	III
Hayesville sandy clay loam, eroded, ALL OTHER	III	I	II
Hayesville-Evard complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville-Evard-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Hayesville-Sauratown complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	II
Hayesville-Sauratown complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Hayesville-Sauratown complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	III
Hayesville-Sauratown complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Hayesville-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Haywood stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Haywood stony loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Hemphill, rarely flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Humaquepts, loamy, 2 to 8 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	IV
Hunt Dale clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	III	I	II
Hunt Dale clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Hunt Dale clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Hunt Dale silty clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Hunt Dale silty clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	III
Hunt Dale silty clay loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	IV
Iotla sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	II	III
Junaluska-Brasstown complex, 6 to 25 percent slopes	IV	IV	II
Junaluska-Brasstown complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	IV	III
Junaluska-Brasstown complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	IV	III
Junaluska-Brasstown complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	IV	IV	IV
Junaluska-Tsali complex, ALL	IV	IV	IV
Keener-Lostcove complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	III
Keener-Lostcove complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	IV
Kinkora loam	IV	I	III
Lonon loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Lonon loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Lonon loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Lonon-Northcove complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Maymead fine sandy loam, ALL	IV	I	II
Maymead-Greenlee-Potomac complex, 3 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Nikwasi, ALL	IV	II	IV
Northcove very cobbly loam, ALL	IV	I	IV
Northcove-Maymead complex, extremely stony, ALL	IV	I	IV
Oconaluftee channery loam, ALL	IV	VI	IV

# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Oconaluftee channery loam, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Ostin, occasionally flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pigeonroost-Edneytown complex, stony, ALL	IV	I	III
Pineola gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Pineola gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Pineola gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Pits, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Plott fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	III	I	II
Plott fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Plott fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Plott fine sandy loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Plott loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Plott loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Plott loam, 50 to 95 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Ponzer muck, cool variant	IV	VI	IV
Porters gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	III	I	II
Porters gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Porters gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Porters gravelly loam, 50 to 80 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Porters loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Porters loam, 25 to 80 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Porters loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Porters loam, ALL OTHER	IV	I	II
Porters stony loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Porters stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Porters stony loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Porters stony loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Porters stony loam, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Porters-Unaka complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Porters-Unaka complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Porters-Unaka complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Porters-Unaka complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes, rocky	IV	I	IV
Potomac, frequently flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Potomac-Iotla complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, mounded, frequently flooded	IV	II	IV
Rabun loam, 6 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Rabun loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Reddies, occasionally flooded	II	II	II
Reddies, frequently flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Rock outcrop	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Ashe complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Ashe-Cleveland complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Cataska complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Cleveland complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Cleveland complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Craggey complex, windswept, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rosman, frequently flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Rosman, ALL OTHER	I	II	I
Rosman-Reddies complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	I	II	I
Saunook gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Saunook gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	I	I	I
Saunook gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Saunook gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	II

# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Saunook gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Saunook gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Saunook loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Saunook loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	I	I	I
Saunook loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Saunook loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Saunook loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	III
Saunook loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	IV
Saunook sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Saunook sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Saunook silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Saunook silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Saunook-Nikwasi complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Saunook-Thunder complex, ALL	IV	I	III
Saunook-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Sauratown channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	V	III
Sauratown channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	IV	V	III
Sauratown channery fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	V	IV
Soco-Cataska-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Soco-Ditney complex, 6 to 25 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	III
Soco-Ditney complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	IV	III	III
Soco-Ditney complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very stony	IV	III	III
Soco-Ditney complex, ALL OTHER	IV	III	IV
Soco-Stecoah complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	II
Soco-Stecoah complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	III	III
Soco-Stecoah complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	III	III
Soco-Stecoah complex, ALL OTHER	IV	III	IV
Soco-Stecoah complex, windswept, 30 to 50 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Spivey cobbly loam, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	I	IV
Spivey stony loam, 10 to 40 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Spivey-Santeetlah complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Spivey-Santeetlah complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Spivey-Santeetlah complex, stony, ALL OTHER	IV	I	IV
Spivey-Whiteoak complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Statler, rarely flooded, ALL	I	I	I
Stecoah-Soco complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Stecoah-Soco complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Stecoah-Soco complex, 50 to 80 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Stony colluvial land	IV	II	IV
Stony land	IV	VI	IV
Stony steep land	IV	VI	IV
Suncook loamy sand, ALL	IV	II	II
Sylco-Cataska complex, ALL	IV	IV	IV
Sylco-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes	IV	IV	IV
Sylco-Soco complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	IV	IV
Sylva-Whiteside complex, ALL	IV	I	II
Talladega, ALL	IV	IV	IV
Tanasee-Balsam complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Tate fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tate fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tate fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tate fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	II



# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Tate fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate fine sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Tate fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Tate gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Tate gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Tate loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tate loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tate loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tate loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Tate loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Tate-Cullowhee complex, 0 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Tate-French complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	II
Tate-Greenlee complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Thunder-Saunook complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Toecane-Tusquitee complex, ALL	IV	II	III
Toxaway, ALL	IV	II	IV
Transylvania silt loam	I	II	II
Trimont gravelly loam, ALL	IV	I	IV
Tuckasegee-Cullasaja complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	III
Tuckasegee-Cullasaja complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very stony	IV	II	IV
Tuckasegee-Cullasaja complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, extremely stony	IV	II	IV
Tuckasegee-Whiteside complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	II	I
Tuckasegee-Whiteside complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tusquitee and Spivey stony soils, ALL	IV	I	IV
Tusquitee loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tusquitee loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tusquitee loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tusquitee loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tusquitee loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Tusquitee loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Tusquitee stony loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Tusquitee stony loam, ALL OTHER	IV	I	III
Udfluvents, frequently flooded, ALL	IV	II	IV
Udorthents, loamy, ALL	IV	V	IV
Udorthents-Pits complex, mounded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	IV	V	IV
Udorthents-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	V	IV
Unaka-Porters complex, very rocky, ALL	IV	V	IV
Unaka-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes, very bouldery	IV	VI	IV
Unicoi-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 95 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	IV	V	IV
Unison fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Unison fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Unison fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Unison loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Unison loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	I	I
Unison loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Urban land	IV	VI	II

# MLRA 130 – Mountains

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Watauga loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	II
Watauga loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Watauga loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Watauga loam, ALL OTHER	IV	I	III
Watauga sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	III	I	II
Watauga sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	II
Watauga sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Watauga stony loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Wayah loam, windswept, eroded, stony, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Wayah sandy loam, stony, ALL	IV	V	IV
Wayah sandy loam, windswept, stony, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Wayah-Burton complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, bouldery	IV	V	IV
Wayah-Burton complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes, bouldery	IV	V	IV
Wayah-Burton complex, 50 to 95 percent slopes, very rocky	IV	V	IV
Wayah-Burton complex, windswept, ALL	IV	V	IV
Whiteoak cobbly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Whiteoak cobbly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	III
Whiteoak fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I
Whiteoak fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	II	I	II
Whiteoak fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very stony	IV	I	III
Whiteside-Tuckasegee complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	I

MLRA133A - Upper Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Alluvial land, wet	III	III	III
Alpin, ALL	IV	II	IV
Altavista, ALL	I	I	I
Altavista-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	IV	I	IV
Augusta, ALL	I	I	I
Autryville loamy sand, ALL	III	II	III
Autryville, ALL OTHER	IV	II	IV
Autryville-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Aycock very fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Aycock, ALL OTHER	I	II	I
Ballahack fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Barclay very fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Bethera loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	II	I	II
Bibb and Johnston soils, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Bibb, ALL	IV	III	IV
Blaney, ALL	IV	II	IV
Blanton, ALL	IV	V	IV
Bojac loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	II	III
Bonneau loamy fine sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	II	II	II
Bonneau loamy sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	II	II	II
Bonneau loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Bonneau loamy sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes	III	II	III
Bonneau sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	II	II	II
Butters fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Butters loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Byars loam	II	I	II
Candor sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Candor sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Cape Fear loam	I	I	I
Caroline sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Caroline sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Centenary sand	IV	II	IV
Chastain and Bibb soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chastain silt loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chewacla and Chastain soils, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chewacla and Congaree loams, frequently flooded	III	III	III
Chewacla and Wehadkee soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chewacla loam	II	III	II
Chewacla loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	III	II
Chewacla loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chewacla silt loam	II	III	II
Chipley loamy sand (Pactolus)	IV	II	IV
Chipley sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Conetoe loamy sand, ALL	III	II	III
Congaree silt loam	I	III	I
Congaree silt loam, frequently flooded	I	III	I
Cowarts loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Cowarts loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	III
Cowarts sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	IV
Coxville loam	II	I	II
Coxville sandy loam	II	I	II
Craven fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	II	I	II

# MLRA133A - Upper Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Craven fine sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven fine sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	III
Craven loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven sandy clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Craven sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Craven sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (Gritney)	II	I	II
Craven sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Gritney)	III	I	III
Craven-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Croatan muck	I	V	I
Deloss loam	I	III	I
Dogue, ALL	II	I	II
Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Dothan, ALL OTHER	I	I	I
Dragston loamy sand	I	III	I
Dunbar, ALL	II	I	II
Duplin, ALL	II	I	II
Duplin-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Dystrochrepts, steep	IV	II	IV
Emporia, ALL	II	II	II
Emporia-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Emporia-Wedowee complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Eustis, ALL	IV	II	IV
Exum, ALL	I	II	I
Faceville fine sandy loam, ALL	II	II	II
Faceville loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Faceville loamy sand, ALL OTHER	II	II	II
Faceville sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Faceville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Faceville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III
Faceville sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Faceville-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Foreston loamy sand, ALL	II	II	II
Fuquay, ALL	IV	II	IV
Gilead loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	III	II	III
Gilead loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Gilead loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Gilead loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III
Gilead loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Gilead loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Gilead sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	III
Gilead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Goldsboro, ALL	I	I	I
Goldsboro-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Grantham, ALL	I	I	I
Grantham-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Grifton-Meggett complex, occasionally flooded	IV	I	IV
Gritney fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Gritney fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	II
Gritney fine sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	III
Gritney fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Gritney fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Gritney fine sandy loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV

# MLRA133A - Upper Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Gritney fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Gritney loamy fine sand, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	II
Gritney sandy clay loam, ALL	III	II	III
Gritney sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III
Gritney sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Gritney sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Gritney sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Gritney-Urban land complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Hoffman loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Gilead)	IV	II	IV
Hoffman loamy sand, 10 to 20 percent slopes (Gilead)	III	II	III
Johns, ALL	II	I	II
Johnston, ALL	IV	III	IV
Kalmia loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Kalmia loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	II	II	II
Kalmia loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Kalmia loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Kalmia loamy sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Kenansville, ALL	III	II	III
Kinston, ALL	IV	III	IV
Kureb sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Lakeland, ALL	IV	V	IV
Leaf loam	III	I	III
Lenoir loam	III	I	III
Leon sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Liddell very fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Lillington-Turbeville complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Lucy loamy sand	II	II	II
Lumbee, ALL	II	I	II
Lynchburg, ALL	I	I	I
Lynchburg-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Lynn Haven and Torhunta soils	II	II	II
Mantachie soils, local alluvium	II	III	II
Marlboro, ALL	II	II	II
Marlboro-Cecil complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Marvyn and Gritney soils, 6 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Marvyn loamy sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Maxton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
McColl loam	III	II	III
McQueen loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Meggett, ALL	IV	I	IV
Muckalee, ALL	IV	III	IV
Myatt very fine sandy loam	II	I	II
Nahunta, ALL	I	I	I
Nankin, ALL	II	II	II
Nixonton very fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Norfolk and Faceville soils, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Norfolk loamy fine sand, ALL	I	II	I
Norfolk loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	II	I
Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Norfolk loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Norfolk loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III

# MLRA133A - Upper Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Norfolk sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Norfolk sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	II	I
Norfolk sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Norfolk sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Norfolk, Georgeville, and Faceville soils, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Norfolk-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Norfolk-Wedowee complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Ocilla, ALL	III	II	III
Okenee loam (Paxville)	II	III	II
Orangeburg loamy sand, eroded, ALL	II	II	II
Orangeburg loamy sand, ALL OTHER	I	II	I
Pactolus, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pamlico muck	III	V	III
Pantego, ALL	I	I	I
Paxville fine sandy loam	II	III	II
Paxville loam	II	III	II
Peawick, ALL	II	II	II
Pits-Tarboro complex	IV	VI	IV
Plummer and Osier soils	IV	I	IV
Plummer, ALL	IV	V	IV
Pocalla loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	II	III
Polawana loamy sand, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Ponzer muck, siliceous subsoil variant	I	V	I
Portsmouth, ALL	I	I	I
Rains, ALL	I	I	I
Rains-Toisnot complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Rains-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Rimini sand	IV	V	IV
Riverview loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	I	III	I
Roanoke and Wahee loams	II	III	II
Roanoke, ALL	II	III	II
Roanoke-Urban land complex	IV	III	IV
Ruston loamy sand, ALL	III	II	III
Ruston sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Rutlege loamy sand	IV	V	IV
Seabrook loamy sand, rarely flooded	IV	II	IV
Smoothed sandy land	IV	VI	IV
St. Lucie sand (Kureb)	IV	V	IV
Stallings, ALL	II	II	II
State, ALL	I	I	I
Swamp	IV	III	IV
Tarboro, ALL	IV	II	IV
Toisnot, ALL	IV	II	IV
Tomahawk sand	III	II	III
Tomotley, ALL	I	I	I
Torhunta and Lynn Haven soils	II	I	II
Torhunta, ALL	I	I	I
Trebloc loam	I	I	I
Troup sand	IV	II	IV
Turbeville fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	II	I
Turbeville gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Turbeville loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I

# MLRA133A - Upper Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Turbeville loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	II	I
Turbeville sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Turbeville sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Turbeville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	II	I
Turbeville sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	II	I
Turbeville sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	II	II	II
Turbeville-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Uchee, ALL	III	V	III
Udorthents, loamy	IV	VI	IV
Urban land	IV	VI	IV
Varina, ALL	II	II	II
Vaocluse loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Vaocluse loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	IV
Vaocluse loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	III
Vaocluse loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III
Vaocluse loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Vaocluse loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III
Wagram fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Wagram loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Wagram sand, thick surface, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram sand, thick surface, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Wagram sand, thick surface, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Wagram-Troup sands, 0 to 4 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Wagram-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Wahee, ALL	I	I	I
Wakulla, ALL	IV	V	IV
Wehadkee and Chewacla loams	IV	III	IV
Wehadkee, ALL	IV	III	IV
Wehadkee-Chastain association, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Weston loamy sand	III	I	III
Wickham fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Wickham fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	I	I	I
Wickham loamy sandy, ALL	I	I	I
Wickham sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	I	I	I
Wickham sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Wickham-Urban land complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Wilbanks loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Wilbanks silt loam	IV	III	IV
Winton fine sandy loam, ALL	IV	I	IV
Woodington loamy sand	II	II	II

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Ailey-Appling complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Ailey-Appling complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, bouldery	IV	II	III
Alamance silt loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Alamance variant gravelly loam, ALL	IV	II	II
Altavista fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	I
Altavista fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Altavista fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes occasionally flooded	I	I	II
Altavista fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	I	I	I
Altavista fine sandy loam, clayey variant	I	I	I
Altavista loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Altavista sandy loam, ALL	I	I	I
Altavista silt loam, ALL	I	I	I
Appling coarse sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Appling coarse sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	II	II	II
Appling coarse sandy loam, ALL OTHER	II	II	I
Appling fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes(Wedowee)	II	II	I
Appling fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Wedowee)	II	II	II
Appling fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes (Wedowee)	III	II	II
Appling fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded (Wedowee)	III	II	II
Appling fine sandy loam, (Wedowee), ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Appling gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	III	II	II
Appling sandy clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	IV	II	II
Appling sandy clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase	III	II	III
Appling sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	I
Appling sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (Wedowee)	IV	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes (Wedowee)	IV	II	II
Appling sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (Wedowee)	IV	II	II
Appling sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Appling sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	I
Appling sandy loam, moderately steep phase (Wedowee)	III	II	II



## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Appling sandy loam, sloping phase	II	II	II
Appling sandy loam, strongly sloping phase	II	II	II
Appling-Marlboro complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Appling-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Armenia, ALL	IV	III	III
Ashlar-Rock outcrop complex, ALL	IV	V	IV
Augusta, ALL	III	I	II
Ayersville gravelly loam, ALL	IV	V	II
Badin channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Badin channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Badin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Badin channery silt loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Badin channery silty clay loam, eroded, ALL	III	II	II
Badin silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Badin silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	II
Badin-Goldston complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Badin-Goldston complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Badin-Goldston complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Badin-Nanford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Badin-Tarrus complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Badin-Tarrus complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	I
Badin-Tarrus complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Badin-Tarrus complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	II
Badin-Tarrus complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Badin-Tarrus complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Badin-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Banister loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	I
Bethlehem gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Bethlehem gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Bethlehem-Hibriten complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Bethlehem-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Buncombe, ALL	IV	III	IV
Callison-Lignum complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	II
Callison-Misenheimer complex, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Carbonton-Brickhaven complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Cartecay and Chewacla soils	II	III	III
Cecil clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	III	II	II
Cecil clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, severely eroded	III	II	II
Cecil clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	IV	II	II
Cecil clay loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Cecil fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 14 to 25 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 14 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	III
Cecil fine sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	III
Cecil fine sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	II	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	I
Cecil fine sandy loam, moderately steep phase	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, sloping phase	III	II	II
Cecil fine sandy loam, strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Cecil gravelly sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Cecil gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	I
Cecil gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil gravelly sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Cecil loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Cecil sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Cecil sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	II
Cecil sandy clay loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	I
Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Cecil sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	III	II	II
Cecil sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	I
Cecil sandy loam, sloping phase	III	II	I
Cecil soils, (Pacolet), ALL	IV	II	II
Cecil stony fine sandy loam, (Uwharrie), ALL	IV	II	II
Cecil-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Chastain silty clay loam	IV	III	III
Chenneby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	III	III	III
Chewacla and Chastain soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	III
Chewacla and Wehadkee, ALL	IV	III	III
Chewacla silt loam, frequently flooded	III	III	III
Chewacla, ALL OTHER	II	III	III
Cid, ALL	III	II	II
Cid-Lignum complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Cid-Misenheimer complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	III	II	II
Cid-Urban land complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Meadowfield-Fairview complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	IV	IV
Meadowfield-Rhodhiss complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	IV	IV	IV
Meadowfield-Woolwine complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	IV	IV
Claycreek fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	III	I	II
Colfax sandy loam, ALL	III	II	II
Colvard sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	I	III	III
Colfax silt loam	III	II	II
Congaree, frequently flooded	II	III	III
Congaree, ALL OTHER	I	III	III
Coronaca clay loam, ALL	II	II	I
Coronaca-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Creedmoor coarse sandy loam, ALL	III	I	II
Creedmoor fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Creedmoor fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	I	II
Creedmoor loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	I	II
Creedmoor sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Creedmoor sandy loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Creedmoor sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	I	II
Creedmoor silt loam, ALL	III	I	II
Cullen clay loam, ALL	II	II	II
Cullen-Wynott complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Cut and fill land	IV	VI	IV
Davidson clay, severely eroded strongly sloping phase	III	I	II
Davidson sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	I
Davidson, ALL OTHER	II	I	I
Dillard fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	III	I
Dogue, ALL	II	I	I
Dogue-Roanoke complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	III
Durham coarse sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	I	I
Durham coarse sandy loam, sloping phase	III	I	I
Durham loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	I
Durham loamy sand, ALL OTHER	II	I	I
Durham sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	II	I	I

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Durham sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	I	I
Efland silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase (Badin)	II	II	II
Efland silt loam, eroded sloping phase (Badin)	III	II	II
Efland silt loam, gently sloping phase (Badin)	II	II	II
Efland silt loam, sloping phase (Badin)	II	II	II
Efland silt loam, strongly sloping phase (Badin)	III	II	II
Efland silty clay loam severely eroded strongly sloping phase (Badin)	III	II	II
Efland silty clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase (Badin)	III	II	II
Enon clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Enon clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Enon clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Enon clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon clay loam, severely eroded strongly sloping phase	IV	II	II
Enon cobbly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon cobbly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon complex, gullied	IV	II	IV
Enon fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	IV	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Enon fine sandy loam, sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Enon loam, eroded sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Enon loam, sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon loam, strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Enon sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Enon very cobbly loam, very stony, ALL	IV	II	IV
Enon very stony loam, ALL	IV	II	IV
Enon-Mayodan complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	IV	II	III
Enon-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Enon-Wynott complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Enon-Wynott complex, 4 to 15 percent slopes, very bouldery	IV	II	IV
Fairview sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	II	II
Fairview sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Fairview sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	II
Fairview-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, mounded, occasionally flooded	IV	VI	IV
Gaston clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Gaston clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Gaston loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	II	II
Gaston sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Gaston sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Georgeville clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Georgeville clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Georgeville clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Georgeville gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, stony	III	I	II
Georgeville gravelly loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville gravelly loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Georgeville gravelly silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Georgeville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Georgeville loam, ALL OTHER	IV	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	IV	I	IV
Georgeville silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	IV	I	IV
Georgeville silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, eroded sloping phase	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, gently sloping phase	II	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, moderately steep phase	III	I	II
Georgeville silt loam, sloping phase	II	I	I
Georgeville silt loam, strongly sloping phase	III	I	I
Georgeville silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, severely eroded gently sloping phase	III	I	II
Georgeville silty clay loam, severely eroded moderately steep phase	IV	I	III
Georgeville silty clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase	III	I	III
Georgeville silty clay loam, severely eroded strongly sloping phase	IV	I	III
Georgeville-Badin complex, ALL	IV	I	II
Georgeville-Montonia complex, very stony ALL	IV	I	III

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Georgeville-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Goldston, ALL	IV	II	III
Goldston-Badin complex, ALL	IV	II	III
Granville gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Granville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Granville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	I
Granville sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Granville sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	I
Granville sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	I
Granville sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	I
Grover, ALL	IV	II	III
Gullied land, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Halewood stony sandy loam, (Edneyville), ALL	IV	III	II
Hatboro sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Hayesville and Cecil clay loams, 7 to 14 percent slopes, severely eroded (Cecil and Cecil)	II	II	II
Hayesville and Cecil clay loams, 7 to 14 percent slopes, severely eroded (Cecil and Cecil)	III	II	II
Hayesville and Cecil clay loams, 14 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded (Pacolet and Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Hayesville and Cecil fine sandy loam, eroded, ALL	IV	II	II
Helena clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase	IV	II	II
Helena coarse sandy loam, sloping phase	IV	II	II
Helena coarse sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Helena fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Helena sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Helena sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Helena-Sedgefield sandy loams, ALL	III	II	II
Helena-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Helena-Worsham complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Herndon loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Herndon loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	I
Herndon silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Herndon silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Herndon silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Herndon silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	I
Herndon silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Herndon silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Herndon silt loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Herndon silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	II	I
Herndon silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Herndon silt loam, eroded sloping phase	III	II	II
Herndon silt loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Herndon silt loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	I
Herndon silt loam, moderately steep phase	III	II	I
Herndon silt loam, sloping phase	II	II	I
Herndon silt loam, strongly sloping phase	III	II	I
Herndon silty clay loam, ALL	IV	II	II
Herndon stony silt loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Hibriten very cobbly sandy loam, ALL	IV	V	III
Hiwassee clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Hiwassee clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Hiwassee clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Hiwassee clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	II
Hiwassee clay loam, ALL OTHER	II	II	II
Hiwassee gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Hiwassee gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	II
Hiwassee loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Hiwassee loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Hiwassee loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Hiwassee loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Hiwassee loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	I
Hiwassee loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Hiwassee loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	I
Hiwassee loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	I
Hiwassee loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Hiwassee loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Hornsboro, ALL	I	I	I
Hulett, ALL	IV	II	II
Hulett-Saw complex, 4 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	IV	II	III
Hulett-Urban Land complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Iotla sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	III	III
Iredell clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	III
Iredell fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes (Wilkes)	IV	II	III
Iredell fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded (Wilkes)	IV	II	III
Iredell fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	III
Iredell gravelly loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	III	II	III
Iredell loam, ALL	III	II	III
Iredell sandy loam, ALL	III	II	III
Iredell very stony loam, gently sloping phase (Enon)	IV	II	IV
Iredell-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Iredell-Urban land-Picture complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Kirksey silt loam, ALL	II	II	II
Kirksey-Cid complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	II
Leaksville silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	III	III	III
Leaksville-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	IV	III	IV
Leveled clayey land	IV	VI	IV
Lignum gravelly silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	III	II
Lignum loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	III	II
Lignum silt loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes	III	III	II
Lignum silt loam, ALL OTHER	II	III	II
Lloyd clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded (Gaston)	II	II	II
Lloyd clay loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded (Pacolet)	II	II	II
Lloyd clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded (Gaston)	II	II	II
Lloyd clay loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, severely eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	III
Lloyd clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded (Gaston)	III	II	III
Lloyd clay loam, 14 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	IV
Lloyd clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded (Gaston)	IV	II	IV
Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded gently sloping phase (Gaston)	II	II	II
Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase (Gaston)	II	II	II
Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded strongly sloping phase (Gaston)	III	II	III
Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded, moderately steep phase (Cecil)	IV	II	III
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (Cecil)	II	II	II
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (Cecil)	II	II	II
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes (Cecil)	III	II	II

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Cecil)	III	II	II
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes (Pacolet)	II	II	II
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Lloyd fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	III
Lloyd loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (Gaston)	II	II	I
Lloyd loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (Davidson)	II	II	II
Lloyd loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (Gaston)	II	II	I
Lloyd loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes (Pacolet)	II	II	I
Lloyd loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	II	II	II
Lloyd loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes (Cecil)	III	II	II
Lloyd loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Cecil)	III	II	II
Lloyd loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Davidson)	II	II	II
Lloyd loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Lloyd loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	II
Lloyd loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Lloyd loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	III
Lloyd loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes (Cecil)	IV	II	II
Lloyd loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded (Davidson)	II	II	III
Lloyd loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	III	II	III
Lloyd loam, 14 to 25 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Lloyd loam, 14 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	III
Lloyd loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	II
Lloyd loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (Pacolet)	IV	II	III
Lloyd loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes (Pacolet)	IV	II	IV
Lloyd loam, eroded gently sloping phase (Gaston)	III	II	II
Lloyd loam, eroded sloping phase (Cecil)	III	II	II
Lloyd loam, eroded strongly sloping phase (Cecil)	IV	II	II
Lloyd loam, gently sloping phase (Gaston)	II	II	I
Lloyd loam, level phase (Gaston)	II	II	I
Lloyd loam, moderately steep phase (Cecil)	II	II	II
Lloyd loam, sloping phase (Cecil)	II	II	II
Lloyd loam, strongly sloping phase (Cecil)	IV	II	II
Local alluvial land, ALL	IV	III	III
Louisa fine sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Louisa sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Louisburg and Louisa soils, 25 to 55 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Louisburg and Louisa soils, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
Louisburg coarse sandy loam, ALL	IV	II	II
Louisburg loamy coarse sand, ALL	IV	II	IV
Louisburg loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	II
Louisburg loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Louisburg loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Louisburg loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Louisburg loamy sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Louisburg sandy loam, ALL	IV	II	II
Louisburg-Wedowee complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Louisburg-Wedowee complex, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Made land	IV	VI	IV
Madison clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Madison clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Madison clay loam, eroded, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II



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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Madison complex, gullied	IV	II	IV
Madison fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 14 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Madison fine sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison gravelly fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Madison gravelly sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Madison gravelly sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	II
Madison gravelly sandy loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Madison gravelly sandy loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Madison sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Madison sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Madison sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Madison sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Madison sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Madison sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Madison sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Madison sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Madison sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Madison-Bethlehem complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, stony, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Madison-Bethlehem complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony, moderately eroded	IV	II	III
Madison-Bethlehem-Urban Land complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Madison-Udorthents complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes, gullied	IV	II	IV
Madison-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Mantachie soils	III	III	II
Masada fine sandy loam, ALL	I	II	I
Masada gravelly sandy clay loam, eroded, ALL	II	II	I
Masada loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	II	I
Masada loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	I
Masada sandy clay loam, eroded ALL	II	II	I
Masada sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	II	I
Masada sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	I
Masada sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Masada-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	I	I

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes	III	I	I
Mayodan fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Mayodan fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	I	II
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	I
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	I
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	I
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Mayodan gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Mayodan sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Mayodan sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Mayodan sandy clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Mayodan sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	I
Mayodan sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	I
Mayodan sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	I
Mayodan sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Mayodan sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Mayodan sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Mayodan sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Mayodan sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony	IV	I	IV
Mayodan silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Mayodan silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Mayodan silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Mayodan silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Mayodan silt loam, thin, ALL	III	I	II
Mayodan silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Mayodan silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Mayodan-Brickhaven complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Mayodan-Exway complex, eroded, ALL	III	I	II
Mayodan-Pinkston complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	I	III
Mayodan-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
McQueen loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Mecklenburg clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Mecklenburg clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	II	II
Mecklenburg clay loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	IV	II	II
Mecklenburg clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Mecklenburg clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Mecklenburg clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase	IV	II	II
Mecklenburg fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Mecklenburg fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Mecklenburg fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Mecklenburg loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Mecklenburg loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Mecklenburg loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, 7 to 14 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, dark surface variant, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Mecklenburg loam, dark surface variant, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, dark surface variant, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, eroded gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, eroded sloping phase	II	II	II
Mecklenburg loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	III	II	II
Mecklenburg sandy clay loam, eroded, ALL	III	II	II
Mecklenburg-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Miscellaneous water	IV	VI	IV
Misenheimer channery silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	IV	V	III
Misenheimer-Callison complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	IV	V	III
Misenheimer-Cid complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	IV	V	III
Misenheimer-Kirksey complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	IV	V	III
Mixed alluvial land, ALL	IV	III	III
Mocksville sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Mocksville sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Mocksville sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Moderately gullied land, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Monacan and Arents soils	I	III	IV
Monacan loam	I	III	III
Montonia very channery silt loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	IV	V	IV
Mooshaunee-Hallison complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Mooshaunee-Hallison complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Mooshaunee-Hallison complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Mooshaunee-Hallison complex, ALL OTHER	IV	II	IV
Nanford gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Nanford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nanford silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nanford silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Nanford silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Nanford-Badin complex, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Nanford-Badin complex, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Nanford-Emporia complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nason gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	I
Nason gravelly loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Nason gravelly loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Nason gravelly loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Nason gravelly silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nason gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Nason loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nason loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	I
Nason silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nason silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Nason silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	III	II	I

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Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Nason silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Nason silt loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Nason silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Nason stony silt loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes (Uwharrie)	IV	II	IV
Oakboro silt loam, ALL	III	III	III
Orange gravelly loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	II	II	II
Orange loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Orange silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	II	II	II
Orange silt loam, eroded gently sloping moderately well drained variant	III	II	II
Orange silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase	III	II	II
Orange silt loam, eroded sloping moderately well drained variant	III	II	II
Orange silt loam, gently sloping moderately well drained variant	III	II	II
Orange silt loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Orange silt loam, nearly level phase	II	II	II
Orange silt loam, sloping moderately well drained variant	III	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Pacolet complex, 10 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded	IV	II	III
Pacolet fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Pacolet fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	I
Pacolet fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet fine sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Pacolet gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Pacolet gravelly fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Pacolet gravelly sandy clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Pacolet gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Pacolet gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet gravelly sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Pacolet loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy clay loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Pacolet sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Pacolet sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Pacolet sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Pacolet soils, 10 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Pacolet-Bethlehem complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet-Bethlehem complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet-Bethlehem complex, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Pacolet-Bethlehem complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony	IV <sup>2</sup>	II	III
Pacolet-Bethlehem-Urban Land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pacolet-Madison-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pacolet-Saw complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet-Saw complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Pacolet-Saw complex, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Pacolet-Udorthents complex, gullied, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pacolet-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pacolet-Wilkes complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Pacolet-Wilkes complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Picture loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Pinkston, ALL	IV	II	III
Pinoka, ALL	IV	II	III
Pinoka-Carbonton complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Pits, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Poindexter and Zion sandy loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Poindexter and Zion sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Poindexter and Zion sandy loams, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
Poindexter fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Poindexter loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Poindexter loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Poindexter loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Poindexter-Mocksville complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Poindexter-Mocksville complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Poindexter-Mocksville complex, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
Poindexter-Zion-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Polkton-White Store complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded	III	II	III
Polkton-White Store complex, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
Quarry, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Rhodhiss, ALL	IV	II	II
Rhodhiss-Bannertown complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Rion fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Rion fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Rion fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Rion fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Rion loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Rion loamy sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Rion sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Rion sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Rion sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Rion sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Rion sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
Rion, Pacolet, and Wateree soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Rion-Ashlar complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, stony	IV	II	III
Rion-Ashlar complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, rocky	IV	II	IV
Rion-Ashlar-Rock outcrop complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Rion-Cliffside complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	IV	II	IV
Rion-Hibriten complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes, very stony	IV	II	IV

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Rion-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Rion-Wateree-Wedowee complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Rion-Wedowee complex, ALL	III	II	II
Rion-Wedowee-Ashlar complex, ALL	IV	II	III
Riverview and Buncombe soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	II	III	III
Riverview and Toccoa soils, 0 to 4 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	III	III
Riverview, frequently flooded, ALL	II	III	III
Riverview, occasionally flooded, ALL	I	III	III
Roanoke, ALL	II	III	III
Roanoke-Wahee complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	III	III
Rock outcrop	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Ashlar complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Rock outcrop-Wake complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Sauratown channery fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	IV	IV	IV
Saw-Pacolet complex, ALL	IV	II	II
Saw-Wake Complex, very rocky, ALL	IV	II	IV
Secrest-Cid complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	II	II
Sedgefield fine sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	II	II
Sedgefield fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	II
Sedgefield sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	II
Sedgefield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Severely gullied land, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Shellbluff loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	II	III	III
Shellbluff silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	III
Skyuka clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Skyuka loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	I	I	II
Spray loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Spray-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Starr loam, ALL	II	I	III
State, ALL	I	I	I
Stoneville loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Stoneville loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Stoneville loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Stoneville-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Stony land	IV	VI	IV
Swamp	IV	III	IV
Tallapoosa fine sandy loam, ALL	IV	II	III
Tarrus gravelly silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tarrus-Georgeville complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tatum and Nason channery silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Tatum channery silt loam, ALL	III	II	I
Tatum channery silty clay loam, ALL	III	II	II
Tatum gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tatum gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Tatum gravelly loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Tatum gravelly silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tatum gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Tatum gravelly silt loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Tatum gravelly silty clay loam, eroded, ALL	III	II	II
Tatum loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tatum loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Tatum loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Tatum silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Tatum silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	I
Tatum silt loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Tatum silty clay loam, eroded, ALL	III	II	II
Tatum-Badin complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	I
Tatum-Badin complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Tatum-Badin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Tatum-Montonia complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Tatum-Montonia complex, ALL OTHER	III	II	II
Tatum-Urban land complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Tetotum fine sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tetotum silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	I	I	I
Tirzah silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase (Tatum)	III	II	I
Tirzah silt loam, eroded sloping phase (Tatum)	II	II	I
Tirzah silt loam, eroded strongly sloping phase (Tatum)	III	II	II
Tirzah silt loam, gently sloping phase (Stoneville)	II	II	II
Tirzah silt loam, sloping phase (Stoneville)	III	II	II
Tirzah silt loam, strongly sloping phase (Stoneville)	III	II	II
Tirzah silty clay loam, severely eroded gently sloping phase (Tatum)	III	II	II
Tirzah silty clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase (Tatum)	III	II	II
Tirzah silty clay loam, severely eroded strongly sloping phase (Tatum)	IV	II	II
Toast sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Toast sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Toccoa, ALL	I	III	III
Turbeville fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	I	II	I
Udorthents, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Udorthents-Pits complex, mounded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	IV	VI	IV
Udorthents-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Urban land, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Urban land-Arents complex, occasionally flooded	IV	III	IV
Urban land-Iredell-Creedmoor complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Urban land-Masada complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Uwharrie clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	III
Uwharrie clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	III
Uwharrie loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Uwharrie loam, very stony, ALL	IV	II	III
Uwharrie silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Uwharrie silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Uwharrie silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Uwharrie silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	II	II
Uwharrie stony loam, ALL	IV	II	III
Uwharrie stony loam, very bouldery, ALL	IV	II	IV
Uwharrie-Badin complex, ALL	IV	II	III
Uwharrie-Tatum complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Uwharrie-Tatum complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	IV	II	III
Uwharrie-Urban Land, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Vance clay loam, severely eroded sloping phase	IV	II	II
Vance coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Vance coarse sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	III	II	II
Vance coarse sandy loam, eroded sloping phase	III	II	II
Vance coarse sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	II

## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Vance sandy clay loam, ALL	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, eroded gently sloping phase	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, eroded moderately sloping phase	III	II	II
Vance sandy loam, eroded strongly sloping phase	IV	II	II
Vance sandy loam, gently sloping phase	II	II	II
Vance-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Wadesboro clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	I	II
Wadesboro clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes (Mayodan)	II	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded (Mayodan)	II	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes (Mayodan)	III	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 7 to 10 percent slopes, eroded (Mayodan)	III	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes (Mayodan)	III	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 10 to 14 percent slopes, eroded (Mayodan)	IV	I	II
Wadesboro fine sandy loam, 14 to 30 percent slopes (Mayodan)	IV	I	II
Wahee, ALL	II	III	I
Wake soils, ALL	IV	II	III
Wake-Saw-Wedowee complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	IV	II	III
Wake-Wateree complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, very rocky	IV	II	III
Wake-Wateree-Wedowee complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	IV	II	III
Warne and Roanoke fine sandy loams (Dogue)	IV	III	II
Wateree fine sandy loam, ALL	IV	II	II
Wateree-Rion complex, 40 to 95 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Wateree-Rion-Wedowee complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Wedowee coarse sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Wedowee coarse sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Wedowee loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Wedowee sandy clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	IV	I	IV
Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, bouldery	IV	I	III
Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	I
Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Wedowee sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	I	II
Wedowee sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, bouldery	IV	I	III
Wedowee sandy loam, 15 to 40 percent slopes	IV	I	II



## MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Wedowee-Louisburg complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Wedowee-Louisburg complex, ALL OTHER	III	I	III
Wedowee-Urban land-Udorthents complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Wehadkee and Bibb soils	IV	III	III
Wehadkee, ALL	IV	III	III
White Store clay loam, ALL	IV	II	III
White Store fine sandy loam, moderately eroded, ALL	IV	II	III
White Store loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	III
White Store loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	III
White Store sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	III
White Store sandy loam, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
White Store silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	III
White Store silt loam, ALL OTHER	III	II	III
White Store-Polkton complex, ALL	IV	II	III
White Store-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Wickham fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	I	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	II	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Wickham fine sandy loam, 7 to 14 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	II
Wickham fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	III	I	II
Wickham sandy loam, ALL	I	I	I
Wilkes, ALL	IV	II	III
Wilkes-Poindexter-Wynott complex, ALL	IV	II	III
Wilkes-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Winnsboro fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	I
Winnsboro loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	I
Winnsboro loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Winnsboro-Wilkes complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Winnsboro-Wilkes complex, ALL OTHER	IV	II	III
Woolwine-Fairview complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Woolwine-Fairview complex, moderately eroded, ALL OTHER	IV	II	II
Woolwine-Fairview-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Worsham, ALL	IV	III	III
Wynott cobbly loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes, extremely stony	IV	II	IV
Wynott loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Wynott-Enon complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wynott-Enon complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	II	II	II
Wynott-Enon complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wynott-Enon complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	III	II	II
Wynott-Enon complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Wynott-Enon complex, extremely bouldery, ALL	IV	II	IV
Wynott-Wilkes-Poindexter complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Wynott-Winnsboro complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wynott-Winnsboro complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wynott-Winnsboro complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Zion gravelly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	II
Zion gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Zion-Enon complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	III

# MLRA136 – Piedmont

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Zion-Enon complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Zion-Mocksville complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes	IV	II	III
Zion-Wilkes complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	II
Zion-Winnsboro-Mocksville complex, ALL	IV	II	II

## MLRA137 – Sandhills

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Ailey gravelly loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	V	III
Ailey gravelly loamy sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Ailey loamy sand, ALL	III	V	III
Ailey sand, moderately wet, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	V	II
Ailey-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	V	IV
Bibb loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Blaney loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Blaney loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Blaney-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Bragg sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Candor and Wakulla soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Candor sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Candor-Urban land complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Dothan gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	I	II	I
Dothan loamy sand, ALL	I	II	I
Emporia loamy sand, ALL	II	II	II
Faceville sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	II	II	II
Fuquay, ALL	II	II	II
Fuquay-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Gilead loamy sand, ALL	II	II	II
Johns fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Johnston, ALL	IV	III	IV
Kalmia sandy loam, wet substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Kenansville loamy sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Lakeland, ALL	IV	V	IV
Lakeland-Urban land complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Lillington gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	III
Lillington gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Lillington gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Pactolus sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Paxville fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	III	I
Pelion loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	II	II
Pelion loamy sand, 1 to 4 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Pelion loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	III
Pelion loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Pelion-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pelion-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Pocalla loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Rains fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	III	I	III
Tetotum silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Udorthents, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Urban land, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Vaocluse gravelly loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	III	II	III
Vaocluse gravelly loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Vaocluse gravelly loamy sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Vaocluse gravelly sandy loam, ALL	III	II	III
Vaocluse gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Vaocluse gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	III	II	III
Vaocluse loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	II	II	II
Vaocluse loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	III	II	III
Vaocluse loamy sand, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Vaocluse very gravelly loamy sand, ALL	IV	II	IV

# MLRA137 – Sandhills

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Vaocluse-Gilead loamy sands, 15 to 25 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Vaocluse-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	II	IV
Wakulla and Candor soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Wakulla sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Wakulla-Candor-Urban land complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Wehadkee fine sandy loam	IV	III	IV
Wehadkee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV

## MLRA153A – Lower Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Alaga, ALL	IV	II	IV
Alpin, ALL	IV	II	IV
Altavista, ALL	I	I	I
Altavista-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Arapahoe fine sandy loam	II	I	II
Augusta, ALL	II	I	II
Autryville fine sand, 1 to 4 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Autryville, ALL OTHER	III	II	III
Aycock, ALL ERODED	II	I	II
Aycock, ALL OTHER	I	I	I
Ballahack loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	I	I	I
Bayboro, ALL	I	I	I
Baymeade and Marvyn soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Baymeade fine sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Baymeade-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Bethera, ALL	II	I	II
Bibb and Johnston loams, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Bibb, ALL	IV	III	IV
Bladen, ALL	III	I	III
Blanton, ALL	IV	V	IV
Bohicket, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Bonneau loamy fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Bonneau loamy sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	II	II	II
Bonneau loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Bonneau loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Bonneau loamy sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes	III	II	III
Borrow pits	IV	VI	IV
Bragg, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Brookman loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Butters loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	II	III
Byars loam	II	III	II
Cainhoy, ALL	IV	V	IV
Cape Fear loam, ALL	I	I	I
Caroline fine sandy loam, ALL	II	II	II
Carteret, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Centenary fine sand	IV	II	IV
Chastain and Chenneby soils, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chastain silt loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chewacla and Chastain soils, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chewacla loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Chipley sand	IV	II	IV
Chowan silt loam	IV	III	IV
Conetoe, ALL	III	II	III
Congaree silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	I	III	I
Corolla fine sand	IV	VI	IV
Coxville, ALL	II	I	II
Craven clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	IV
Craven fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven fine sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	III
Craven fine sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	III	I	III
Craven fine sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	IV

MLRA153A – Lower Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Craven fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Craven fine sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	IV	I	IV
Craven loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes, eroded	III	I	III
Craven silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven very fine sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Craven very fine sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Craven-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Croatan muck, frequently flooded	III	V	III
Croatan muck, ALL OTHER	II	V	II
Dogue sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	I	II
Dogue sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	III	I	III
Dogue sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Dorovan, ALL	IV	V	IV
Duckston fine sand	IV	VI	IV
Echaw, ALL	IV	V	IV
Exum fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	I	II	I
Exum fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Exum loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Exum silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Exum very fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Exum very fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	II	II	II
Exum-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Foreston loamy fine sand, ALL	II	II	II
Goldsboro sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	I	I	I
Goldsboro, ALL OTHER	I	I	I
Goldsboro-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	I	IV
Grantham, ALL	I	I	I
Grifton, ALL	II	I	II
Hobonny muck	IV	VI	IV
Icaria fine sandy loam, ALL	II	I	II
Invershiel-Pender complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	II	I
Johns, ALL	II	I	II
Johnston and Pamlico soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Johnston soils	IV	III	IV
Kalmia, ALL	II	II	II
Kenansville, ALL	III	II	III
Kinston loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Kureb, ALL	IV	V	IV
Lafitte muck	IV	VI	IV
Lakeland sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Leaf, ALL	III	I	III
Lenoir, ALL	III	I	III
Leon, ALL	IV	V	III
Leon-Urban land complex	IV	V	IV
Liddell silt loam	II	I	II
Lucy loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Lumbee, ALL	II	I	II
Lynchburg, ALL	II	I	II
Lynchburg-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Lynn Haven sand	IV	II	IV
Mandarin, ALL	IV	V	IV

## MLRA153A – Lower Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Mandarin-Urban land complex	IV	V	IV
Marvyn and Craven soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Marvyn, ALL	IV	I	IV
Masada sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	I	II	I
Masontown, ALL	IV	III	IV
Masontown mucky fine sandy loam and Muckalee sandy loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Meggett fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Meggett, ALL OTHER	III	I	III
Mine pits	IV	VI	IV
Muckalee loam, ALL	IV	III	IV
Murville, ALL	IV	V	IV
Nahunta, ALL	I	I	I
Nakina fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Nawney loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Newhan, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Newhan-Corolla complex, 0 to 30 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Newhan-Corolla-Urban land complex, 0 to 30 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Noboco fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Noboco fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Norfolk, ALL	II	II	II
Norfolk-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Ocilla loamy fine sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Olustee loamy sand, sandy subsoil variant (Murville)	IV	II	IV
Onslow, ALL	II	II	II
Osier loamy sand, loamy substratum	IV	I	IV
Pactolus, ALL	IV	II	IV
Pamlico muck, frequently flooded	IV	V	IV
Pamlico muck, ALL OTHER	III	V	III
Pantego, ALL	I	I	I
Paxville sandy loam	II	III	II
Pender fine sandy loam	II	I	II
Pender-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Pits, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Pocalla loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	III
Rains, ALL	I	I	I
Rains-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Rimini sand 1 to 6 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Roanoke, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Roanoke, ALL OTHER	II	III	II
Rumford, ALL	III	II	III
Rutlege mucky loamy fine sand	IV	V	IV
Seabrook, ALL	IV	II	IV
Seabrook-Urban land complex	IV	II	IV
Stallings, ALL	II	II	II
State fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
State fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
State loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Stockade fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Suffolk loamy sand, 10 to 30 percent slopes	I	II	I
Swamp	IV	III	IV
Tarboro, ALL	IV	II	IV
Tarboro-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV

## MLRA153A – Lower Coastal Plain

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Tomahawk fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Tomahawk loamy fine sand	IV	II	IV
Tomahawk loamy fine sand	IV	II	IV
Tomahawk loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	II	III
Tomotley, ALL	I	I	I
Torhunta, ALL	II	I	II
Torhunta-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Tuckerman fine sandy loam	II	II	II
Udorthents, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Udults, steep	IV	VI	IV
Umbric Ochraqualfs	IV	VI	IV
Urban land	IV	VI	IV
Valhalla fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	III	II	III
Wagram loamy fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	III	II	III
Wagram loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	II	II
Wagram loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Wahee, ALL	II	I	II
Wando fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Wando-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	II	IV
Wakulla sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Wasda muck	I	I	I
Wehadkee silt loam	IV	III	IV
Wickham fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Wickham fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Wickham fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	II	I	II
Wickham loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Wickham sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Wickham sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Wickham sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Wickham sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Wickham-Urban land complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Wilbanks, ALL	IV	III	IV
Winton, ALL	IV	I	IV
Woodington, ALL	II	II	II
Wrightsboro fine sandy loam 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Yaupon silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	VI	III



MLRA153B – Tidewater Area

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Acredale silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Altavista ,ALL	I	I	I
Altavista-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Arapahoe, ALL	I	I	I
Argent, ALL	II	I	II
Augusta ,ALL	II	I	II
Augusta-Urban land complex	IV	I	IV
Backbay mucky peat, 0 to 1 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	IV	VI	IV
Ballahack fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	I	I	I
Barclay very fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Bayboro, ALL	I	I	I
Baymeade ,ALL	IV	V	IV
Baymeade-Urban land complex 1 to 6 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Beaches, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Beaches-Newhan association	IV	VI	IV
Beaches-Newhan complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Belhaven muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	V	IV
Belhaven muck, ALL OTHER	II	V	II
Bertie ,ALL	II	I	II
Bibb soils	IV	III	IV
Bladen ,ALL	III	I	III
Bohicket silty clay loam	IV	VI	IV
Bojac, ALL	III	II	III
Bolling loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Borrow pits	IV	VI	IV
Brookman loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Brookman mucky loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Brookman mucky silt loam	I	I	I
Cape Fear, ALL	I	I	I
Carteret, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Chapanoke silt loam, ALL	I	I	I
Charleston loamy fine sand	III	II	III
Chowan, ALL	IV	III	IV
Conaby muck, ALL	II	I	II
Conetoe, ALL	III	II	III
Corolla, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Corolla-Duckston complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Corolla-Urban land complex	IV	VI	IV
Currituck, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Dare muck	IV	V	IV
Deloss fine sandy loam	I	III	I
Deloss mucky loam, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV
Delway muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	IV	VI	IV
Dogue, ALL	II	I	II
Dorovan, ALL	IV	V	IV
Dragston, ALL	II	I	II
Duckston, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Duckston-Corolla complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	IV	VI	IV
Dune land, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Dune land-Newhan complex, 2 to 40 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Elkton, ALL	II	I	II
Engelhard loamy very fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	III	IV

## MLRA153B – Tidewater Area

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Engelhard loamy very fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	III	II
Fallsington fine sandy loam	IV	I	IV
Fork fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Fork loamy fine sand	II	I	II
Fortescue, ALL	I	III	I
Frapp fine sand, 2 to 30 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Galestown loamy fine sand	IV	II	IV
Gullrock muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Hobonny muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	VI	IV
Hobucken, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Hyde, ALL	I	I	I
Hydeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	I	I
Icaria loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	II	I	II
Johns loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	II	I	II
Klej loamy fine sand	IV	II	IV
Kureb sand 1 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Kureb-Urban land complex 1 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Lafitte muck, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Lakeland sand 1 to 8 percent slopes	IV	V	IV
Leaf silt loam	III	I	III
Lenoir, ALL	III	I	III
Leon fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	IV	V	III
Leon sand	IV	V	III
Longshoal mucky peat, 0 to 1 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	IV	VI	IV
Lynn Haven, ALL	IV	II	IV
Made land and dumps	IV	VI	IV
Masontown mucky fine sandy loam	IV	III	IV
Matapeake fine and very fine sandy loams	I	II	I
Mattapex, ALL	II	I	II
Munden, ALL	II	I	II
Newhan, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Newhan-Beaches complex,	IV	VI	IV
Newhan-Corolla complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Newhan-Corolla-Urban land complex, 0 to 30 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV
Newhan-Urban land complex, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Newholland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	V	IV
Newholland mucky loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	V	I
Nimmo, ALL	II	I	II
Nixonton very fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Osier fine sand, ALL	IV	I	IV
Othello, ALL	I	II	I
Ousley fine sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Pactolus fine sand	IV	II	IV
Pasquotank, ALL	I	I	I
Paxville mucky fine sandy loam	II	III	II
Perquimans, ALL	I	I	I
Pettigrew muck, ALL	II	I	II
Pits, mine	IV	VI	IV
Pocomoke, ALL	II	I	II
Ponzer, ALL	II	V	II
Portsmouth, ALL	I	I	I
Psammets, 0 to 6 percent slopes	IV	VI	IV

## MLRA153B – Tidewater Area

Map Unit Name	Agri	For	Hort
Pungo muck, ALL	III	V	III
Roanoke, ALL	II	I	II
Roper muck, ALL	I	I	I
Sassafras loamy fine sand	II	I	II
Scuppernong muck, ALL	II	V	II
Seabrook, ALL	IV	II	IV
Seabrook-Urban land complex	IV	II	IV
Seagate fine sand	IV	II	IV
Seagate-Urban land complex	IV	II	IV
State fine sandy loam, ALL	I	I	I
State loamy fine sand, ALL	II	I	II
State sandy loam, ALL	I	I	I
State-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IV	I	IV
Stockade loamy fine sand	I	III	I
Stockade mucky loam, ALL	IV	III	IV
Stono, ALL	I	I	I
Tarboro sand, ALL	IV	II	IV
Tidal marsh	IV	VI	IV
Tomotley fine sandy loam, ALL	I	I	I
Udorthents, ALL	IV	VI	IV
Urban land ALL	IV	VI	IV
Wahee, ALL	II	I	II
Wakulla sand, ALL	IV	V	IV
Wando, ALL	IV	II	IV
Wasda muck ALL	I	I	I
Weeksville loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	IV	I	IV
Weeksville, ALL OTHER	I	I	I
Wickham loamy sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	II	I	II
Woodstown fine sandy loam	I	I	I
Wysocking very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	I	III	I
Yaupon fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	III	VI	III
Yeopim loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	I	I	I
Yeopim loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	II	I	II
Yeopim silt loam, ALL	I	I	I
Yonges, ALL	I	I	I