# Simplifying the Soil Map Unit, the Soil Map Unit Symbol, and the Soil Map Unit Description (MUD)

# Soil Map Unit:

# Hackers silt loam, 0 to 3% slopes, rarely flooded:

1 major component (Hackers); minor components (making up less than 15% of the map unit), also called inclusions, are **NOT** shown in the map unit name

Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 8 to 15% slopes:

2 major components (Gilpin and Upshur); the major component making up the larger percent of the map unit (Gilpin) is listed first; minor components (making up less than 15% of the map unit), also called inclusions, are **NOT** shown in the map unit name

The map unit name consists of the soil series name, the slope phase (range of slopes within the map unit), and may or may not include another descriptive phase of the map unit (i.e. severely eroded, rarely flooded, extremely stony)

## Map Unit Name

1
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 25 to 35 percent slopes
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 35 to 70 percent slopes, severely eroded
Hackers silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded

# Soil Map Unit symbol:

<u>GuC:</u>

The first 2 letters represent the soil name or names; the 3rd letter represents the slope phase; for eroded phases, a number may be added to the symbol (i.e. GwF3)

The map unit symbols are used predominantly on the soil map of the selected area and help de-clutter the map by using symbols instead of the full name. They are in the Soil Map Legend next to their corresponding Soil Map Unit name.

Map Unit Name
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 25 to 35 percent slopes
Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 35 to 70 percent slopes, severely eroded
Hackers silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded

# Map Unit Legend

Soil map units containing nearly level slopes (0 to 3 percent) may or may not contain a third letter symbol (Ha).

## Map Unit Descriptions:

Setting

Located in the Soil Resource Report following the Map Legend; in alphabetical order as in the Map Legend

The complete MUD is shown below:

GuC—Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Map Unit Setting National map unit symbol: k8pr Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 57 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 64 degrees F Frost-free period: 150 to 176 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance Map Unit Composition Gilpin and similar soils: 55 percent Upshur and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit. **Description of Gilpin** Setting Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, nose slope, side slope *Down-slope shape:* Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Fine-loamy residuum weathered from shale and siltstone Typical profile Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam Bt - 7 to 27 inches: silt loam BC - 27 to 30 inches: channery silt loam Cr - 30 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock **Properties and qualities** Slope: 8 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.1 inches) Interpretive groups Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3) Hydric soil rating: No **Description of Upshur** 

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit. shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, nose slope *Down-slope shape:* Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock Typical profile Ap - 0 to 5 inches: silt loam Bt+BC - 5 to 39 inches: silty clay C - 39 to 65 inches: silty clay loam Cr - 65 to 75 inches: **Properties and gualities** Slope: 8 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 69 inches to paralithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.9 inches) Interpretive groups Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No **Minor Components** Other soils Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

#### What the MUD consists of, part by part:

First, find the soil map unit name or symbol: GuC—Gilpin-Upshur silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes

1. After the map unit symbol and map unit name

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: k8pr Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 57 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 64 degrees F Frost-free period: 150 to 176 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance **Map Unit Composition** Gilpin and similar soils: 55 percent Upshur and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit

\*Map unit setting: general information, note the farmland classification

#### \*Map unit composition: percentages of major and minor components

#### 2. <u>Component descriptions</u>

#### Description of Gilpin Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, nose slope, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Fine-loamy residuum weathered from shale and siltstone **Typical profile** Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam Bt - 7 to 27 inches: silt loam BC - 27 to 30 inches: channery silt loam

Cr - 30 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock

\*Setting: location of this component on the landscape; type of parent material

\*Typical profile: depth and thicknesses of major horizons, including bedrock (if encountered)

#### 3. <u>Properties and Qualities</u>

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.1 inches)

\*Properties and qualities: important for different uses; a good place to find the limitations for use

Interpretive groups Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3) Hydric soil rating: No

\*Interpretive groups: important classifications and ratings

If the map unit contains another major component, it will be listed next:

#### Description of Upshur Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, nose slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock **Typical profile** Ap - 0 to 5 inches: silt loam Bt+BC - 5 to 39 inches: silty clay C - 39 to 65 inches: silty clay loam Cr - 65 to 75 inches:

#### 4. <u>Properties and Qualities</u>

Minor Components Other soils Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

\*Minor components: may or may not be listed by soil name (hydric components usually named)