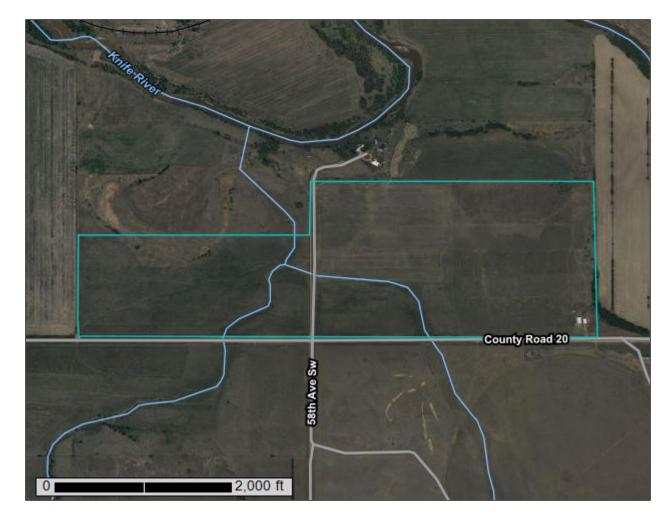


NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Mercer County, North Dakota



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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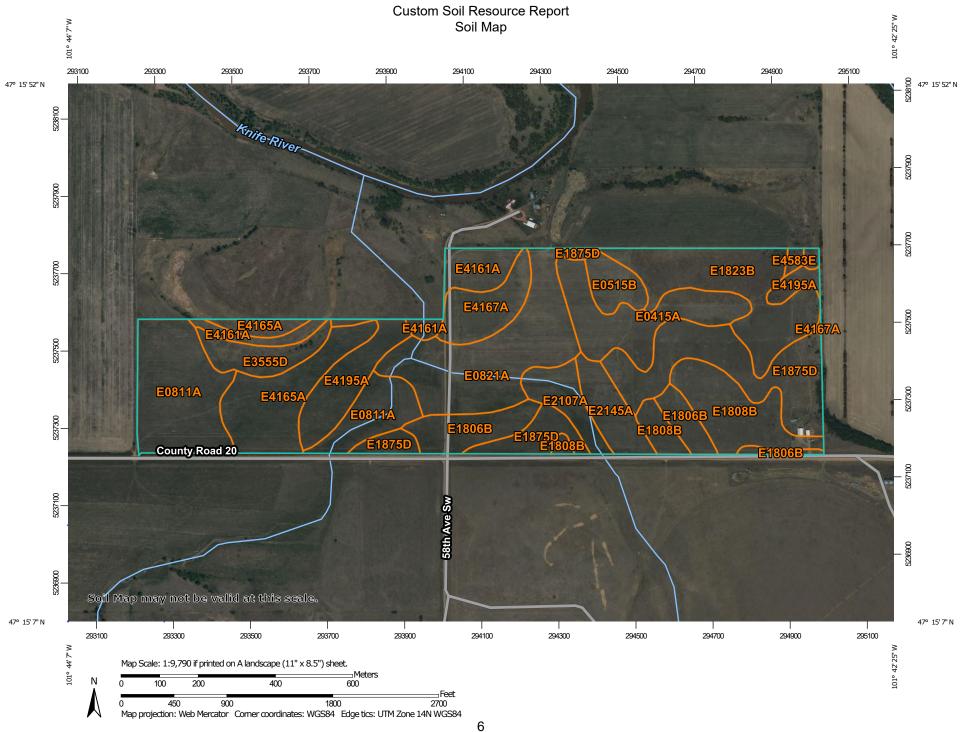
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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o)

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

å

Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other

Δ

Special Line Features

Water Features Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Mercer County, North Dakota Survey Area Data: Version 31, Sep 5, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 31, 2021—Jun 2. 2021

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
E0415A	Belfield-Daglum complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.7	6.9%
E0515B	Rhoades-Daglum complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	4.2	2.1%
E0811A	Grail silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	25.2	12.7%
E0821A	Lawther silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes	23.8	12.1%
E1806B	Lihen fine sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	10.9	5.5%
E1808B	Lihen loamy fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	14.8	7.5%
E1823B	Parshall fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	19.0	9.6%
E1875D	Telfer loamy fine sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes	25.8	13.0%
E2107A	Arnegard loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.5	2.8%
E2145A	Shambo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6.1	3.1%
E3555D	Zahl-Williams loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	5.8	2.9%
E4161A	Straw loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	8.0	4.1%
E4165A	Straw silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	15.7	7.9%
E4167A	Straw silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	8.0	4.0%
E4195A	Velva fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	10.6	5.4%
E4583E	Wabek-Appam sandy loams, 6 to 25 percent slopes	0.6	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		197.8	100.0%