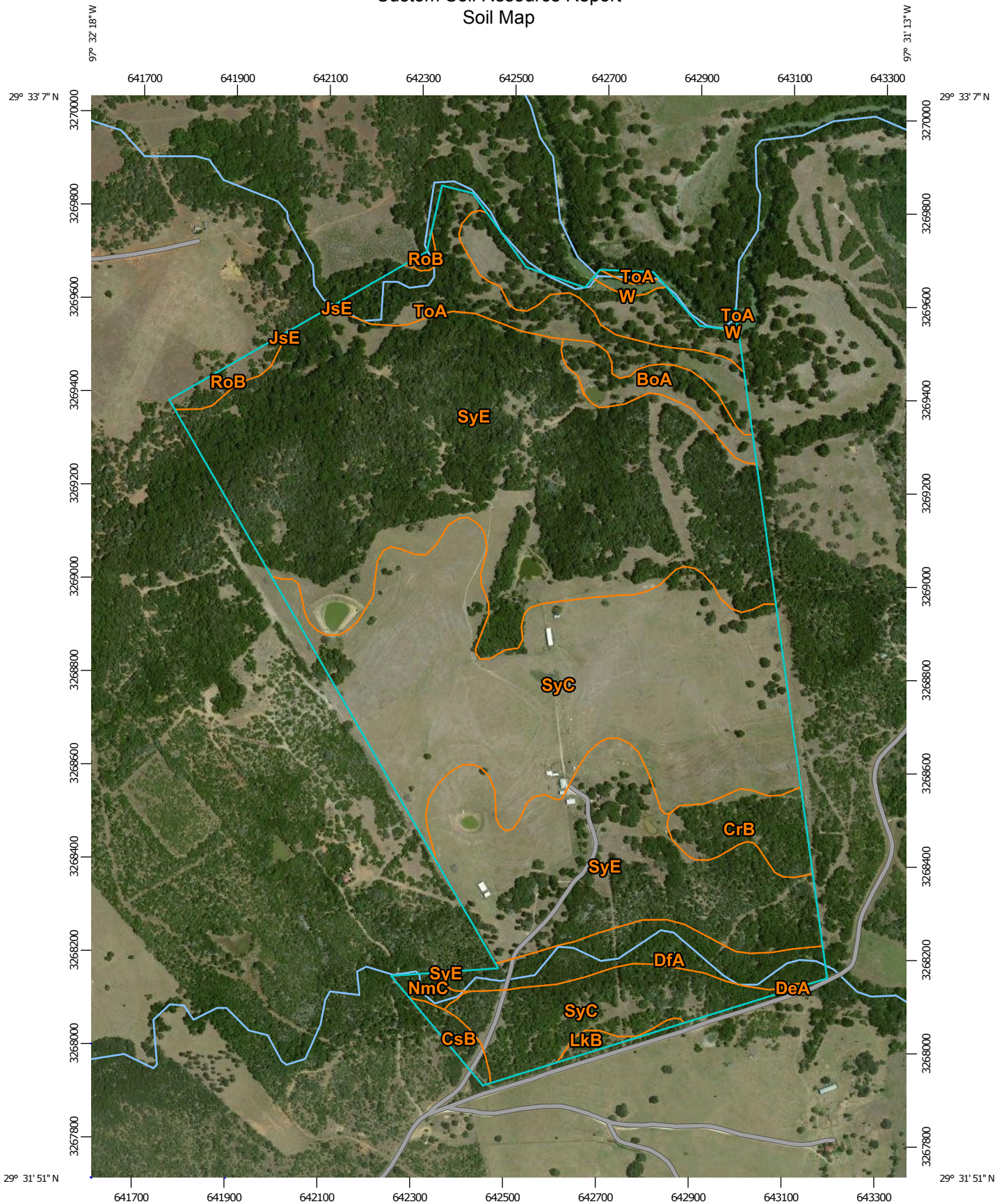
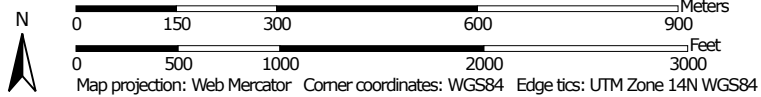


Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map




Map Scale: 1:11,300 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

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






-  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

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
 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: Gonzales County, Texas
 Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 29, 2014

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 6, 2011—May 26, 2011

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

Gonzales County, Texas (TX177)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BoA	Bosque clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	20.6	5.2%
CrB	Crockett fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	9.7	2.4%
CsB	Crockett gravelly fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	2.5	0.6%
DeA	Degola loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	0.1	0.0%
DfA	Degola clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	15.3	3.9%
JsE	Jedd gravelly fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	0.1	0.0%
LkB	Luckenbach sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1.4	0.4%
NmC	Normangee sandy clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	1.7	0.4%
RoB	Rosanky fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	3.5	0.9%
SyC	Sunev loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	122.4	30.9%
SyE	Sunev loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	197.0	49.7%
ToA	Tinn clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	20.8	5.3%
W	Water	1.0	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		396.1	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas