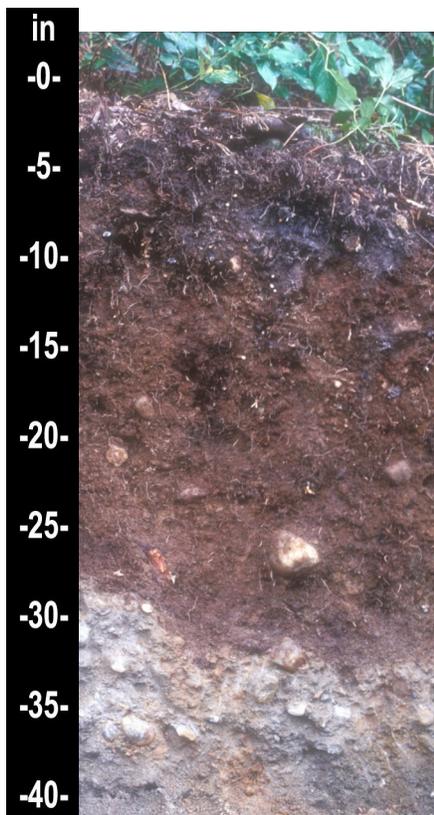


TOKUL SERIES



Tokul soils are in the flatter area in the foreground

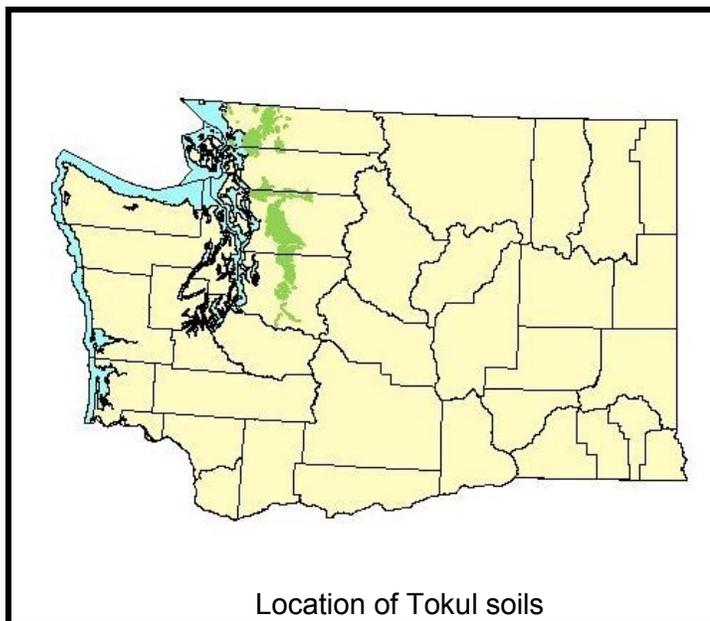


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A

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Location of Tokul soils

TOKUL SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Glacial till, wind-blown silt (loess) and volcanic ash.

Extent: Extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 60 inches and average annual soil temperature is about 50 degrees F. The climate is characterized by cool, moist summers and cold, wet winters.

Depth: Moderately deep (20 to 40 inches to a cemented layer)

Drainage: Moderately well drained

Average frost-free period: 140 to 200 days

Elevation: 200 to 1,100 feet

Soil order: Spodosols - acidic soils of cold, wet coniferous forests that have grayish and reddish brown subsoil horizons.

Family classification: Medial, amorphic, mesic Aquic Vitrixerands

Tokul soils are on plains and glacially modified hills and mountains in King, Pierce, Skagit, and Snohomish Counties, Washington. Natural vegetation is Douglas-fir, western hemlock and western red cedar. Understory consists of western Swordfern, vine maple, huckleberry, trailing blackberry, and Oregon grape.

Uses: Timber production, wildlife habitat, and watershed (store snowpack for summer water). Some areas have been cleared and used for pasture.

Management considerations: This soil has a cemented layer at 20 to 40 inches below the soil surface. Steep slopes in some area limit some uses.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/T/TOKUL.html

The Tokul soil has been nominated as the "Official Soil of Washington State". Tokul soil would then hold a place in the state's history similar to the state flower, state bird, etc. To date the Washington State Legislature has not officially approved Tokul as the "Washington State Soil".