Map Unit Description

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 in this report, 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 for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities. Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California

116—Bieber cobbly loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jc3t

Elevation: 4,020 to 5,200 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 9 to 16 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 47 to 52 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 80 to 130 days *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bieber and similar soils: 80 percent *Minor components:* 20 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Bieber

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: cobbly loam
H2 - 6 to 11 inches: clay loam
H3 - 11 to 18 inches: clay
H4 - 18 to 60 inches: indurated

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 20 inches to duripan
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE173CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Barnard

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Landform:* Fan remnants

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF082CA) *Hydric soil rating:* No

Modoc

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants Ecological site: LOAMY TERRACE 12-16" (R021XE186CA) Hydric soil rating: No

120—Blickenstaff sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jc42 Elevation: 4,000 to 4,300 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 12 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Blickenstaff and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blickenstaff

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: sandy loam H2 - 15 to 34 inches: gravelly sandy loam H3 - 34 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 42 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 13.0 Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Honeylake

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Lake terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: SALINE-SODIC SUBIRRIGATED 6-16" (R023XG058CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Truckee

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

159—Cleghorn sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jc66 Elevation: 4,000 to 5,400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 12 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 80 to 130 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Cleghorn and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cleghorn

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: sandy loam

- H2 7 to 15 inches: clay loam
- H3 15 to 19 inches: loam
- H4 19 to 34 inches: sandy loam
- H5 34 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
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
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 9 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: LOAMY UPLAND 9-12" (R023XF091CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bobert

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces Ecological site: SALINE-SODIC LOAM 6-12" (R023XG059CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Ragtown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Lake terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: SODIC TERRACE 6-9" (R023XG047CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Ravendale

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Basin floors Ecological site: CLAY FLOODPLAIN 9-16" (R023XF092CA) Hydric soil rating: No

164—Corral sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jc6j Elevation: 4,400 to 5,400 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 12 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 80 to 100 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Corral and similar soils: 90 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Corral

Setting

Landform: Rock pediments Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Colluvium derived from tuff and/or residuum weathered from tuff

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: sandy loam H2 - 4 to 12 inches: sandy clay loam H3 - 12 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: LOAMY UPLAND 9-12" (R023XF091CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hunnton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF082CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Shinnpeak

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: VERY SHALLOW STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF087CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Lodico

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Plateaus Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF081CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Chalco family

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Rock pediments Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF081CA) Other vegetative classification: GRAVELLY CLAY 10-12" P.Z. (023XY093NV_2) Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Escarpments, knolls Hydric soil rating: No

220—Gerlach silty clay, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jc94 Elevation: 4,000 to 5,900 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 44 to 49 degrees F Frost-free period: 60 to 100 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gerlach and similar soils: 80 percent *Minor components:* 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gerlach

Setting

Landform: Alluvial flats Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay H2 - 3 to 52 inches: silty clay H3 - 52 to 60 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
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
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: CLAY UPLAND 9-16" (R023XF084CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cleghorn

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: LOAMY UPLAND 9-12" (R023XF091CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Devada

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plateaus Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF081CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Ravendale

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Basin floors Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: CLAY FLOODPLAIN 9-16" (R023XF092CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Longcreek

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Plateaus Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF082CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Termo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Lake terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: SODIC FLAT 9-12" (R023XF089CA) Hydric soil rating: No

242—Horsecamp cobbly silty clay, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jcb2 Elevation: 4,300 to 6,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 44 to 49 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 100 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Horsecamp and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Horsecamp

Setting

Landform: Plateaus Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Residuum weathered from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 2 inches: cobbly silty clay H2 - 2 to 27 inches: silty clay

H3 - 27 to 46 inches: silty clay

H4 - 46 to 50 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 3.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high 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 Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 8 percent Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: CLAY UPLAND 9-16" (R023XF084CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Devada

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Plateaus Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF081CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Ravendale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Basin floors Ecological site: CLAY FLOODPLAIN 9-16" (R023XF092CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Plateaus Hydric soil rating: No

Brubeck

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Plateaus Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: CLAY UPLAND 9-16" (R023XF084CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Tunnison

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Plateaus Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: SHALLOW CLAY 9-16" (R023XF093CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Longcreek

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Ecological site: STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF082CA) Hydric soil rating: No

247—Humboldt silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jcb8 Elevation: 4,000 to 5,300 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 60 to 130 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Humboldt and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Humboldt

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed rocks

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 21 inches: silty clay *H2 - 21 to 60 inches:* stratified silty clay loam to clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
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: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rices

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Lake terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Saddlerock

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: No

Smocreek

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Stream terraces Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 9-16" (R023XF088CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Truckee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: No

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: No

265—Lakeview loam, warm, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jcby Elevation: 4,100 to 6,500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 44 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 60 to 130 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lakeview and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lakeview

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: loam *H2 - 18 to 60 inches:* clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Massack

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: No

Incy

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Dunes Ecological site: GRANITIC SAND 9-12" (R026XF022CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Madeline

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Ecological site: WARM STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE179CA) Hydric soil rating: No

280—Massack loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jccq Elevation: 4,100 to 4,750 feet Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 49 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 80 to 130 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Massack and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Massack

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 33 inches: loam *H2 - 33 to 60 inches:* stratified loamy sand to very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: High Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 12 to 30 inches Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Keddie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: No

360—Searles-Orhood-Devada association, 5 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jchk Elevation: 4,000 to 6,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 44 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 60 to 130 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Searles and similar soils: 35 percent Orhood and similar soils: 30 percent Devada and similar soils: 20 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Searles

Setting

Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Colluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or residuum weathered from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: very stony loam

H2 - 13 to 29 inches: very cobbly clay loam *H3 - 29 to 39 inches:* unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 15.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 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 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: WARM STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE179CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Orhood

Setting

Landform: Mountains, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or residuum weathered from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: very stony loam

H2 - 4 to 9 inches: very cobbly loam

H3 - 9 to 19 inches: very cobbly clay loam

H4 - 19 to 29 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 15.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: High Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE174CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Devada

Setting

Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Colluvium derived from andesite and/or colluvium derived from basalt and/or residuum weathered from basalt and/or residuum weathered from andesite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: very cobbly loam

H2 - 7 to 15 inches: gravelly clay

H3 - 15 to 19 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 15.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF081CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bucklake

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Ecological site: STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF082CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Fiddler

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Ecological site: STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE174CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Fivesprings

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Ecological site: STONY LOAM 9-12" (R023XF082CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Xerolls

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Lakeshores Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Mountains Hydric soil rating: No

363—Smocreek silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jchp Elevation: 4,000 to 5,450 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 44 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 60 to 130 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Smocreek and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Smocreek

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 13 to 19 inches: silt loam H3 - 19 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: High
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: About 42 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 12 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Moderately saline to strongly saline (8.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 50.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 9-16" (R023XF088CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Saddlerock

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 9-16" (R023XF088CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Truckee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: No

Cochran

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Lake terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE174CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: No

Springmeyer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Fan remnants, fan remnants Ecological site: LOAMY UPLAND 9-12" (R023XF091CA) Hydric soil rating: No

365—Springmeyer sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jchs Elevation: 4,000 to 4,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Springmeyer and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Springmeyer

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed rocks

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: sandy loam

H2 - 11 to 25 inches: clay loam

H3 - 25 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly loamy sand to sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: LOAMY TERRACE 12-16" (R021XE186CA)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mottsville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants Ecological site: GRANITIC FAN 12-16" (R021XE181CA) Hydric soil rating: No

386—Truckee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jcjw Elevation: 4,000 to 4,250 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 12 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Truckee and similar soils: 90 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Truckee

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed rocks

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 17 inches: loam *H2 - 17 to 69 inches:* stratified sandy loam to silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Poorly drained Runoff class: Medium Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 30 to 60 inches Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Very slightly saline to slightly saline (2.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 5.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Modoc

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants Ecological site: LOAMY TERRACE 12-16" (R021XE186CA) Hydric soil rating: No

390—Tunnison-Devada association, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jck1 Elevation: 5,000 to 5,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 44 to 47 degrees F Frost-free period: 80 to 100 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunnison and similar soils: 50 percent Devada and similar soils: 45 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunnison

Setting

Landform: Plateaus Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Colluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or residuum weathered from volcanic rock

Typical profile

- H1 0 to 1 inches: very stony clay
- H2 1 to 31 inches: clay
- H3 31 to 38 inches: weathered bedrock
- H4 38 to 48 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 20.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to paralithic bedrock; 30 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 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 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: SHALLOW CLAY 9-16" (R023XF093CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Devada

Setting

Landform: Plateaus Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Colluvium derived from andesite and/or colluvium derived from basalt and/or residuum weathered from basalt and/or residuum weathered from andesite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: extremely cobbly loam

H2 - 7 to 15 inches: gravelly clay

H3 - 15 to 25 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 30.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE173CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Orhood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountains, ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: STONY LOAM 12-16" (R021XE174CA) Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Susanville Area, Parts of Lassen and Plumas Counties, California Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 16, 2019

