

MAP LEGEND

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Background

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

Low (0 - 3)

Moderate (3 - 6)

High (6 - 9)

Very High (9 - 30)

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

Low (0 - 3)

Moderate (3 - 6)

High (6 - 9)

Very High (9 - 30)

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

Low (0 - 3)

■ Moderate (3 - 6)

High (6 - 9)

Very High (9 - 30)

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

+++ Rails

Interstate Highways

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at scales ranging from 1:20.000 to 1:24.000.

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: Intermountain Area, Parts of Lassen, Modoc,

Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties, California Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 16, 2019

Soil Survey Area: Shasta County Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 16, 2019

Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 21, 2015—Oct 25, 2017

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.

Linear Extensibility

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
139	Danhunt gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	293.5	0.5%
140	Danhunt gravelly sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	1,409.9	2.3%
141	Danhunt gravelly sandy loam, 50 to 75 percent slopes	1.5	881.3	1.4%
169	Gardens-Jacksback complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.1	142.3	0.2%
172	Gasper-Scarface complex, moist, 2 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	670.8	1.1%
173	Gasper-Scarface complex, moist, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	1,050.5	1.7%
174	Gasper-Scarface complex, moist, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	681.2	1.1%
178	Goulder gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	1,360.6	2.2%
179	Goulder gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	2,091.3	3.4%
180	Goulder gravelly sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	428.0	0.7%
190	Jacksback loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	2.5	219.8	0.4%
192	Jadpor very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.5	17.8	0.0%
266	Obie-Mounthat complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	469.0	0.8%
268	Obie-Mounthat complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	758.7	1.2%
300	Riverwash		24.6	0.0%
312	Stacher gravelly coarse sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent	1.5	645.5	1.0%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
313	Stacher gravelly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	89.1	0.1%
314	Stacher very gravelly coarse sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	827.5	1.3%
316	Stukel complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	27.9	0.0%
397	Water		12.0	0.0%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			12,101.6	19.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			61,503.1	100.0%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
139im	Danhunt gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	45.1	0.1%
140im	Danhunt gravelly sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	808.1	1.3%
141im	Danhunt gravelly sandy loam, 50 to 75 percent slopes	1.5	70.9	0.1%
169im	Gardens-Jacksback complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.1	52.6	0.1%
172im	Gasper-Scarface complex, moist, 2 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	496.7	0.8%
173im	Gasper-Scarface complex, moist, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	3,510.0	5.7%
174im	Gasper-Scarface complex, moist, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	1,206.5	2.0%
178im	Goulder gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	332.5	0.5%
179im	Goulder gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	1,756.4	2.9%
190im	Jacksback loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	2.5	198.4	0.3%
266im	Obie-Mounthat complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	10.4	0.0%
268im	Obie-Mounthat complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	28.7	0.0%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
312im	Stacher gravelly coarse sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent	1.5	34.2	0.1%
314im	Stacher very gravelly coarse sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	1,300.2	2.1%
316im	Stukel complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	17.7	0.0%
AaC	Aiken loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.0	15.5	0.0%
AbD	Aiken stony loam, 15 to 30 percent	4.0	389.7	0.6%
CID	Cohasset loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes	3.2	646.6	1.1%
CmD	Cohasset stony loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes	3.6	5,387.5	8.8%
CmE	Cohasset stony loam, 10 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 22B	2.6	5,063.1	8.2%
CoE	Cohasset very stony loam, moderaterately deep, 8 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	196.5	0.3%
CrD	Cohasset-McCarthy complex, 0 to 30 percent slopes	3.6	563.7	0.9%
CrE	Cohasset-McCarthy complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	3.6	88.8	0.1%
CrG	Cohasset-McCarthy complex, 50 to 70 percent slopes	3.7	273.0	0.4%
CsF	Colluvial land	1.5	320.6	0.5%
CuD	Cone stony loam, 3 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	136.6	0.2%
CvE	Cone very stony loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	226.9	0.4%
CwF	Cone very stony loam, moderately deep, 15 to 60 percent slopes	1.5	227.4	0.4%
JbD	Josephine gravelly loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes	3.6	188.1	0.3%
JbE	Josephine gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	3.6	137.5	0.2%
JbF	Josephine gravelly loam, 50 to 70 percent slopes	3.6	244.6	0.4%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
JdD	Josephine gravelly loam, moderately deep, 10 to 30 percent slopes	4.2	7.9	0.0%
JdE	Josephine gravelly loam, moderately deep, 30 to 50 percent slopes	4.2	207.2	0.3%
KhC	Kilarc sandy clay loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	6.3	11.9	0.0%
KhD	Kilarc sandy clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	6.3	212.3	0.3%
KhE	Kilarc sandy clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	6.3	76.6	0.1%
KID	Kilarc very stony sandy clay loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes	6.3	13.1	0.0%
KsD	Kilarc-Sites complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes	6.3	1.1	0.0%
LgE	Lyonsville-Jiggs complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	995.1	1.6%
LhE	Lyonsville-Jiggs complex, deep, 10 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	4,274.6	7.0%
LkF	Lyonsville-Jiggs soils, 50 to 70 percent slopes	1.5	506.8	0.8%
MbG2	Maymen very stony loam, 30 to 80 percent slopes, eroded	1.5	27.9	0.0%
NaB	Nanny gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	1.5	443.3	0.7%
NbB	Nanny stony sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	1.5	573.8	0.9%
RxF	Rockland		465.3	0.8%
RyF	Rubble land	1.5	1,634.5	2.7%
ShB	Shingletown clay loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	3.1	80.4	0.1%
SnC	Sites loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	3.8	83.1	0.1%
SnD	Sites loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, low ffd	3.7	295.3	0.5%
SoD	Sites stony loam, 8 to 30 percent slopes	3.8	3.6	0.0%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
SpE	Sites very rocky loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	3.6	4.7	0.0%
TcE	Toomes very rocky loam, 0 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	357.0	0.6%
W	Water		68.9	0.1%
WeD	Windy and McCarthy stony sandy loams, 0 to 30 percent slopes	1.5	8,160.0	13.3%
WfE	Windy and McCarthy very stony sandy loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	4,074.8	6.6%
WfG	Windy and McCarthy very stony sandy loams, 50 to 75 percent slopes	1.5	1,915.8	3.1%
WgE	Windy and McCarthy very rocky sandy loams, 8 to 50 percent slopes	1.5	931.7	1.5%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			49,401.6	80.3%
Totals for Area of Interest			61,503.1	100.0%

Description

Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. The volume change is reported as percent change for the whole soil. The amount and type of clay minerals in the soil influence volume change.

For each soil layer, this attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: percent

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Component" returns the attribute value associated with the component with the highest percent composition in the map unit. If more than one component shares the highest percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher attribute value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method may or may not represent the dominant condition throughout the map unit.

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

This option indicates if a null value for a component should be converted to zero before aggregation occurs. This will be done only if a map unit has at least one component where this value is not null.

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Depth Range (Weighted Average)

For an attribute of a soil horizon, a depth qualification must be specified. In most cases it is probably most appropriate to specify a fixed depth range, either in centimeters or inches. The Bottom Depth must be greater than the Top Depth, and the Top Depth can be greater than zero. The choice of "inches" or "centimeters" only applies to the depth of soil to be evaluated. It has no influence on the units of measure the data are presented in.

When "Surface Layer" is specified as the depth qualifier, only the surface layer or horizon is considered when deriving a value for a component, but keep in mind that the thickness of the surface layer varies from component to component.

When "All Layers" is specified as the depth qualifier, all layers recorded for a component are considered when deriving the value for that component.

Whenever more than one layer or horizon is considered when deriving a value for a component, and the attribute being aggregated is a numeric attribute, a weighted average value is returned, where the weighting factor is the layer or horizon thickness.

Top Depth: 0

Bottom Depth: 65

Units of Measure: Inches