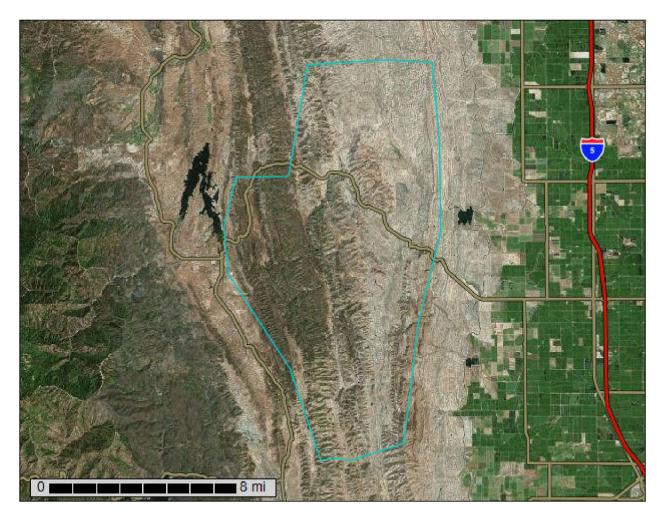


Natural Resources Conservation

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
Colusa County,
California, and Glenn
County, California

Sites-West



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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Colusa County, California	
147—Hillgate loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	
200—Clear Lake clay, drained, 0 to 8 percent slopes, MLRA 15	
205—Capay clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
206—Capay clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes	
210—Corval loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
215—Altamont-Sehorn complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
216—Altamont-Sehorn complex, 9 to 15 percent slopes	
218—Sehorn-Altamont complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	
220—Altamont silty clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes	
221—Altamont silty clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes	
230—Corning clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	
241—Contra Costa-Altamont association, 30 to 50 percent slopes	
255—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 9 to 30 percent slopes	
261—Millsholm-Altamont complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
300—Contra Costa-Millsholm complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes	
305—Contra Costa loam, 50 to 75 percent slopes	
311—Contra Costa loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes	
315—Mallard clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	
316—Hillgate loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	
320—Millsholm loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	
329—Sehorn-Millsholm-Altamont complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
330—Millsholm-Contra Costa complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
331—Sehorn-Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	
332—Millsholm-Rock outcrop association, 30 to 75 percent slopes	
334—Millsholm-Contra Costa association, 30 to 75 percent slopes	
652—Water	
Glenn County, California	
AaA—Altamont clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
AaC—Altamont clay, 3 to 15 percent slopes	
AdC—Altamont soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes	
AdD—Altamont soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
AdE—Altamont soils, 30 to 65 percent slopes	
AfsD—Altamont-Gullied land complex, shallow, 10 to 30 percent slopes	
AfsE—Altamont-Gullied land complex, shallow, 30 to 65 percent slopes	
AgE—Altamont-Rocky gullied land complex 15 to 45 percent slopes	83

AhC—Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 8 to 15 percent slopes	85
AhD—Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 15 to 30 percent slopes	86
AhE—Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 30 to 50 percent slopes	88
AkE3—Millsholm-Altamont-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 55 percent	
slopes, severely eroded, MLRA 15	90
AmC—Altamont-Nacimiento association, 3 to 15 percent slopes	
CaA—Capay clay, 0 to 4 percent slopes, MLRA 17	
CaB—Capay clay, 0 to 11 percent slopes, MLRA 17	
CeB—Columbia fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	
HgB—Hillgate loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	
HI—Hillgate clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
KmA—Kimball gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	
KmB—Kimball gravelly loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	
McD—Masterson gravelly loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes	
	102
MmD—Millsholm-Rock outcrop-Gullied land complex, 5 to 30 percent	400
	103
MmE—Millsholm loam-Gullied land complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes,	405
MLRA 15	
MnD—Millsholm silt loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	
MoD—Millsholm silt loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes, MLRA 15	108
MoE—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes,	
MLRA 15	109
MrD—Millsholm very gravelly coarse sandy loam, 5 to 20 percent	
slopes, MLRA 15	111
MtD—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes,	
MLRA 15	112
MuE—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 55 percent slopes,	
MLRA 15	114
MzrA—Myers clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17	115
MzrB—Myers clay, 3 to 10 percent slopes	
MzxB—Myers-Gullied land complex, 3 to 10 percent slopes	
MzyB—Myers clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
NcD—Nacimiento soils, 10 to 30 percent slopes	
NcE—Nacimiento soils, 30 to 50 percent slopes	
NhC—Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 3 to 15 percent slopes	
NhD—Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
NhE—Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 10 to 50 percent slopes	
Rma—Riz silt loam, slightly saline-alkali	
Rmb—Riz silt loam, moderately saline-alkali	
Rnc—Riz silty clay loam, strongly saline-alkali	
SbC—Sehorn soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes	
SbD—Sehorn soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes	
SbE—Sehorn soils, 30 to 65 percent slopes	
ScE—Sehorn-Gullied land complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	
SdD—Sehorn-Millsholm association, 3 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	
SdE—Sehorn-Millsholm association, 15 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 15.	142
SeD—Sehorn-Millsholm-Gullied land complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes,	
MLRA 15	144
SeE—Sehorn-Millsholm-Gullied land complex, 10 to 45 percent	
slopes, MLRA 15	
TcB—Tehama clay loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	148
W—Water	
Wca—Willows clay, slightly saline-alkali	150
Yd—Yolo clay loam, moderately deep over clay	

Yh—Yolo clay loam, shallow over clay	152
ZbA—Zamora silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17	
ZbB—Zamora silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	
References	

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

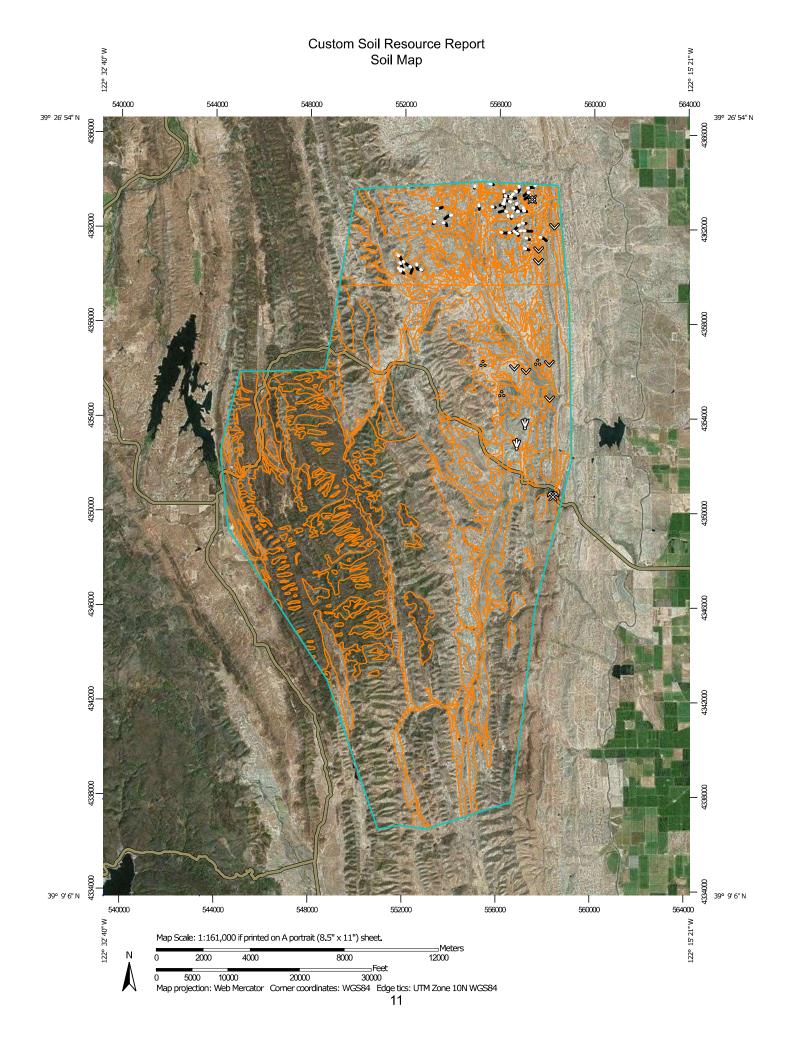
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

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

Special Line Features Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Very Stony Spot Major Roads Local Roads Stony Spot US Routes Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Rails Nater Features **Transportation 3ackground** Ī Soil Map Unit Polygons Severely Eroded Spot Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Miscellaneous Water Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Marsh or swamp Perennial Water Mine or Quarry Rock Outcrop Special Point Features **Gravelly Spot** Saline Spot Sandy Spot Slide or Slip Borrow Pit Lava Flow Sodic Spot Clay Spot **Gravel Pit** Area of Interest (AOI) Sinkhole Blowout Landfill ම Soils

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: Colusa County, California Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 1, 2020

Soil Survey Area: Glenn County, California Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 1, 2020

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: Jan 1, 1999—Dec 31, 2003

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

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
144	Hillgate clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	29.6	0.0%
147	Hillgate loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	451.5	0.6%
200	Clear Lake clay, drained, 0 to 8 percent slopes, MLRA 15	176.7	0.3%
205	Capay clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1,983.1	2.8%
206	Capay clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1,903.6	2.7%
210	Corval loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	2,075.2	2.9%
215	Altamont-Sehorn complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	2,392.3	3.4%
216	Altamont-Sehorn complex, 9 to 15 percent slopes	1,048.8	1.5%
218	Sehorn-Altamont complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	9,301.2	13.2%
220	Altamont silty clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes	390.2	0.6%
221	Altamont silty clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes	519.5	0.7%
230	Corning clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	362.7	0.5%
241	Contra Costa-Altamont association, 30 to 50 percent slopes	392.0	0.6%
255	Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 9 to 30 percent slopes	101.5	0.1%
261	Millsholm-Altamont complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	129.0	0.2%
300	Contra Costa-Millsholm complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes	10,675.0	15.1%
305	Contra Costa loam, 50 to 75 percent slopes	4,514.3	6.4%
311	Contra Costa loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes	108.8	0.2%
315	Mallard clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	110.5	0.2%
316	Hillgate loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1,416.8	2.0%
320	Millsholm loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	364.2	0.5%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
329	Sehorn-Millsholm-Altamont complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	13.2	0.0%
330	Millsholm-Contra Costa complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	162.4	0.2%
331	Sehorn-Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	1,369.2	1.9%
332	Millsholm-Rock outcrop association, 30 to 75 percent slopes	1,283.2	1.8%
334	Millsholm-Contra Costa association, 30 to 75 percent slopes	19,693.7	27.9%
652	Water	32.9	0.0%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		61,001.2	86.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		70,544.0	100.0%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AaA	Altamont clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3.7	0.0%
AaC	Altamont clay, 3 to 15 percent slopes	65.8	0.1%
AdC	Altamont soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes	0.7	0.0%
AdD	Altamont soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes	401.0	0.6%
AdE	Altamont soils, 30 to 65 percent slopes	993.2	1.4%
AfsD	Altamont-Gullied land complex, shallow, 10 to 30 percent slopes	15.4	0.0%
AfsE	Altamont-Gullied land complex, shallow, 30 to 65 percent slopes	73.6	0.1%
AgE	Altamont-Rocky gullied land complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	107.2	0.2%
AhC	Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 8 to 15 percent slopes	27.8	0.0%
AhD	Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 15 to 30 percent slopes	476.9	0.7%
AhE	Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 30 to 50 percent slopes	59.6	0.1%
AkE3	Millsholm-Altamont-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes, severely eroded, MLRA 15	345.7	0.5%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AmC	Altamont-Nacimiento association, 3 to 15 percent slopes	135.3	0.2%
CaA	Capay clay, 0 to 4 percent slopes, MLRA 17	224.6	0.3%
СаВ	Capay clay, 0 to 11 percent slopes, MLRA 17	219.3	0.3%
СеВ	Columbia fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	14.2	0.0%
HgB	Hillgate loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	49.6	0.1%
HI	Hillgate clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	52.7	0.1%
KmA	Kimball gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	11.0	0.0%
KmB	Kimball gravelly loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	31.1	0.0%
McD	Masterson gravelly loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes	4.7	0.0%
MmD	Millsholm-Rock outcrop-Gullied land complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	23.5	0.0%
MmE	Millsholm loam-Gullied land complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes, MLRA 15	185.2	0.3%
MnD	Millsholm silt loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	39.3	0.1%
MoD	Millsholm silt loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes, MLRA 15	26.0	0.0%
MoE	Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 15	19.2	0.0%
MrD	Millsholm very gravelly coarse sandy loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes, MLRA 15	9.9	0.0%
MtD	Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes, MLRA 15	0.0	0.0%
MuE	Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 55 percent slopes, MLRA 15	251.5	0.4%
MzrA	Myers clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17	197.4	0.3%
MzrB	Myers clay, 3 to 10 percent slopes	284.3	0.4%
MzxB	Myers-Gullied land complex, 3 to 10 percent slopes	85.7	0.1%
MzyB	Myers clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	25.2	0.0%
NcD	Nacimiento soils, 10 to 30 percent slopes	91.4	0.1%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
NcE	Nacimiento soils, 30 to 50 percent slopes	162.0	0.2%
NhC	Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 3 to 15 percent slopes	79.6	0.1%
NhD	Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 15 to 30 percent slopes	643.8	0.9%
NhE	Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 30 to 50 percent slopes	487.7	0.7%
Rma	Riz silt loam, slightly saline- alkali	20.7	0.0%
Rmb	Riz silt loam, moderately saline- alkali	42.1	0.1%
Rnc	Riz silty clay loam, strongly saline-alkali	10.5	0.0%
SbC	Sehorn soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes	3.8	0.0%
SbD	Sehorn soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes	2.6	0.0%
SbE	Sehorn soils, 30 to 65 percent slopes	86.9	0.1%
ScE	Sehorn-Gullied land complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	282.5	0.4%
SdD	Sehorn-Millsholm association, 3 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	235.2	0.3%
SdE	Sehorn-Millsholm association, 15 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 15	1,522.3	2.2%
SeD	Sehorn-Millsholm-Gullied land complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15	151.0	0.2%
SeE	Sehorn-Millsholm-Gullied land complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes, MLRA 15	680.2	1.0%
ТсВ	Tehama clay loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	111.4	0.2%
W	Water	7.1	0.0%
Wca	Willows clay, slightly saline- alkali	47.5	0.1%
Yd	Yolo clay loam, moderately deep over clay	15.2	0.0%
Yh	Yolo clay loam, shallow over clay	52.6	0.1%
ZbA	Zamora silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17	168.7	0.2%
ZbB	Zamora silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	177.9	0.3%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		9,542.8	13.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		70,544.0	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 for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils 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. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral 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*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one 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.

Colusa County, California

144—Hillgate clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hh9d Elevation: 130 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate, clay loam, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Hillgate, Clay Loam

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam ABt - 10 to 19 inches: clay loam Bt - 19 to 50 inches: clay C - 50 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.06 to

0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 2 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay loam

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Arand, very gravelly sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

147—Hillgate loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hh9g

Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate, loam, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Hillgate, Loam

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 3 inches: loam
A2 - 3 to 11 inches: loam
A3 - 11 to 19 inches: loam
2Bt1 - 19 to 37 inches: clay
2Bt2 - 37 to 52 inches: clay loam
2Bt3 - 52 to 62 inches: clay loam
2Bt4 - 62 to 72 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 2 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R017XE061CA - Loamy Fan Remnant 8-10" P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arbuckle, sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Arand, very gravelly sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Westfan, loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Fans

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

200—Clear Lake clay, drained, 0 to 8 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vbss Elevation: 130 to 1,390 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated and drained

Map Unit Composition

Clear lake, drained, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Clear Lake, Drained

Setting

Landform: Basin floors

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap1 - 0 to 4 inches: clay
Ap2 - 4 to 10 inches: clay
Bss1 - 10 to 20 inches: clay
Bss2 - 20 to 34 inches: silty clay
Bss3 - 34 to 47 inches: silty clay
Bkss1 - 47 to 59 inches: silty clay
Bkss2 - 59 to 79 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very low

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 4 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 4 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (1.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 14.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: R015XE086CA - CLAYEY BOTTOM

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Capay, clay loam, occasionally flooded, drained

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Basin floors

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R015XE001CA - Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z.

Hydric soil rating: No

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels
Hydric soil rating: Yes

205—Capay clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhb2 Elevation: 180 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 28 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Capay, clay, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Capay, Clay

Setting

Landform: Basin floors

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: clay
A - 4 to 11 inches: clay
Bss1 - 11 to 23 inches: clay
Bss2 - 23 to 30 inches: clay
Bss3 - 30 to 43 inches: clay
Bss4 - 43 to 58 inches: clay
Bss5 - 58 to 74 inches: clay
Bss6 - 74 to 90 inches: clay
Bss7 - 90 to 102 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: 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: About 48 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: RareNone Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE084CA - FINE LOAMY BOTTOM

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay, occasionally flooded

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

Clear lake, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

206—Capay clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhb3 Elevation: 180 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Capay, clay, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Capay, Clay

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: clay
A - 4 to 11 inches: clay
Bss1 - 11 to 23 inches: clay

Bss2 - 23 to 30 inches: clay

Bss3 - 30 to 43 inches: clay Bss4 - 43 to 58 inches: clay

Bss5 - 58 to 74 inches: clay

Bss6 - 74 to 90 inches: clay

Bss7 - 90 to 102 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately 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: About 48 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay, occasionally flooded

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

Clear lake, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

210—Corval loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhb4 Elevation: 200 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Corval, loam, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Corval, Loam

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam

Bw1 - 8 to 24 inches: clay loam Bw2 - 24 to 36 inches: clay loam Bw3 - 36 to 46 inches: clay loam Bw4 - 46 to 60 inches: silty clay loam Bw5 - 60 to 70 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: RareNone Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1 Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R017XE061CA - Loamy Fan Remnant 8-10" P.Z.

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Vina, Ioam

Percent of map unit: 9 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Arand, very gravelly sandy loam

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

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

215—Altamont-Sehorn complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhb8 Elevation: 200 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 45 percent Sehorn, silty clay, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sehorn, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay Bw - 5 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 19 inches: silty clay

Bss2 - 19 to 26 inches: gravelly silty clay

BC - 26 to 35 inches: extremely gravelly silty clay R - 35 to 41 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, Ioam

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Balcom, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

216—Altamont-Sehorn complex, 9 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhb9 Elevation: 200 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 45 percent Sehorn, silty clay, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay
Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay
Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay
Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sehorn, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay Bw - 5 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 19 inches: silty clay

Bss2 - 19 to 26 inches: gravelly silty clay

BC - 26 to 35 inches: extremely gravelly silty clay R - 35 to 41 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, Ioam

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Balcom, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

218—Sehorn-Altamont complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf9f

Elevation: 200 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn, silty clay, and similar soils: 45 percent Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Sehorn, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay Bw - 5 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 19 inches: silty clay

Bss2 - 19 to 26 inches: gravelly silty clay

BC - 26 to 35 inches: extremely gravelly silty clay R - 35 to 41 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Balcom, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

220—Altamont silty clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhbd Elevation: 200 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XE001CA - Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z.

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

221—Altamont silty clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhbf Elevation: 200 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Settina

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XE001CA - Clayey Hills 10-14" p.z.

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

230—Corning clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhbh Elevation: 150 to 1,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Corning, clay loam, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Corning, Clay Loam

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: clay loam A2 - 4 to 9 inches: clay loam Bt1 - 9 to 20 inches: clay

Bt2 - 20 to 31 inches: gravelly clay

2BC1 - 31 to 39 inches: gravelly clay loam

2BC2 - 39 to 52 inches: very cobbly sandy clay loam 3BC3 - 52 to 60 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XE077CA - Shallow Loamy Hills 10-15" P.Z. Gravelly

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arbuckle, sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Ayar, clay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

241—Contra Costa-Altamont association, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf93

Elevation: 600 to 950 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Contra costa, loam, and similar soils: 55 percent Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Contra Costa, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam
Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam
Bt2 - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam
Bt3 - 16 to 28 inches: clay

Bt4 - 28 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay loam R - 35 to 45 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF005CA - Steep Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

255—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 9 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhbq Elevation: 200 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 55 percent

Rock outcrop: 35 percent Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE083CA - Shallow Loamy Hills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandstone and shale

Typical profile

R - 0 to 10 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels

Hydric soil rating: Yes

261—Millsholm-Altamont complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhbt Elevation: 400 to 600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 60 percent Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE083CA - Shallow Loamy Hills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, Ioam

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

300—Contra Costa-Millsholm complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhc0 Elevation: 1,300 to 2,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Contra costa, loam, and similar soils: 50 percent Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Contra Costa, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam Bt3 - 16 to 28 inches: clay

Bt4 - 28 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay loam R - 35 to 45 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 50 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE030CA - STEEP LOAMY

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 50 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE030CA - STEEP LOAMY

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

305—Contra Costa loam, 50 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf94 Elevation: 1,300 to 2,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Contra costa, loam, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Contra Costa, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam Bt3 - 16 to 28 inches: clay

Bt4 - 28 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay loam R - 35 to 45 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 50 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF005CA - Steep Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

311—Contra Costa Ioam, 9 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhc2 Elevation: 1,200 to 1,280 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 19 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Contra costa, loam, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Contra Costa, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam

Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam

Bt3 - 16 to 28 inches: clay

Bt4 - 28 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay loam R - 35 to 45 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 9 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

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

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

315—Mallard clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhc4 Elevation: 1,240 to 1,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Mallard, clay loam, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Mallard, Clay Loam

Setting

Landform: Fans

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 3 inches: clay loam Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam Bt2 - 8 to 15 inches: clay Bt3 - 15 to 28 inches: clay C1 - 28 to 44 inches: clay loam C2 - 44 to 60 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: High (about 10.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XE084CA - FINE LOAMY BOTTOM

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate, loam

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Saltcanyon, loam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Arand, very gravelly sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

316—Hillgate loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhc5 Elevation: 400 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate, loam, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Hillgate, Loam

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 3 inches: loam
A2 - 3 to 11 inches: loam
A3 - 11 to 19 inches: loam
2Bt1 - 19 to 37 inches: clay
2Bt2 - 37 to 52 inches: clay loam
2Bt3 - 52 to 62 inches: clay loam
2Bt4 - 62 to 72 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 2 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XE026CA - Loamy Slopes 9-12" p.z.

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Corval, loam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains, fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Contra costa, loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Millsholm, loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

320-Millsholm loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vfbc Elevation: 630 to 2,640 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam

R - 14 to 24 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 5 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.3 to 2.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

329—Sehorn-Millsholm-Altamont complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhc8

Elevation: 360 to 440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn, silty clay, and similar soils: 40 percent Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 30 percent Altamont, silty clay, and similar soils: 15 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Sehorn, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay Bw - 5 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 19 inches: silty clay

Bss2 - 19 to 26 inches: gravelly silty clay

BC - 26 to 35 inches: extremely gravelly silty clay R - 35 to 41 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE083CA - Shallow Loamy Hills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay Bw - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 23 inches: silty clay Bss2 - 23 to 35 inches: silty clay

BC1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly silty clay

BC2 - 43 to 49 inches: silty clay

Cr - 49 to 60 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R015XE020CA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, loam

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

330—Millsholm-Contra Costa complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vfbf Elevation: 1,200 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 19 to 21 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 185 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 60 percent Contra costa, loam, and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam

Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam

Bt3 - 16 to 28 inches: clay

Bt4 - 28 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay loam R - 35 to 45 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF005CA - Steep Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sehorn, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Saltcanyon, loam

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Alluvial fans
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

331—Sehorn-Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vfbg

Elevation: 360 to 480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn, silty clay, and similar soils: 35 percent Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 30 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Sehorn, Silty Clay

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay Bw - 5 to 9 inches: silty clay Bss1 - 9 to 19 inches: silty clay

Bss2 - 19 to 26 inches: gravelly silty clay

BC - 26 to 35 inches: extremely gravelly silty clay R - 35 to 41 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: Ioam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: Ioam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandstone and shale

Typical profile

R - 0 to 10 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Contra costa, Ioam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Saltcanyon, loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Capay, clay

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

332—Millsholm-Rock outcrop association, 30 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hhcc Elevation: 400 to 600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 50 percent

Rock outcrop: 40 percent Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XE083CA - Shallow Loamy Hills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandstone and shale

Typical profile

R - 0 to 10 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa, loam

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Saltcanyon, loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Alluvial fans
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

334—Millsholm-Contra Costa association, 30 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf95 Elevation: 280 to 1,750 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm, loam, and similar soils: 70 percent Contra costa, loam, and similar soils: 15 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loam Bw1 - 2 to 8 inches: loam

Bw2 - 8 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam R - 14 to 24 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa, Loam

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone-shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam

Bt1 - 3 to 8 inches: clay loam Bt2 - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam Bt3 - 16 to 28 inches: clay

Bt4 - 28 to 35 inches: very gravelly clay loam R - 35 to 45 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 1 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF005CA - Steep Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sehorn, silty clay

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

652—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

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

Glenn County, California

AaA—Altamont clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd55 Elevation: 50 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 360 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay H3 - 43 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 13 percent

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Fan remnants Hydric soil rating: Yes

AaC—Altamont clay, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd56 Elevation: 200 to 2,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay H3 - 43 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 13 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Fan remnants Hydric soil rating: Yes

AdC—Altamont soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5d Elevation: 50 to 4,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Altamont, clay, moderately deep to deep, and similar soils: 60 percent Altamont, clay loam, moderately deep, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Altamont, Clay, Moderately Deep To Deep

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 26 inches: clay

H3 - 26 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont, Clay Loam, Moderately Deep

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam H2 - 10 to 26 inches: clay

H3 - 26 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

AdD—Altamont soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5f Elevation: 50 to 4,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 60 percent Altamont and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 26 inches: clay

H3 - 26 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam H2 - 10 to 26 inches: clay

H3 - 26 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

AdE—Altamont soils, 30 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf96 Elevation: 50 to 4,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont, clay, and similar soils: 60 percent Altamont, clay loam, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Altamont, Clay

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 26 inches: clay

H3 - 26 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont, Clay Loam

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam H2 - 10 to 26 inches: clay

H3 - 26 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

AfsD—Altamont-Gullied land complex, shallow, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf97

Elevation: 1,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 260 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 41 percent

Gullied land: 39 percent Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Settina

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very 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

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Available water capacity: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

AfsE—Altamont-Gullied land complex, shallow, 30 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf98 Elevation: 200 to 3,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 25 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 41 percent

Gullied land: 39 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 65 percent

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Available water capacity: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

AgE—Altamont-Rocky gullied land complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5m Elevation: 200 to 3.250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 25 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 50 percent

Gullied land: 20 percent Rock outcrop: 15 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 30 inches: clay loam H2 - 30 to 36 inches: clay H3 - 36 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Available water capacity: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

AhC—Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5n Elevation: 200 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 65 percent Contra costa and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay H3 - 43 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: clay

H3 - 21 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

AhD—Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5p Elevation: 200 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 65 percent Contra costa and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay H3 - 43 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: clay

H3 - 21 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

AhE—Altamont-Contra Costa clays, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5q Elevation: 200 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 65 percent Contra costa and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay H3 - 43 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: clay

H3 - 21 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

AkE3—Millsholm-Altamont-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes, severely eroded, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0gv Elevation: 340 to 1,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 267 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 55 percent Altamont and similar soils: 20 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: Ioam
Bw1 - 1 to 6 inches: Ioam
Bw2 - 6 to 16 inches: Ioam
R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 8 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 1.28 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Altamont

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock over residuum

weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: clay loam A2 - 2 to 11 inches: clay Bss - 11 to 20 inches: clay Bkss1 - 20 to 26 inches: clay

Bkss2 - 26 to 34 inches: gravelly clay

R - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 39 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 4 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lodo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Gullied land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

AmC—Altamont-Nacimiento association, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd5s Elevation: 200 to 3,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Altamont and similar soils: 65 percent Nacimiento and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Altamont

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay H2 - 18 to 43 inches: clay H3 - 43 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

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 content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nacimiento

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 41 inches: clay H3 - 41 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 36 to 55 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Gullied land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

CaA—Capay clay, 0 to 4 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xc8p

Elevation: 90 to 630 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 24 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 290 to 317 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Capay and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

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

Description of Capay

Setting

Landform: Basin floors

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: clay
Bss - 9 to 21 inches: clay
Bkss1 - 21 to 34 inches: clay
Bkss2 - 34 to 45 inches: silty clay
Bkss3 - 45 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches 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 45 to 71 inches

Frequency of flooding: NoneRare Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 3.0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Clear lake

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Basin floors Hydric soil rating: Yes

Myers

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Drainageways Hydric soil rating: Yes

CaB—Capay clay, 0 to 11 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xcc4

Elevation: 240 to 880 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 272 to 303 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Capay and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

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

Description of Capay

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, stream terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: clay
Bss - 9 to 21 inches: clay
Bkss1 - 21 to 34 inches: clay
Bkss2 - 34 to 45 inches: silty clay
Bkss3 - 45 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 11 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly 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: About 60 to 79 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 3.0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Gullied land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Drainageways Hydric soil rating: Yes

CeB—Columbia fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd6n

Elevation: 10 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Columbia and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Columbia

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam

H2 - 12 to 60 inches: stratified sand to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 12 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains

Hydric soil rating: Yes

HgB—Hillgate loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd7z

Elevation: 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 240 to 305 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Hillgate

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: loam H2 - 15 to 28 inches: clay

H3 - 28 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 15 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very 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

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tehama

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Kimball

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HI—Hillgate clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd83

Elevation: 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 285 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hillgate and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Hillgate

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: clay loam H2 - 15 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very 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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Corning

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Arbuckle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Fans Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tehama

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

Kimball

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

KmA—Kimball gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd8w Elevation: 100 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 300 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kimball and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Kimball

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 16 inches: gravelly loam H2 - 16 to 27 inches: gravelly clay

H3 - 27 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 16 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very 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

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arbuckle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

KmB—Kimball gravelly loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd8x Elevation: 100 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 250 to 280 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kimball and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Kimball

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 16 inches: gravelly loam H2 - 16 to 27 inches: gravelly clay

H3 - 27 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 16 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very 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

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Gullied land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Arbuckle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

McD—Masterson gravelly loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hd9t Elevation: 5,000 to 6,500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Masterson and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Masterson

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 21 inches: gravelly loam H2 - 21 to 35 inches: very gravelly loam

H3 - 35 to 45 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to

5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sheetiron

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

MmD—Millsholm-Rock outcrop-Gullied land complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0gr

Elevation: 320 to 840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 227 to 314 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 10 percent Gullied land: 10 percent Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: loam
Bw - 1 to 6 inches: loam
Bt - 6 to 16 inches: loam
R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 1.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent Runoff class: Very high

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 4 inches to lithic bedrock

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Shehorn

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

MmE—Millsholm loam-Gullied land complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0gs

Elevation: 350 to 890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 23 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 278 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 60 percent

Gullied land: 20 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: loam
Bw - 1 to 6 inches: loam
Bt - 6 to 16 inches: loam
R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 1.28 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Parent material: Residuum

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 55 percent Runoff class: Very high

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Minor Components

Shehorn

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

MnD—Millsholm silt loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t7qm Elevation: 300 to 1,380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 19 to 23 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 130 to 330 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Shehorn

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

MoD—Millsholm silt loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0g0

Elevation: 280 to 840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 266 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam
Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam
R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sehorn

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

MoE—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0g1

Elevation: 410 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 21 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 286 to 299 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 80 percent

Rock outcrop: 10 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 4 inches to lithic bedrock

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

MrD—Millsholm very gravelly coarse sandy loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0gf

Elevation: 360 to 470 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 297 to 299 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Colluvium derived from conglomerate over residuum weathered

from conglomerate

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 7 inches: very gravelly coarse sandy loam A2 - 7 to 23 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

R - 23 to 33 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 26 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 0.71 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

MtD—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0g2

Elevation: 300 to 770 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 285 to 304 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: loam
Bw - 1 to 6 inches: loam
Bt - 6 to 16 inches: loam
R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 1.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 4 inches to lithic bedrock

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Sehorn

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

MuE—Millsholm-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 55 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0gd Elevation: 640 to 1,540 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 228 to 307 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsholm and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hogbacks

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Colluvium derived from conglomerate over residuum weathered

from conglomerate

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 7 inches: very gravelly coarse sandy loam A2 - 7 to 23 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

R - 23 to 33 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 26 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 0.71 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hvdrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 4 inches to lithic bedrock

Minor Components

Contra costa

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hogbacks

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

MzrA—Myers clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xcb8

Elevation: 30 to 410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 23 inches Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 297 to 328 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Myers, clay, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Myers, Clay

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, basin floors

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and

sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 3 inches: clay

Btss - 3 to 25 inches: clay Bss1 - 25 to 43 inches: clay Bss2 - 43 to 56 inches: clay Bt - 56 to 71 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: RareNone Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.2 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay, clay loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Strath terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Westfan, Joam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Arbuckle, sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

MzrB—Myers clay, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdcb Elevation: 30 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Myers and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Myers

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 29 inches: clay H2 - 29 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Capay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Fans Hydric soil rating: Yes

MzxB—Myers-Gullied land complex, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdcc Elevation: 30 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Myers and similar soils: 41 percent

Gullied land: 39 percent Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Myers

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 25 inches: clay H2 - 25 to 46 inches: clay H3 - 46 to 60 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent Runoff class: Very high

Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Available water capacity: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 12 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Drainageways Hydric soil rating: Yes

MzyB—Myers clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdcf Elevation: 30 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 225 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Myers and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Myers

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 29 inches: clay loam H2 - 29 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Capay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

NcD-Nacimiento soils, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdck Elevation: 200 to 3,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 25 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 330 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nacimiento, clay, moderately deep and deep, and similar soils: 60 percent

Nacimiento, clay loam, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Nacimiento, Clay, Moderately Deep And Deep

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 41 inches: clay H3 - 41 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 36 to 55 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nacimiento, Clay Loam

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam H2 - 10 to 36 inches: clay H3 - 36 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 55 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

NcE—Nacimiento soils, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdcl Elevation: 200 to 3,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 25 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 330 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nacimiento, clay, moderately deep and deep, and similar soils: 60 percent

Nacimiento, clay loam, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Nacimiento, Clay, Moderately Deep And Deep

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 41 inches: clay H3 - 41 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 36 to 55 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nacimiento, Clay Loam

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam H2 - 10 to 36 inches: clay H3 - 36 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 36 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

NhC—Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdcr Elevation: 200 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 35 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Nacimiento and similar soils: 50 percent Contra costa and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Nacimiento

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 36 inches: clay H3 - 36 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 36 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: clay

H3 - 21 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

NhD—Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdcs Elevation: 200 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 35 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nacimiento and similar soils: 50 percent Contra costa and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Nacimiento

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 36 inches: clay H3 - 36 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 36 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: clay

H3 - 21 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

NhE—Nacimiento-Contra Costa association, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdct Elevation: 200 to 3,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 35 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nacimiento and similar soils: 50 percent Contra costa and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Nacimiento

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay H2 - 10 to 36 inches: clay H3 - 36 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 36 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Contra Costa

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: clay

H3 - 21 to 34 inches: channery clay H4 - 34 to 44 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rma—Riz silt loam, slightly saline-alkali

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdfp Elevation: 10 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 310 to 320 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Riz and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Riz

Setting

Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 34 inches: clay

H3 - 34 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 60 inches Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Slightly saline to moderately saline (4.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 10.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Willows

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Rmb—Riz silt loam, moderately saline-alkali

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdfq

Elevation: 10 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 310 to 320 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Riz and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Riz

Setting

Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 34 inches: clay

H3 - 34 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 60 inches Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Slightly saline to moderately saline (4.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 20.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Willows

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Rnc—Riz silty clay loam, strongly saline-alkali

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdfs Elevation: 10 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 310 to 320 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Riz and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Riz

Setting

Landform: Basin floors Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

H2 - 8 to 34 inches: clay

H3 - 34 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Strongly saline (16.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 20.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Willows

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

SbC—Sehorn soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vf99 Elevation: 100 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn, clay, and similar soils: 45 percent Sehorn, clay loam, and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Sehorn, Clay

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sehorn, Clay Loam

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Contra costa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

SbD—Sehorn soils, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdg0 Elevation: 100 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 45 percent Sehorn and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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 pondina: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Millsholm

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Contra costa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

SbE—Sehorn soils, 30 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdg1 Elevation: 100 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 45 percent Sehorn and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay loam H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Contra costa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Millsholm

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

ScE—Sehorn-Gullied land complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdg3 Elevation: 100 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 340 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 46 percent

Gullied land: 44 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: clay H2 - 5 to 27 inches: clay H3 - 27 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent Runoff class: Very high

Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone

Available water capacity: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Millsholm

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

SdD—Sehorn-Millsholm association, 3 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0gb

Elevation: 320 to 930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 60 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 264 to 311 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 50 percent Millsholm and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay loam Bss1 - 5 to 13 inches: clay Bss2 - 13 to 27 inches: clay R - 27 to 37 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

SdE—Sehorn-Millsholm association, 15 to 50 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0g7 Elevation: 590 to 1,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 241 to 309 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 50 percent Millsholm and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay loam Bss1 - 5 to 13 inches: clay Bss2 - 13 to 27 inches: clay R - 27 to 37 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF002CA - Clayey Foothills

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam
Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam
R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R015XF004CA - Shallow Loamy Foothills

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

SeD—Sehorn-Millsholm-Gullied land complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0g9

Elevation: 470 to 990 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 23 inches Mean annual air temperature: 60 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 260 to 304 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 45 percent Millsholm and similar soils: 40 percent

Gullied land: 10 percent Minor components: 5 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay loam Bss1 - 5 to 13 inches: clay Bss2 - 13 to 27 inches: clay R - 27 to 37 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam

Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam

R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 30 percent Runoff class: Very high

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

SeE—Sehorn-Millsholm-Gullied land complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes, MLRA 15

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y0g8 Elevation: 430 to 1,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 60 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sehorn and similar soils: 45 percent Millsholm and similar soils: 40 percent

Gullied land: 10 percent
Minor components: 5 percent

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

Description of Sehorn

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silty clay loam Bss1 - 5 to 13 inches: clay

Bss2 - 13 to 27 inches: clay R - 27 to 37 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

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

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsholm

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: silt loam

Bw - 1 to 6 inches: silty clay loam Bt - 6 to 16 inches: silty clay loam R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

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 0.28 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 0.5 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 45 percent Runoff class: Very high

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Minor Components

Altamont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

TcB—Tehama clay loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdhh Elevation: 80 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Tehama and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components*: 15 percent

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

Description of Tehama

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: clay loam H2 - 9 to 27 inches: silty clay loam H3 - 27 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

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 content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Plaza

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Arbuckle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

W-Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

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

Description of Water

Setting

Landform: Drainageways Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Wca—Willows clay, slightly saline-alkali

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdj1 Elevation: 0 to 1,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 19 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 300 to 315 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Willows and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Willows

Setting

Landform: Basin floors
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 23 inches: clay H2 - 23 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Slightly saline to strongly saline (4.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Plaza

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Willows

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Basin floors Hydric soil rating: Yes

Capay

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Riz

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Basin floors Hydric soil rating: Yes

Yd—Yolo clay loam, moderately deep over clay

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdjk Elevation: 30 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 295 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Yolo and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components*: 15 percent

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

Description of Yolo

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: clay loam H2 - 9 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

H3 - 32 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 30 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Zamora

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Yh—Yolo clay loam, shallow over clay

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdjn Elevation: 30 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 295 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Yolo and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Yolo

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: clay loam

H2 - 9 to 20 inches: silty clay loam

H3 - 20 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

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

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Zamora

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

ZbA—Zamora silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xcbv

Elevation: 70 to 720 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 271 to 319 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Zamora and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components*: 15 percent

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

Description of Zamora

Setting

Landform: Flood-plain steps, stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and

sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam A - 6 to 11 inches: silty clay loam Bw1 - 11 to 22 inches: silty clay loam Bw2 - 22 to 38 inches: silty clay loam Bw3 - 38 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.43 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: NoneRare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.2 to 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: High (about 11.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3c

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hillgate

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Marvin

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Myers

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

ZbB—Zamora silty clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hdjv Elevation: 30 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 280 to 290 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Zamora and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components*: 15 percent

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

Description of Zamora

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 11 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Myers

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Marvin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Yolo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2 053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2 053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf