

Irrigated Capability Class—Yuba County, California  
(Three Bridges)



Map Scale: 1:6,510 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 50 100 200 300 Meters

0 300 600 1200 1800 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

3/18/2024  
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## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)










 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils



#### Soil Rating Polygons








-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II
-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II
-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II

-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

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

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
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: Yuba County, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Aug 28, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 6, 2018—Dec 12, 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Irrigated Capability Class

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
141	Conejo loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17	1	0.0	0.0%
142	Conejo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 17	2	0.4	0.9%
182	Kilaga clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	2	0.0	0.0%
184	Kilaga clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	2	15.8	37.7%
248	Trainer loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	2	25.7	61.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>42.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels—capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 soils have few limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

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.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

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

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Yuba County, California

**Map Unit:** 141—Conejo loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, MLRA 17

**Component:** Conejo, loam (80%)

The Conejo, loam component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on low stream terraces on valleys. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R017XY903CA Stream Channels and Floodplains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Marcum (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Marcum soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Tisdale (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Tisdale soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Perkins (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Perkins soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Horst (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Horst soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit:** 142—Conejo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 17

**Component:** Conejo, loam (95%)

The Conejo, loam component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on low stream terraces on valleys. The parent material consists of alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Horst (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Horst soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit:** 182—Kilaga clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes**Component:** Kilaga, clay loam (80%)

The Kilaga, clay loam component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R017XY903CA Stream Channels and Floodplains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Conejo (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Conejo soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Unnamed (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Unnamed soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Marysville (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Marysville soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit:** 184—Kilaga clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded**Component:** Kilaga, clay loam (80%)



The Kilaga, clay loam component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Trainer (5%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Trainer soil is a minor component.

**Component: San Joaquin (5%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The San Joaquin soil is a minor component.

**Component: Unnamed (5%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Unnamed soil is a minor component.

**Component: Conejo (5%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Conejo soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit: 248—Trainer loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded**

**Component: Trainer, loam (85%)**

The Trainer, loam component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces on Sacramento valleys. The parent material consists of mixed fine-loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Columbia (4%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Columbia soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Unnamed, water table above 20 inches (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Unnamed soil is a minor component.

**Component:** San Joaquin (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The San Joaquin soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Kimball (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Kimball soil is a minor component.

**Component:** Wilsoncreek (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Wilsoncreek soil is a minor component.

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Yuba County, California

Survey Area Data: Version 18, Aug 28, 2023