



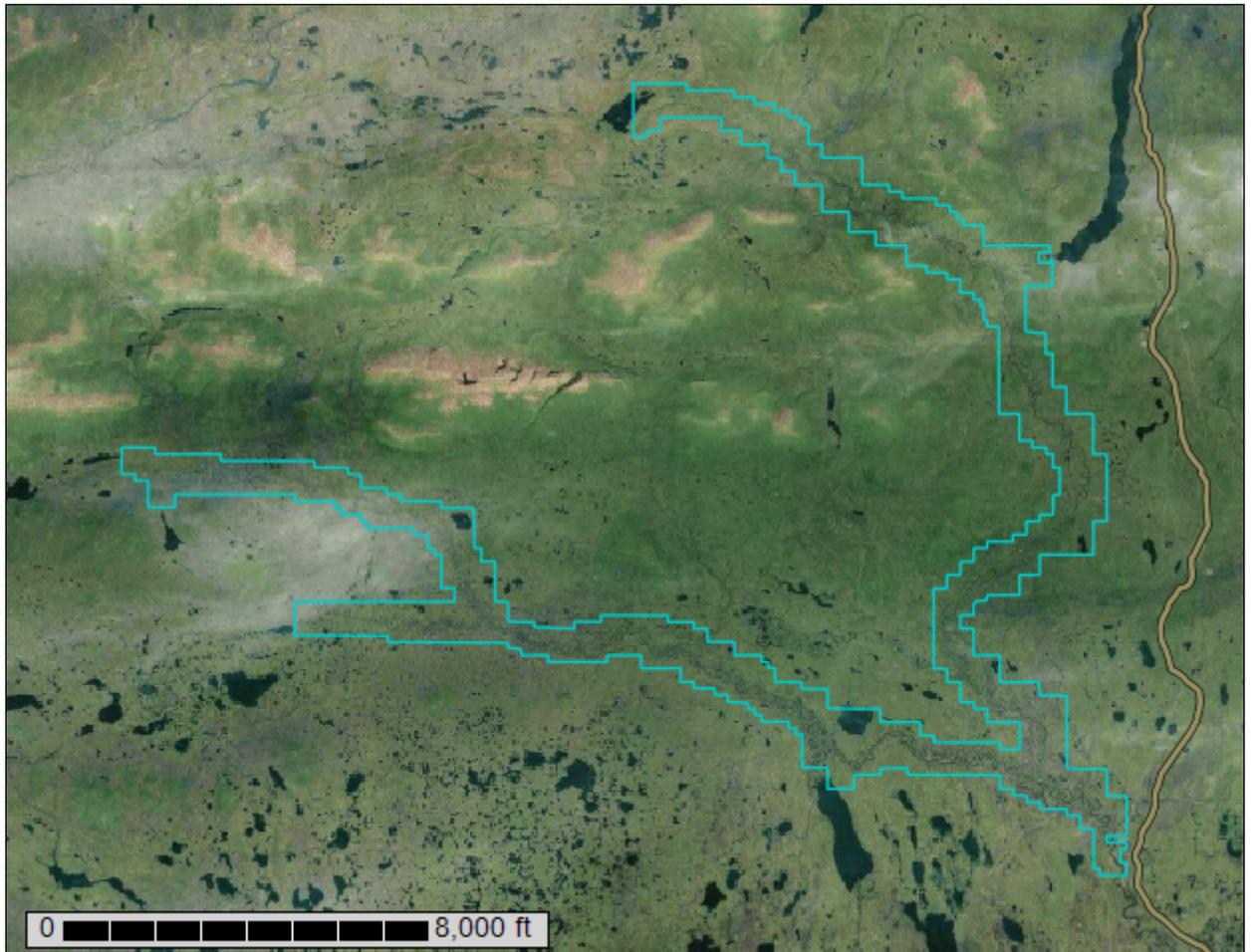
United States
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NRCS

Natural
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Cooperative Soil Survey,
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States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Gulkana River Area, Alaska**



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 (<http://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.

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Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Reports

The Soil Reports section includes various formatted tabular and narrative reports (tables) containing data for each selected soil map unit and each component of each unit. No aggregation of data has occurred as is done in reports in the Soil Properties and Qualities and Suitabilities and Limitations sections.

The reports contain soil interpretive information as well as basic soil properties and qualities. A description of each report (table) is included.

Land Classifications

This folder contains a collection of tabular reports that present a variety of soil groupings. The reports (tables) include all selected map units and components for each map unit. Land classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

Hydric Soil List - All Components

This table lists the map unit components and their hydric status in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 2002).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part

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(Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
 - A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
 - A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
4. Map unit components that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season that:
 - A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

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Hydric Condition: Food Security Act information regarding the ability to grow a commodity crop without removing woody vegetation or manipulating hydrology.

References:

- Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
- Federal Register. Doc. 2012-4733 Filed 2-28-12. February, 28, 2012. Hydric soils of the United States.
- Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.
- 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.
- Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- Vasilas, L.M., G.W. Hurt, and C.V. Noble, editors. Version 7.0, 2010. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

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Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
AF1: Pippod-Clarena complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	Pippod	45-70	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Clarena	20-45	Terraces	No	—
	Aquatna	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Klute	0-5	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
AL1: Cobblank, cool-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 30 percent slopes	Tangoe	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Cobblank-Cool	65-90	Hills	No	—
	Rock outcrop	10-30	Hills	Unranked	—
	Cryaquepts	0-5	Depressions	Yes	2
AL2: Cobblank and Telay soils, 2 to 16 percent slopes	Steeper soils	0-5	Hills	No	—
	Cobblank	0-90	Hills	No	—
	Telay	0-90	Hills	No	—
	Rock outcrop	0-5	Hills	Unranked	—
	Ewan	0-5	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2
AT1: Chistna and Pippod soils, 0 to 14 percent slopes	Mendna soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Chistna	0-90	Terraces,outwash plains	No	—
	Pippod	0-90	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Mendna soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
BR1: Cobblank silt loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes	Steeper soils	0-5	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Cobblank	85-95	Hills	No	—
	Mendna soils	0-10	Terraces	Yes	2
	Rock outcrop	0-5	Hills	Unranked	—
ESC1: Cryorthents and Cryochrepts soils, 20 to 80 percent slopes	Chelina	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Cryorthents	0-90	Escarments	No	—
	Cryochrepts	0-90	Escarments	No	—
	Slumps and barren ground	0-5	Escarments	Unranked	—
	Ewan	0-5	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2
Rock outcrop	0-5	Escarments	Unranked	—	

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
FP1: Tangoe sandy loam, frequently flooded	Tangoe	80-95	Flood plains	No	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
	Tangoe-Wet	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	—
	Tangoe-Occasionally flooded	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Klute-Forested	0-5	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
FP2: Dackey, cool-Swedna-Swedna, very poorly drained complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Swedna	30-50	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Dackey-Cool	30-50	Flood plains	No	—
	Swedna-Very poorly drained	5-15	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Klute	0-5	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
FP3: Dackey-Klute, moderately wet complex, occasionally flooded	Dackey	50-70	Flood plains	No	—
	Klute-Moderately wet	15-35	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Swedna	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
FP4: Dackey-Swedna, very poorly drained complex	Dackey	50-70	Flood plains	No	—
	Swedna-Very poorly drained	20-40	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Hogan	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
FP6: Aquatna, frequently flooded-Hogan, cool complex	Aquatna	45-65	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Hogan-Cool	25-45	Terraces	No	—
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
FP12: Tangoe, wet complex	Tangoe-Wet, occasionally flooded	50-70	Flood plains	Yes	—
	Tangoe-Wet, frequently flooded	20-35	Flood plains	Yes	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
	Ogtna	0-5	Terraces	No	—
FP13: Swedna, high elevation-Hisna complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Swedna-High elevation	50-75	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Hisna	20-40	Flood plains	Yes	2

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
	Tangoe-Wet	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	—
	Steeper soils	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
FP21: Swedna, high elevation complex	Swedna-High elevation	40-60	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Swedna-Very poorly drained	20-40	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Water, riverine-Beaver ponds	0-5	Lakes	Unranked	—
	Pippod	0-5	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
FP22: Dackey, cool-Swedna, high elevation-Kluna complex	Dackey-Cool	25-45	Flood plains	No	—
	Swedna-High elevation	20-40	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Kluna	20-40	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
FP23: Hogan, cool-Sankluna complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Hogan-Cool	55-75	Terraces	No	—
	Sankluna	15-35	Flood plains	No	—
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Ganhona	0-5	Terraces	Unranked	—
FP31: Kluna, deep-Hogan-Kluna, frequently flooded complex	Kluna-Deep	30-50	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Hogan	20-40	Terraces	No	—
	Kluna-Frequently flooded	15-30	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
FP32: Dackey-Hogan-Klute, moderately wet complex	Dackey	30-60	Flood plains	No	—
	Hogan	20-40	Terraces	No	—
	Klute-Moderately wet	15-35	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-5	Flood plains	Unranked	—
GO1: Pippod and Chistna soils, high elevation, 0 to 30 percent slopes	Pippod-High elevation	40-65	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Chistna-High elevation	30-50	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
	Sandy blowouts	0-10	Outwash plains,terraces	Unranked	—
	Rubble land-Barren gravelly material	0-10	Outwash plains,terraces	Unranked	—
	Chelina	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Steeper soils	0-5	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
LC1: Klasi peat, 0 to 10 percent slopes	Klasi	85-95	Terraces	Yes	2
	Gadona	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LC2: Gadona silty clay, 0 to 10 percent slopes	Gadona	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Klasi	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LC5: Klasi-Klasi, very wet complex, 0 to 12 percent slopes	Klasi-Very wet	30-60	Terraces	Yes	2
	Klasi	30-60	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
LC6: Swillna, thin surface-Swillna complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Swillna-Thin surface	40-60	Terraces	No	—
	Swillna	25-40	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LL1: Mendna and Chelina soils, 0 to 10 percent slopes	Chelina	0-70	Terraces	No	—
	Mendna	0-70	Terraces	Yes	2
	Ewan	0-5	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LL2: Mendna-Ewan complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Mendna	60-85	Terraces	Yes	2
	Ewan	10-20	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2
	Chelina	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
LL3: Gadona silty clay, 5 to 20 percent slopes	Gadona	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Klasi	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LL12: Chelina loam, 0 to 10 percent slopes	Chelina	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Mendna soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LL13: Chelina loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes	Chelina	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Mendna soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LL41: Pergelic Cryohemists, dry-Cryofibrists complex, 0 to 14 percent slopes	Pergelic Cryohemists-Dry	40-65	Pingos	No	—
	Cryofibrists	20-40	Depressions	Yes	1
	Chelina	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Mendna soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
LL411: Pergelic Cryohemists-Mendna, very wet-Cryofibrists complex, 0 to 14 percent slopes	Pergelic Cryohemists	30-50	Depressions	Yes	1
	Mendna-Very wet	20-40	Terraces	Yes	2
	Cryofibrists	5-20	Depressions	Yes	1
	Pergelic Cryohemists-Palsas	0-5	Pingos	No	—
	Steeper soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Water, upland	0-5	Lakes	Unranked	—
MK1: Hufman peat	Hufman	85-95	Fans	Yes	1
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Ice cored mounds and palsas	0-5	Fans	Unranked	—
	Water, riverine-Oxbow lakes and ponds	0-5	Lakes	Unranked	—
MK2: Pergelic Cryohemists and Cryofibrists soils	Pergelic Cryohemists	0-80	Depressions	Yes	1
	Cryofibrists	0-80	Depressions	Yes	1
	Water, upland-Ponds	0-10	Lakes	Unranked	—
	Well drained mineral soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
SA1: Nickolna silt loam, 4 to 16 percent slopes	Nickolna	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Cobblank	0-5	Hills	No	—
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Mendna soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
SA3: Goodview-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 50 percent slopes	Goodview	50-75	Mountains	No	—
	Rock outcrop	15-40	Mountains	Unranked	—
	Poorly drained soils	0-5	Hills	Yes	2
	Chelina	0-5	Terraces	No	—
ST1: Klute and Kluna soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Klute	0-85	Terraces,flood plains	No	—
	Kluna	0-85	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Swedna	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2
ST2: Kuslinad-Pergelic Cryohemists, dry-Huffman complex, 0 to 14 percent slopes	Kuslinad	30-55	Terraces	Yes	2
	Pergelic Cryohemists-Dry	20-40	Pingos	No	—
	Huffman	10-25	Fans	Yes	1
	Klute	0-10	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Water, riverine-Ponds	0-10	Lakes	Unranked	—
ST3: Dackey-Hogan complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Dackey	45-65	Flood plains	No	—
	Hogan	25-45	Terraces	No	—
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Swedna	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2
ST4: Hogan fine sandy loam	Hogan	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Dackey	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
ST5: Haggard peat, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Haggard	85-95	Hills	Yes	1
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Water, riverine-Oxbow lakes and ponds	0-5	Lakes	Unranked	—
ST11: Klute-Tangoe, occasionally flooded complex	Klute	40-60	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Tangoe-Occasionally flooded	30-50	Flood plains	No	—

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
	Tangoe	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Swedna	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2
ST12: Ogtna mucky fine sandy loam	Ogtna	85-95	Terraces	No	—
	Clarena and Pippod	0-10	Terraces	No	—
	Dackey	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
ST13: Tangoe, occasionally flooded-Klute complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	Tangoe-Occasionally flooded	40-60	Flood plains	No	—
	Klute-Occasionally flooded	30-50	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Riverwash-Gravelly	0-10	Flood plains	Unranked	—
	Dackey	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
ST21: Kuslinad peat	Kuslinad	85-95	Terraces	Yes	2
	Kuslinad-Tussocks	0-10	Terraces	Yes	2
	Hufman	0-10	Fans	Yes	1
	Hogan	0-5	Terraces	No	—
ST22: Kuslinad-Ganhona complex, 0 to 20 percent slopes	Kuslinad	40-60	Terraces	Yes	2
	Ganhona	30-50	Terraces	No	—
	Hufman	0-10	Fans	Yes	1
	Hogan	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Water, riverine-Oxbow lakes and ponds	0-5	Lakes	Unranked	—
ST24: Kuslinad-Kuslinad, very wet complex	Kuslinad	35-55	Terraces	Yes	2
	Kuslinad-Very wet	35-55	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Kusdry	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Hogan	0-5	Terraces	No	—
ST24B: Kuslinad-Kuslinad, very wet-Kusdry complex	Kuslinad	25-45	Terraces	Yes	2
	Kusdry	20-40	Terraces	No	—
	Kuslinad-Very wet	20-40	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Hogan	0-5	Terraces	No	—
ST31: Dackey, cool-Hogan, cool complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Dackey-Cool	45-65	Flood plains	No	—
	Hogan-Cool	25-45	Terraces	No	—
	Swedna	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Kuslinad	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2

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Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
ST41: Maclaren-Sinona complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Maclaren	50-70	Terraces	No	—
	Sinona	20-40	Terraces	No	—
	Cryaquepts soils-Escarpments	0-5	Depressions	Yes	2
	Klute soils	0-5	Flood plains,terraces	No	—
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
ST411: Maclaren-Kuslinad complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Maclaren	30-45	Terraces	No	—
	Kuslinad-Very wet	20-40	Terraces	Yes	2
	Kuslinad	15-35	Terraces	Yes	2
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Water, riverine-Oxbow lakes and ponds	0-5	Lakes	Unranked	—
ST441: Kuslinad-Dackey, cool complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Kuslinad	40-65	Terraces	Yes	2
	Dackey-Cool	15-30	Flood plains	No	—
	Swedna very poorly drained soils	0-5	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Hogan	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Huffman	0-5	Fans	Yes	1
TS1: Cryaquepts, 4 to 25 percent slopes	Cryaquepts	85-95	Hills	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Hills	No	—
	Cryaquepts very wet soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	2
TS3: Mankomen peat, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Mankomen	85-95	Terraces	Yes	2
	Klasi	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	Yes	2
TS12: Chelina and Mendna soils, 6 to 20 percent slopes	Mendna	15-80	Terraces	Yes	2
	Chelina	15-80	Terraces	No	—
	Steeper soils	0-5	Terraces	No	—
	Pippod	0-5	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric Soil List - All Components—AK649-Gulkana River Area, Alaska					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
TS14: Cryaquepts and Cryaquepts, very wet soils, 4 to 25 percent slopes	Cryaquepts-Very wet	20-80	Escarments	Yes	2
	Cryaquepts	20-80	Escarments	Yes	2
	Steeper soils	0-5	Hills	No	—
	Organic soils	0-5	Depressions	Yes	1
	Rock outcrop and boulders	0-5	Escarments	Unranked	—
W: Water, upland	Water, upland	90-100	Lakes	Unranked	—
	Soils with emergent vegetation	0-10	Depressions	Yes	2,3
W1: Water, riverine	Water, riverine	90-100	Lakes	Unranked	—
	Soils with emergent vegetation	0-10	Depressions	Yes	2,3
W2: Water, high elevation upland	Water, high elevation upland	90-100	Lakes	Unranked	—
	Soils with emergent vegetation	0-10	Depressions	Yes	2,3