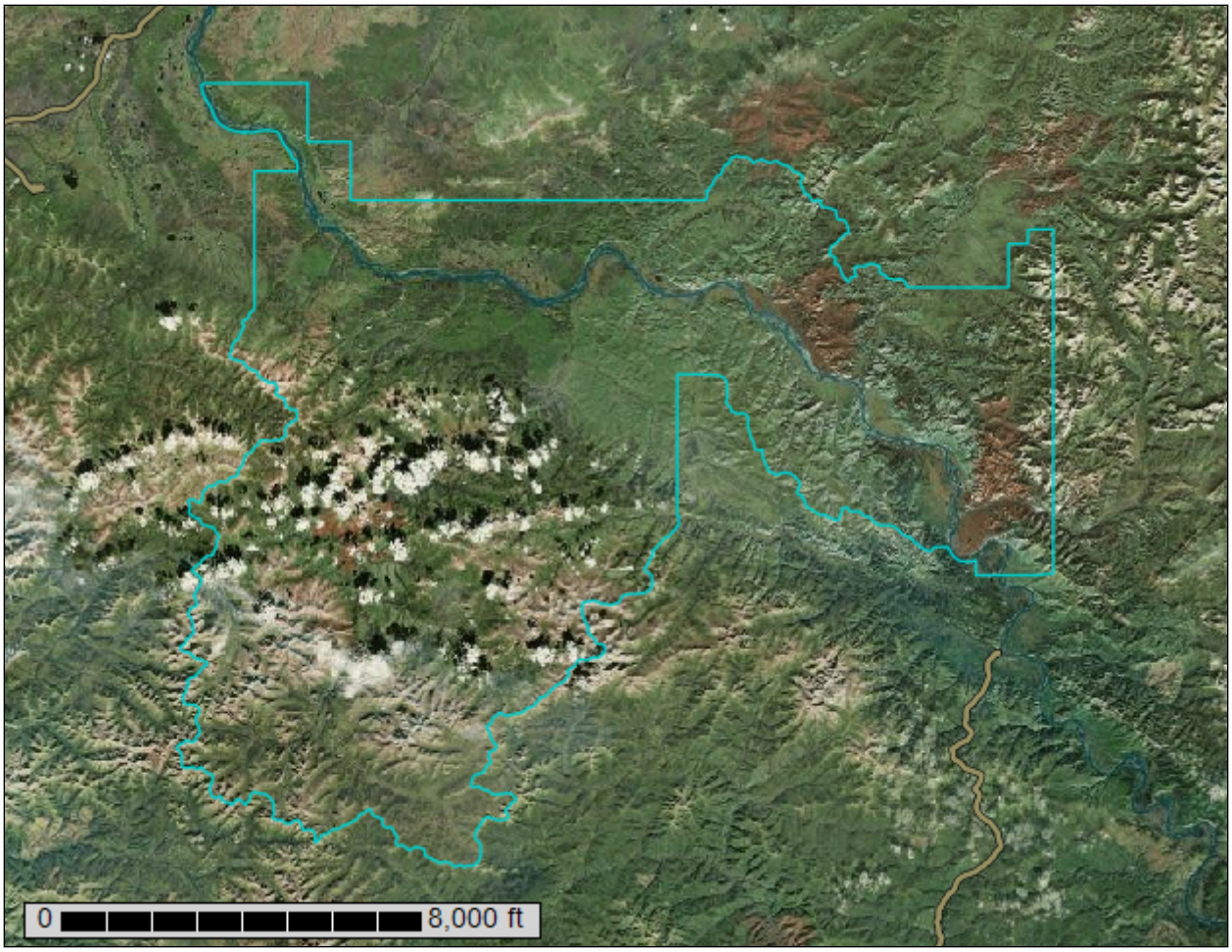
United States Department of Agriculture

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 Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve



October 27, 2014

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.

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
Soil Information for All Uses.....5
Soil Reports.....5
Land Classifications.....5
Hydric Soil List - All Components.....5

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

(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;

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.

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
D31BH1: Boreal Sedimentary Hills	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	20-55	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky sedimentary colluvial slopes	10-55	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga silty eolian slopes, frozen	5-30	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga silty colluvial slopes, frozen	2-20	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland silty eolian slopes, frozen	3-16	Hills	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal taiga silty drainages, frozen	2-10	Drainageways	Yes	2
D31BH2: Boreal Dark Sedimentary Escarpments	D31-Boreal forest rocky sedimentary colluvial slopes	25-50	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial escarpments	25-37	Escarpments	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	8-20	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky colluvial escarpments	9-13	Escarpments	No	—
	D31-Boreal bedrock	4-11	Mountains,hills,escarpments	No	—
D31BH3: Boreal Hills with Common Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga silty eolian slopes, frozen	20-75	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	20-45	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal woodland gravelly residual slopes	5-10	Hills	No	—
D31BH5: Boreal Valley Bottoms	D31-Boreal taiga/ tussock organic terraces, frozen	20-45	Terraces	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal forest loamy high flood plains	15-35	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky drainages	14-28	Drainageways	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland rocky low flood plains	5-20	Flood plains	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	D31-Boreal water, flowing	1-10	—	Unranked	—
D31BH6: Boreal Escarpments	D31-Boreal forest gravelly colluvial escarpments	45-70	Escarpments	No	—
	D31-Boreal rubble land	20-38	Mountains,hills,escarpments	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest loamy depressions, frozen	2-10	Depressions on hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal tiaga gravelly drainages	8-10	Drainageways	No	—
D31BH7: Boreal and Subalpine Hills with Common Permafrost	D31-Subalpine woodland rocky colluvial slopes	5-35	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	15-35	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest gravelly colluvial slopes, frozen	15-25	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky sedimentary colluvial slopes	5-20	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland silty eolian slopes, frozen	2-20	Hills	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky drainages	3-13	Drainageways	No	—
D31CF1: Boreal and Subalpine Hills with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Boreal forest gravelly colluvial slopes, frozen	13-47	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland silty eolian slopes, frozen	2-30	Hills	Yes	2
	D31-Subalpine woodland silty colluvial slopes, frozen	9-45	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine woodland rocky residual slopes	8-30	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal tiaga gravelly drainages	2-11	Drainageways	No	—
D31HL1: Boreal Eolian Hills with Common Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga silty colluvial slopes, frozen	20-50	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	0-35	Hills	Yes	1,3

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky drainages	5-25	Drainageways	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland rocky low flood plains	5-20	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest loamy high flood plains, frozen	5-10	Flood plains	No	—
D31HL2: Boreal Eolian Hills with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga silty colluvial slopes, frozen	30-55	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	25-55	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga silty drainages, frozen	5-15	Drainageways	Yes	2
D31KT1: Boreal Eolian Plains with Extensive Permafrost, Wet	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	68-90	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga silty eolian slopes, frozen	7-12	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal moss organic depressions	0-12	Thermokarst depressions on plains	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal scrub-sedge organic depressions	0-8	Thermokarst depressions on plains	Yes	1
D31LB1: Boreal Hills with Common Permafrost, Thin Surface	D31-Boreal taiga silty eolian slopes, frozen	15-50	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	13-55	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	15-35	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky sedimentary colluvial slopes	10-20	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga silty drainages, frozen	5-8	Drainageways	Yes	2
D31LB2: Boreal Hills with Common Permafrost, Steep	D31-Boreal taiga silty colluvial slopes, frozen	20-50	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky sedimentary colluvial slopes	25-40	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	8-48	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky colluvial escarpments	0-7	Escarpments	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
D31MT1: Alpine Granitic Mountains, Dry	D31-Alpine rubble land	50-80	Mountains,hills	Unranked	—
	D31-Alpine low scrub gravelly colluvial slopes	12-30	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub gravelly circles	3-15	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub gravelly circles, acid	0-30	Mountains	No	—
D31MT2: Alpine Granitic Mountains	D31-Alpine low scrub gravelly colluvial slopes	30-38	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub gravelly circles	24-35	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine rubble land	20-30	Mountains,hills	Unranked	—
	D31-Alpine scrub gravelly circles, acid	3-10	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub loamy hummocks, frozen	5-9	Mountains	No	—
D31MT3: Alpine Rounded Mountains with Common Permafrost	D31-Alpine low scrub organic hummocks, frozen	17-43	Mountains	Yes	1
	D31-Alpine scrub loamy hummocks, frozen	15-40	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine low scrub loamy solifluction lobes	15-40	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub silty till slopes	3-25	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub gravelly circles, acid	2-20	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Subalpine tussock-scrub loamy colluvial slopes, frozen	0-20	Hills,mountains	Yes	2
D31OF1: Boreal Hills with Common Permafrost, Nonacid	D31-Boreal forest gravelly colluvial slopes, frozen	9-37	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland silty eolian slopes, frozen	7-30	Hills	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal forest rocky sedimentary colluvial slopes	10-29	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland rocky colluvial slopes	4-25	Hills	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	8-25	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky drainages	3-15	Drainageways	No	—
D31OM1: Alpine Angular Mountains	D31-Alpine scrub silty circles	35-65	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine rubble land	15-40	Mountains,hills	Unranked	—
	D31-Alpine bedrock	8-20	Mountains	Unranked	—
D31OM2: Alpine Lower Mountain Slopes	D31-Alpine scrub silty circles	6-80	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Subalpine woodland silty colluvial slopes, frozen	5-30	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Alpine bedrock	12-15	Mountains	Unranked	—
	D31-Subalpine woodland silty colluvial slopes	2-12	Mountains,hills	No	—
D31SD1: Alpine Rounded Mountains with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Alpine low scrub organic hummocks, frozen	40-55	Mountains	Yes	1
	D31-Alpine tussock-scrub silty polygons, frozen	27-30	Mountains	Yes	2
	D31-Subalpine woodland silty colluvial slopes	5-15	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub loamy colluvial slopes, frozen	3-10	Mountains,hills	Yes	2
	D31-Alpine rubble land	2-9	Mountains,hills	Unranked	—
D31TE1: Boreal Eolian Terraces with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga/ tussock organic terraces, frozen	27-75	Terraces	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga silty terraces, frozen	7-28	Terraces	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest silty drainages, frozen	5-15	Drainageways	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal grass organic depressions	1-11	Thermokarst depressions on terraces	Yes	1,3
D31TE2: Boreal Terraces with Extensive Permafrost, Wet	D31-Boreal taiga/ tussock organic terraces, frozen	30-80	Terraces	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal forest silty drainages, frozen	5-14	Drainageways	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal grass organic depressions	1-13	Thermokarst depressions on terraces	Yes	1,3

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
D31TF1: Subalpine Hills	D31-Subalpine woodland silty colluvial slopes	10-70	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub loamy residual slopes	10-45	Hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub rocky drainages	1-10	Drainageways	Yes	2
	D31-Subalpine tussock-scrub loamy colluvial slopes, frozen	1-8	Mountains,hills	Yes	2
D31TF2: Subalpine Glaciated Hills	D31-Subalpine tussock-scrub loamy colluvial slopes, frozen	25-60	Mountains,hills	Yes	2
	D31-Subalpine scrub silty till slopes	25-60	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub rocky drainages	3-15	Drainageways	Yes	2
	D31-Subalpine grass organic swales	0-20	Swales on hills	Yes	1,3
D31TH1: Boreal Hills with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga silty colluvial slopes, frozen	15-40	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	10-30	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga gravelly colluvial slopes	10-35	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland silty eolian slopes, frozen	6-25	Hills	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal forest loamy depressions, frozen	5-10	Depressions on hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga silty drainages, frozen	0-15	Drainageways	Yes	2
D31TL1: Boreal Eolian Plains with Extensive Permafrost, Moist	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	32-57	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga silty eolian slopes, frozen	30-50	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest loamy colluvial slopes	3-15	Escarpments	No	—
	D31-Boreal tiaga gravelly drainages	2-8	Drainageways	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	D31-Boreal moss organic depressions	0-5	Thermokarst depressions on plains	Yes	1,3
D31UC1: Boreal Eolian Hills with Common Permafrost, Wet	D31-Boreal tussock organic plains, frozen	35-57	Plains	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga organic eolian slopes, frozen	17-30	Hills	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal forest loamy high flood plains	13-30	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal woodland rocky low flood plains	5-15	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal water, flowing	0-5	—	Unranked	—
D31UC2: Subalpine and Boreal Hills	D31-Subalpine woodland silty colluvial slopes, frozen	2-55	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest gravelly colluvial slopes, frozen	17-50	Hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine woodland rocky colluvial slopes, cold	0-20	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub loamy colluvial slopes, frozen	0-30	Mountains,hills	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal scrub rocky drainages	0-20	Drainageways	No	—
D31UC3: Boreal Plains with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Boreal tussock organic plains, frozen	50-80	Plains	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga silty colluvial slopes, frozen	10-25	Hills	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga silty drainages, frozen	5-18	Drainageways	Yes	2
	D31-Boreal forest rocky colluvial slopes	3-15	Hills	No	—
D31UC4: Boreal Flood Plains with Common Permafrost	D31-Boreal woodland rocky low flood plains	14-43	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest loamy high flood plains	17-35	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga/ tussock organic terraces, frozen	5-35	Terraces	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal scrub organic depressions	5-20	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2,3

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	D31-Boreal riverwash	10-13	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest loamy high flood plains, frozen	0-20	Flood plains	No	—
D31UC5: Alpine Glaciated Mountains	D31-Subalpine scrub silty till slopes	27-43	Mountains,hills	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub gravelly circles, acid	20-35	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Alpine scrub loamy hummocks, frozen	8-30	Mountains	No	—
	D31-Subalpine tussock-scrub loamy colluvial slopes, frozen	7-18	Mountains,hills	Yes	2
	D31-Subalpine scrub rocky drainages	5-15	Drainageways	Yes	2
D31WA1: Alpine and Subalpine Water	D31-Alpine water, ponded	90-97	—	Unranked	—
	D31-Subalpine scrub rocky drainages	1-10	Drainageways	Yes	2
D31YV1: Boreal Flood Plains, Wet	D31-Boreal forest loamy mid flood plains	18-65	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal taiga loamy high flood plains, frozen	8-70	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub sandy low flood plains	7-55	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal riverwash	3-15	Flood plains	No	—
D31YV2: Boreal Terraces and Flood Plains with Common Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga/ tussock organic terraces, frozen	35-70	Terraces	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal taiga loamy high flood plains, frozen	10-50	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal water, ponded	2-10	—	Unranked	—
	D31-Boreal scrub organic depressions	0-7	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2,3
D31YV3: Boreal Terraces with Extensive Permafrost	D31-Boreal taiga/ tussock organic terraces, frozen	45-93	Terraces	Yes	1,3
	D31-Boreal grass organic depressions	5-20	Thermokarst depressions on terraces	Yes	1,3

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
D31YV8: Boreal Low Flood Plains	D31-Boreal water, flowing	57-82	—	Unranked	—
	D31-Boreal scrub sandy low flood plains	5-20	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal riverwash	5-15	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal forest loamy mid flood plains	0-10	Flood plains	No	—
D31YV9: Boreal High Flood Plains	D31-Boreal taiga loamy high flood plains, frozen	25-90	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub sandy low flood plains	4-15	Flood plains	No	—
	D31-Boreal scrub organic depressions	3-10	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2,3
	D31-Boreal scrub loamy depressions	1-6	Depressions on terraces	Yes	2
D32TL1: Boreal Eolian Plains with Common Permafrost	D32-Boreal taiga organic plains, frozen	25-85	Plains	Yes	1,3
	D32-Boreal woodland loamy drainages, frozen	5-14	Drainageways	Yes	2
	D32-Boreal forest gravelly escarpments, frozen	3-12	Escarpments	No	—
	D32-Boreal moss organic depressions	2-8	Thermokarst depressions on plains	Yes	1,3
D32TL2: Boreal Escarpments with Common Permafrost	D32-Boreal forest gravelly escarpments, frozen	20-55	Escarpments	No	—
	D32-Boreal taiga loamy escarpment slopes	16-44	Escarpments	No	—
	D32-Boreal taiga silty eolian slopes, frozen	13-25	Escarpments	No	—
	D32-Boreal taiga organic plains, frozen	3-10	Plains	Yes	1,3
	D32-Boreal woodland loamy drainages, frozen	0-5	Drainageways	Yes	2
D32TL4: Boreal Eolian Plains with Extensive Permafrost	D32-Boreal taiga organic plains, frozen	50-88	Plains	Yes	1,3
	D32-Boreal woodland loamy drainages, frozen	3-15	Drainageways	Yes	2

Hydric Soil List - All Components–AK684-Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	D32-Boreal moss organic depressions	3-10	Thermokarst depressions on plains	Yes	1,3