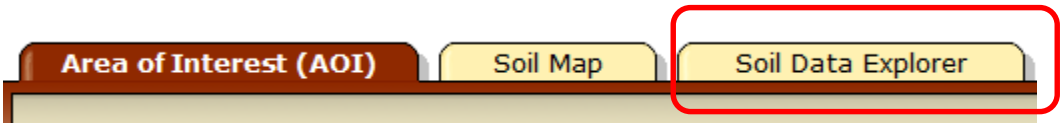
Using the Web Soil Survey Resilience and Resistance Score Sheet Soils Report

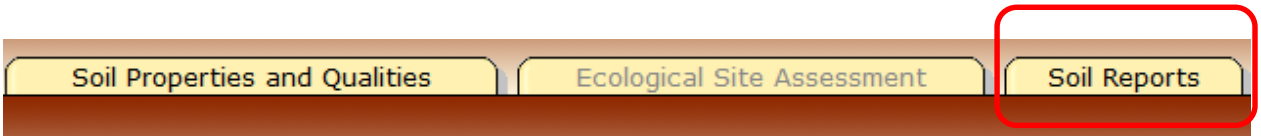
1. Go to http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ and click on the ***Start WSS*** button.

2. Create an ***Area of Interest (AOI)*** using any of the available methods. You can define the AOI using the red polygon buttons on the legend toolbar or import an AOI on the menu on left.

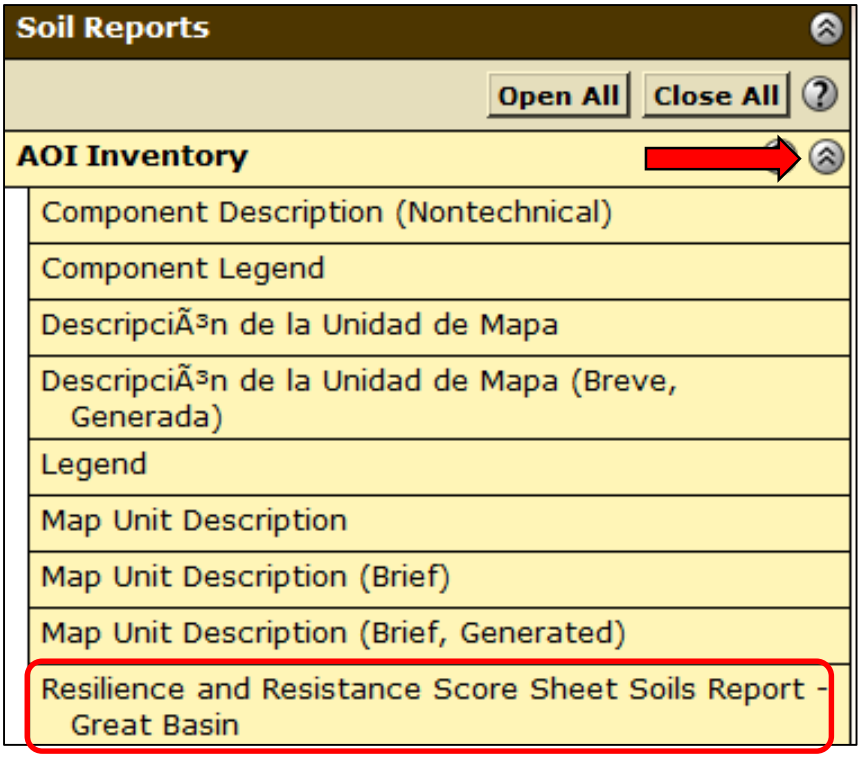
3. Click on the ***Soil Data Explorer*** tab at the top of the page.



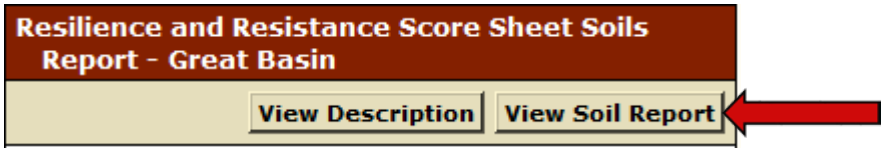
4. Click on the ***Soil Reports*** tab.



5. Click on the double arrow icon to the right of the ***AOI Inventory*** to expand this report category. Note the ***Resilience and Resistance Score Sheet Soils Report – Great Basin*** report below the Map Unit Description reports.



6. Click on the ***Resilience and Resistance Score Sheet Soils Report – Great Basin*** report. Click on the ***View Soil Report*** button. The report and description will be generated and appear below the ***Soil Map***.



Report — Resilience and Resistance Score Sheet Soils Report - Great Basin

Douglas County Area, Nevada

6251—Greenbrae gravelly fine sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,500 to 5,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 110 days
Major Land Resource Area: 26 - Carson Basin and Mountains

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Greenbrae

Taxonomic classification

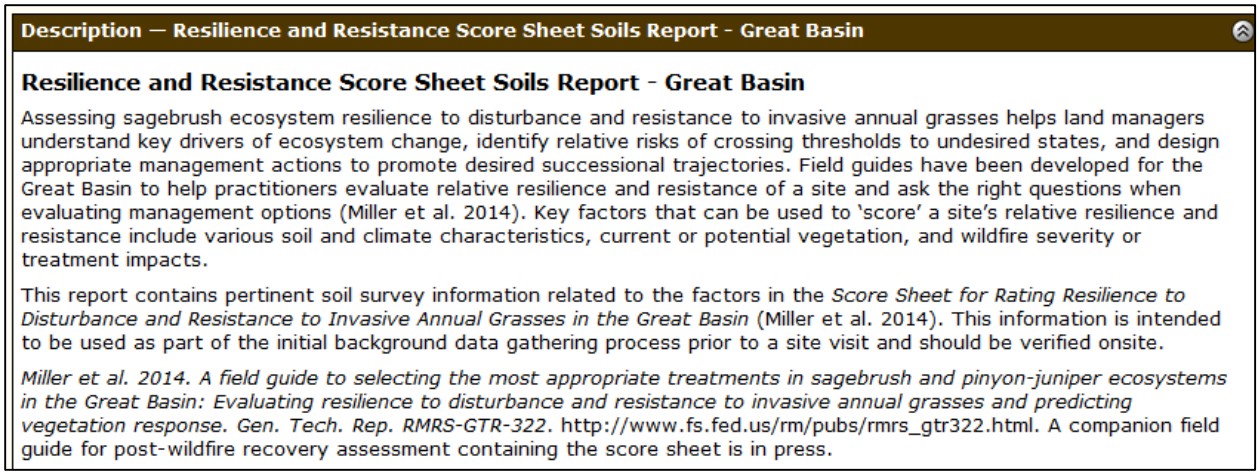
Temperature regime: Mesic
Moisture regime: Aridic
Moisture subclass: Xeric
Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Xeric Haplargids

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 2 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
A2 - 2 to 10 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bt1 - 10 to 30 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt2 - 30 to 41 inches: sandy loam
C - 41 to 70 inches: gravelly sandy loam

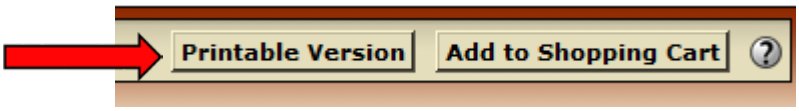
Properties and interpretative groups

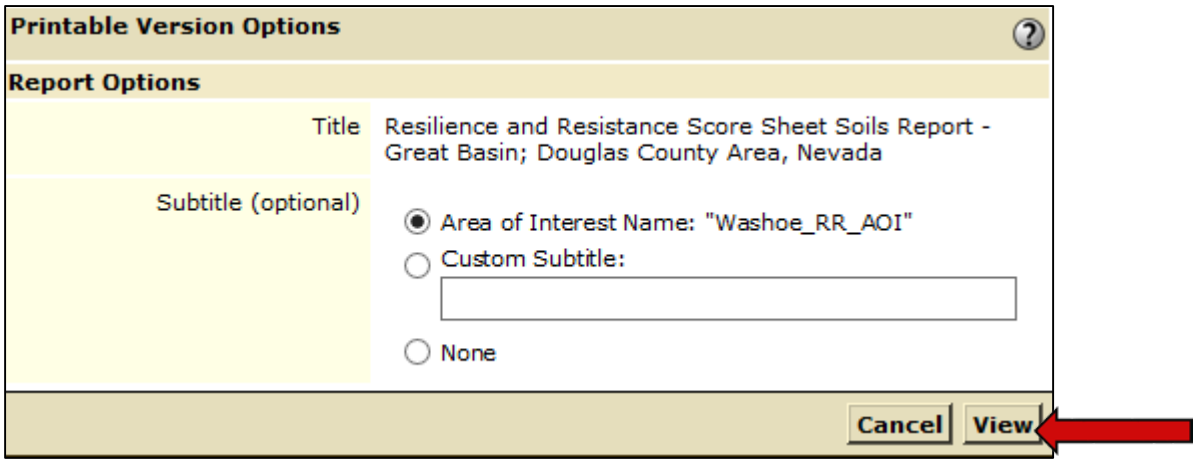
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Ecological site: LOAMY 8-10 P.Z. (R026XY016NV)
Common sagebrush species: Wyoming big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis)



7. To create a PDF file of the report, click on the ***Printable Version*** button in the upper right corner of the screen. There is an option to add a ***custom subtitle*** to the report such as a project name. Click on the ***View*** button in the lower right of the ***Printable Version Options*** window to create the PDF file that can be printed or saved to the user's computer.

   The ***Add to Shopping Cart*** button can also be used to store the report along with any other reports or maps that are generated during the session. To download the contents of the Shopping Cart, click on the ***Shopping Cart (Free)*** tab at the top of the page.





The following is an example of the report and associated map that can be generated in Web Soil Survey. Note: the map is generated separately by clicking on the Soil Map tab.

Resilience and Resistance Score Sheet Soils Report - Great Basin

Assessing sagebrush ecosystem resilience to disturbance and resistance to invasive annual grasses helps land managers understand key drivers of ecosystem change, identify relative risks of crossing thresholds to undesired states, and design appropriate management actions to promote desired successional trajectories. Field guides have been developed for the Great Basin to help practitioners evaluate relative resilience and resistance of a site and ask the right questions when evaluating management options (Miller et al. 2014). Key factors that can be used to 'score' a site's relative resilience and resistance include various soil and climate characteristics, current or potential vegetation, and wildfire severity or treatment impacts.

This report contains pertinent soil survey information related to the factors in the *Score Sheet for Rating Resilience to Disturbance and Resistance to Invasive Annual Grasses in the Great Basin* (Miller et al. 2014). This information is intended to be used as part of the initial background data gathering process prior to a site visit and should be verified onsite.

Miller et al. 2014. A field guide to selecting the most appropriate treatments in sagebrush and pinyon-juniper ecosystems in the Great Basin: Evaluating resilience to disturbance and resistance to invasive annual grasses and predicting vegetation response. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-322. http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs/rmrs_gtr322.html. A companion field guide for post-wildfire recovery assessment containing the score sheet is in press.

Report—Resilience and Resistance Score Sheet Soils Report - Great Basin

Jerome County and Part of Twin Falls County, Idaho

65—Lud very cobbly silt loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,500 to 5,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 11 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 120 days
Major Land Resource Area: 25 - Owyhee High Plateau

Map Unit Composition

Lud and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Lud

Taxonomic classification

Temperature regime: Mesic
Moisture regime: Aridic

Moisture subclass: Xeric
Taxonomic class: Clayey, montmorillonitic, mesic, shallow Xerollic Durargids

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: very cobbly silt loam
Bt - 3 to 9 inches: silty clay loam
Bkq - 9 to 15 inches: gravelly silty clay
Bkqm - 15 to 21 inches: cemented material
R - 21 to 31 inches: bedrock

Properties and interpretative groups

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over bedrock derived from basalt
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to duripan; 21 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Ecological site: LOAMY 10-13 - Provisional (R025XY019ID)
Common sagebrush species: Wyoming big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis)

130—Tanner silt loam, 1 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,200 to 5,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 13 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 75 to 100 days
Major Land Resource Area: 25 - Owyhee High Plateau

Map Unit Composition

Tanner and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Tanner

Taxonomic classification

Temperature regime: Frigid
Moisture regime: Aridic
Moisture subclass: Xeric
Taxonomic class: Fine, montmorillonitic, frigid Aridic Durixerolls

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: silt loam
Bt1 - 3 to 16 inches: silty clay loam
Bt2 - 16 to 22 inches: cobbly silty clay
Bk - 22 to 35 inches: loam
Bkqm - 35 to 51 inches: cemented material
R - 51 to 61 inches: bedrock

Properties and interpretative groups

Parent material: Volcanic ash and/or mixed alluvium and/or loess over bedrock derived from basalt

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to duripan; 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Ecological site: LOAMY 11-13 ARTRT/PSSPS (R025XY043ID)
Common sagebrush species: basin big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata)

131—Tanner-Pigtail complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,600 to 5,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 110 days
Major Land Resource Area: 25 - Owyhee High Plateau

Map Unit Composition

Tanner and similar soils: 60 percent
Pigtail and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Tanner

Taxonomic classification

Temperature regime: Frigid
Moisture regime: Aridic
Moisture subclass: Xeric
Taxonomic class: Fine, montmorillonitic, frigid Aridic Durixerolls

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: silt loam
Bt - 5 to 14 inches: silty clay
Bk - 14 to 26 inches: silt loam
Bkqm - 26 to 46 inches: cemented material
R - 46 to 56 inches: bedrock

Properties and interpretative groups

Parent material: Volcanic ash and/or mixed alluvium and/or loess over bedrock derived from basalt
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to duripan; 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Ecological site: LOAMY 10-13 - Provisional (R025XY019ID)
Common sagebrush species: Wyoming big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis)

Description of Pigtail

Taxonomic classification

Temperature regime: Mesic
Moisture regime: Aridic

Moisture subclass: Xeric
Taxonomic class: Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Abruptic Xerollic Durargids

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 3 inches: silt loam
A2 - 3 to 7 inches: silty clay loam
Bt - 7 to 18 inches: silty clay
Bkq - 18 to 32 inches: loam
Bkqm - 32 to 60 inches: cemented material

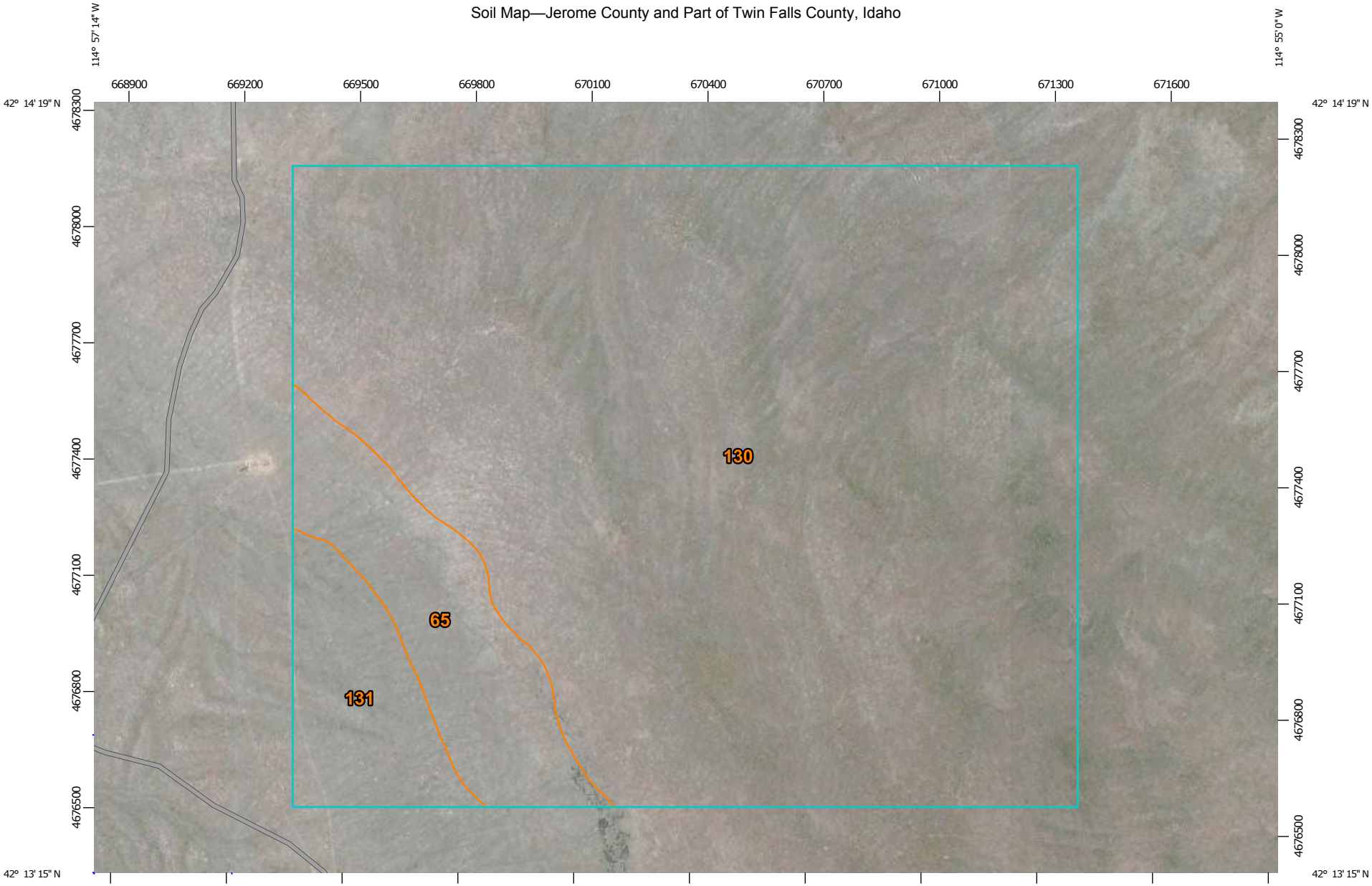
Properties and interpretative groups

Parent material: Mixed alluvium
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to duripan
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Ecological site: SLICKSPOT SODIC 8-14 - Provisional (R011AY013ID)
Common sagebrush species: Wyoming big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jerome County and Part of Twin Falls County, Idaho
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 8, 2014

Soil Map—Jerome County and Part of Twin Falls County, Idaho



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

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.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
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: Jerome County and Part of Twin Falls County, Idaho
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 8, 2014

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

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.

Map Unit Legend

Jerome County and Part of Twin Falls County, Idaho (ID704)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
65	Lud very cobbly silt loam, 2 to 10 percent slopes	78.1	9.3%
130	Tanner silt loam, 1 to 10 percent slopes	704.2	84.3%
131	Tanner-Pigtail complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	53.1	6.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		**835.3**	**100.0%**