

ROCK LAND

Rock land (Rn) is a miscellaneous land type consisting of extremely rocky or stony basic, metabasic, metamorphosed, ultrabasic, and sedimentary rock material on hilly or steep mountainous areas. This land type extends throughout a slide area but is most commonly adjacent to major drainage ways, such as the Bear River. It is undulating to extremely steep. Elevation ranges from 400 to 4,500 feet. Slopes range from 2 to 75 percent but are mostly more than 30 percent.

Rock outcrops cover 50 to 90 percent of the surface area. In places a very shallow mantle of soil is between the outcrops. This soil material is less than 10 inches deep. Also, small isolated areas of shallow to moderately deep soils are scattered among the rock outcrops in places. These are generally Auburn, Oubakella, Iron mountain, Maymen, Mariposa, or Sobrante soils. Vegetation consists of such brush plants as chamise, scrub oak, manzanita, yerba santa, and poison oak and sparse understory of annual grasses and forbs. In places scattered blue oak, live oak, and conifer are present in pockets of soil.

This land type is used for watershed and wildlife habitat. Capability unit is Vlls-1.

Individual Soil Types	Runoff	Erosion	Capability Unit	Uses
Rock Outcrop-Ahwahnee Complex (RoE) (25% - 50%) (40% - 65%) 9 to 50% slopes	Medium to Rapid	Moderate - High	Vlls-1	Range, wildlife habitat, watershed
Rock Outcrop-Auburn Complex (RpD) (25% - 50%) (45% - 70%) 2 to 30% slopes	Medium to Rapid	Slight – Moderate	Vls-1	Range, watershed, wildlife habitat
Rock Outcrop-Oubakella Complex (RrE) (40%) (50%) (other 10%) 5 to 50% slopes	Medium to Rapid	Moderate - High	Vlls-1	Wildlife habitat, watershed, limited range

GRANITIC ROCK LAND

Granite rock land (Gr) is a miscellaneous land type consisting of extremely rocky or stony, granitic material on mountainous areas. Large tracts of this land type are along the South Yuba River and Deer Creek. Elevation ranges from 500 to 3,500 feet. Slopes range from 2 to 75 percent but are mostly more than 30 percent. Rock outcrops of granodiorite cover 50 to 90 percent of the surface area. Small areas of shallow to moderately deep soils are interspersed between the outcrops in places. These are generally Ahwahnee, Auberry, Chaix, Hoda, Sierra, or Musick soils. Vegetation is sparse. What there is consists of digger pine, black oak, blue oak, live oak, ponderosa pine, buckbrush, manzanita, and a few annual grasses. Runoff is rapid or very rapid on this land type. The hazard of erosion is high to very high.

This land type is used for watershed, as wildlife habitat, and for recreation. It is generally unsuitable for most farming uses. Capability unit is Vlls-1.