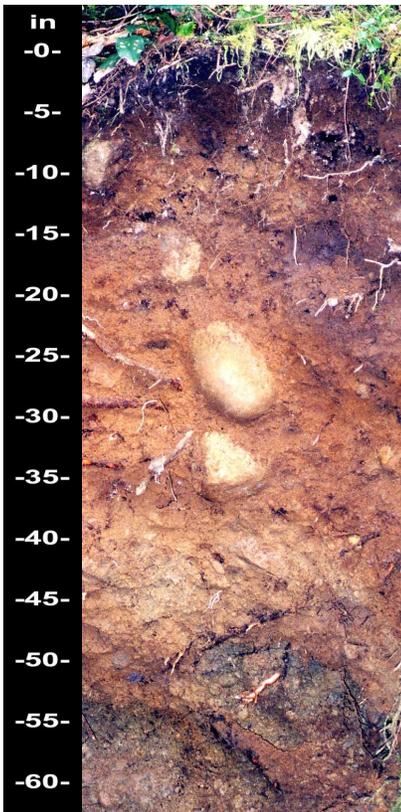


ALDERWOOD SERIES



Alderwood soils are in the foreground

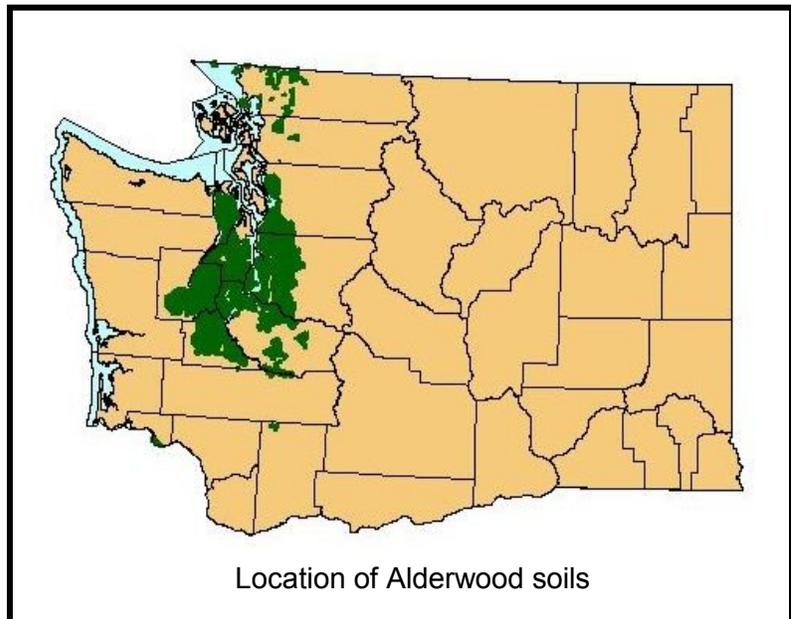


A

Bw

2Bg

2Cd



ALDERWOOD SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Glacial till

Extent: Extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 40 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 50 degrees F. The marine climate is characterized by cool, dry summers and mild, wet winters.

Depth: 20 to 40 inches to a dense layer

Drainage: Moderately well drained

Average frost-free period: 180 to 220 days

Elevation: 0 (sea level) to 800 feet

Soil order: Inceptisols - Immature soils with weakly expressed features and limited horizon development.

Family classification: Loamy-skeletal, isotic, mesic Vitrandic Dystroxerepts

Alderwood soils are on foothills and valleys in Jefferson, King, Mason, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties, Washington.

Uses: Timber production, hayland, pastureland, crop production, wildlife habitat, and urban uses.

Cultivated areas are used to produce grapes, fruit crops, small grain, and hay. Natural vegetation is Douglas-fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, and red alder. Understory is Oregon grape, western brackenfern, western swordfern, and red huckleberry.

Management considerations: Alderwood soils have a perched water table is at 18 to 36 inches at times from January to March in most years. The dense layer at 20 to 40 inches restricts roots and limits water movement. The seasonally high water table must be considered when managing these soils.

The official soil series descriptions is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/A/ALDERWOOD.html