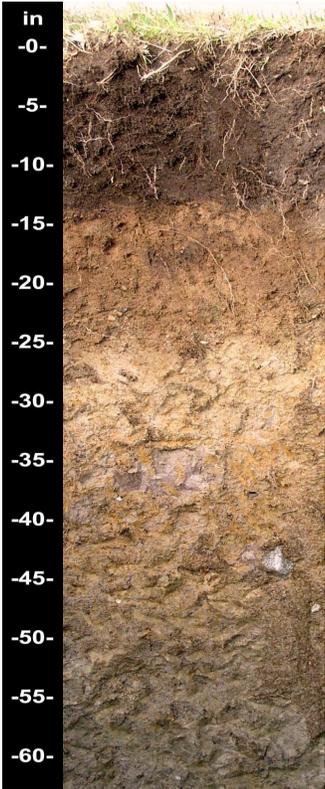


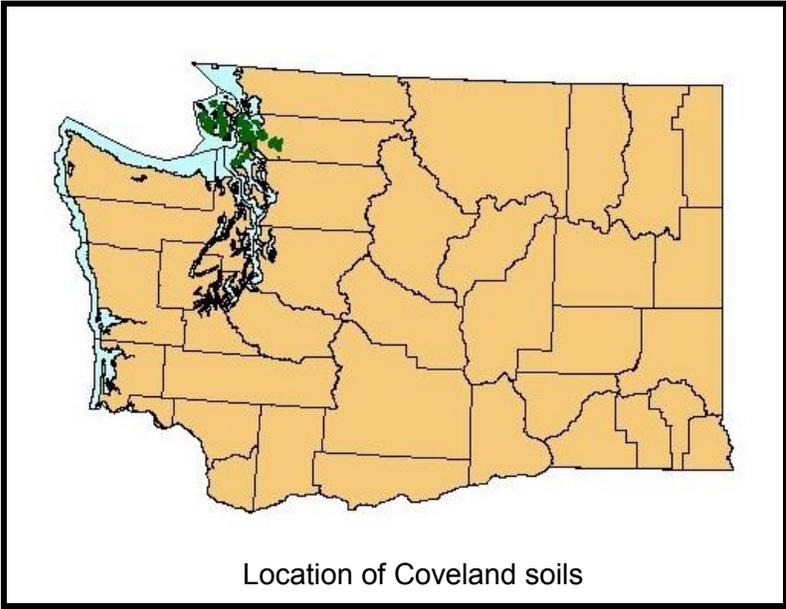
COVELAND SERIES



Coveland Soils are in the foreground



A1
A2
E
2Btg
2Cd



COVELAND SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Glacial materials over glaciomarine deposits

Extent: Small extent

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 31 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 48 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and mild, moist winters.

Depth: 40 to 60 inches to a dense layer

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained

Average frost-free period: 200 to 240 days

Elevation: 0 (sea level) to 300 feet

Soil order: Alfisols - strongly weathered soils with zones of clay accumulation

Family classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquic Haploxeralfs

Coveland soils are in valleys and glacial outwash plains in Island, San Juan, and Skagit Counties, Washington.

Uses: Forage crop production, livestock grazing, and timber production.

Cultivated areas are used for producing hay. Natural vegetation includes western redcedar, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and lodgepole pine. Understory vegetation includes red alder, snowberry, trailing blackberry, salmonberry, stinging nettle, Swordfern, and bracken fern.

Management considerations: This soil has a perched water table at 12 to 20 inches during November to May each year. These soils also are subject to ponding. The seasonally high water table should be considered when managing these soils.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/C/COVELAND.html