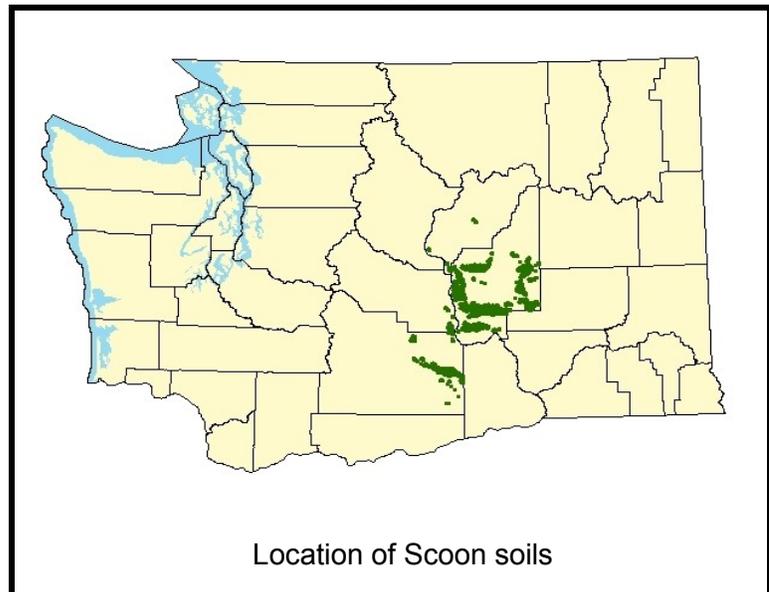
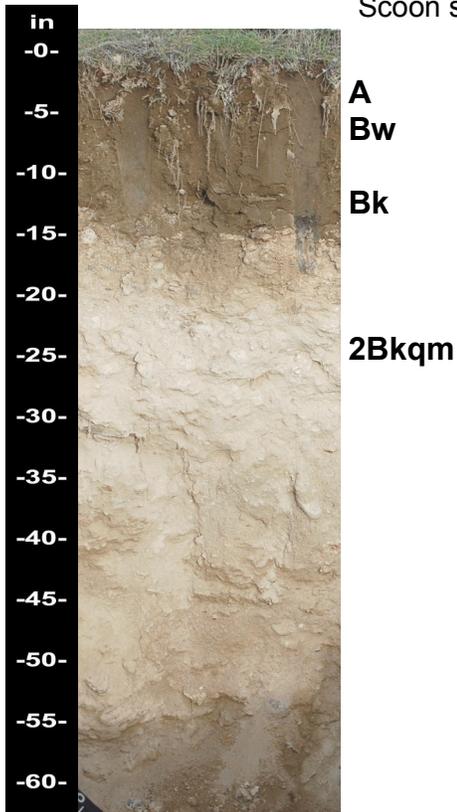


# SCOON SERIES



Scoon soils are located in the area producing grapes



# SCOON SERIES

## Land Resource Region B

**Parent material:** Wind-blown silt (loess) and alluvium

**Extent:** Moderately extensive

**Climate:** Average annual precipitation is about 9 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 50 degrees. The climate is characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

**Depth:** 10 to 20 inches to a cemented layer (duripan)

**Drainage:** Well drained

**Average frost-free period:** 135 to 210 days

**Elevation:** 800 to 2,300 feet

**Soil order:** Aridisols - Soils formed in dry climates where natural precipitation limits soil formation and the removal/translocation of soluble materials

**Family classification:** Loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic, shallow Xeric Haplodurids

Scoon soils are on uplands and terraces in Douglas, Grant, and Yakima Counties, Washington, They are also in Cassia, Elmore, and Jerome Counties, Idaho.

**Uses:** Livestock grazing and irrigated crop production.

Cultivated areas are used to produce small grains, wine grapes, and vegetable crops. Natural vegetation is bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, and Wyoming big sagebrush.

**Management considerations:** These soils have a hardpan at 10 to 20 inches that limits root development and water storage capacity for most crops.

The official soil series description is available online at:

[https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD\\_Docs/S/SCOON.html](https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/S/SCOON.html)