

Soil Survey of Kittitas County Area, Washington

Elevation: 2,400 to 4,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 40 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 44 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Map Unit Composition

Scotties and similar soils: 80 percent
Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Scotties

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium and residuum derived from sandstone with a thin mantle of volcanic ash and loess
Slope range: 45 to 75 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Seasonal high water table (minimum depth): More than 72 inches
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e
Forest Service plant community class: Grand fir/pinegrass (CWG124)

Typical profile

0 to 1 inch; slightly decomposed plant material
1 to 11 inches; gravelly ashy loam
11 to 19 inches; gravelly loam
19 to 31 inches; very gravelly loam
31 to 45 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam
45 to 49 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Keechelus soils

Percentage of map unit: 5 percent

Nard soils

Percentage of map unit: 5 percent

Rock outcrop

Percentage of map unit: 5 percent

Standup soils

Percentage of map unit: 5 percent

Major Use

Timber production

144—Nard ashy loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

General landscape: Mountains
Major land resource area (MLRA): 6—Cascade Mountains, Eastern Slope

Soil Survey of Kittitas County Area, Washington

Elevation: 1,800 to 4,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 40 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Map Unit Composition

Nard and similar soils: 85 percent
Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Nard

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Residuum and colluvium derived from sandstone and old alluvium with an influence of volcanic ash in the upper part
Slope range: 5 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: None within a depth of 60 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Seasonal high water table (minimum depth): About 20 to 36 inches (see Water Features table)
Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e
Forest Service plant community class: Grand fir/pinemat manzanita (CWS338)

Typical profile

0 to 1 inch; slightly decomposed plant material
1 to 4 inches; ashy loam
4 to 12 inches; ashy loam
12 to 24 inches; loam
24 to 34 inches; clay loam
34 to 60 inches; clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Ampad soils

Percentage of map unit: 10 percent

Kiper soils

Percentage of map unit: 5 percent

Major Use

Timber production

146—Nard ashy loam, 45 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

General landscape: Mountains
Major land resource area (MLRA): 6—Cascade Mountains, Eastern Slope