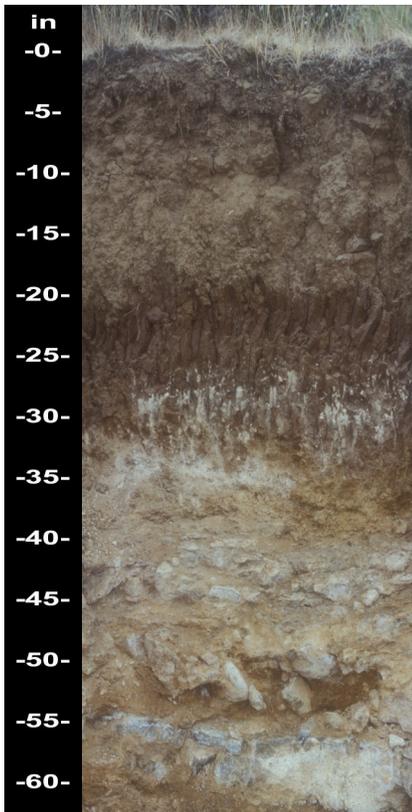


MANASTASH SERIES



Manastash soils are in the foreground

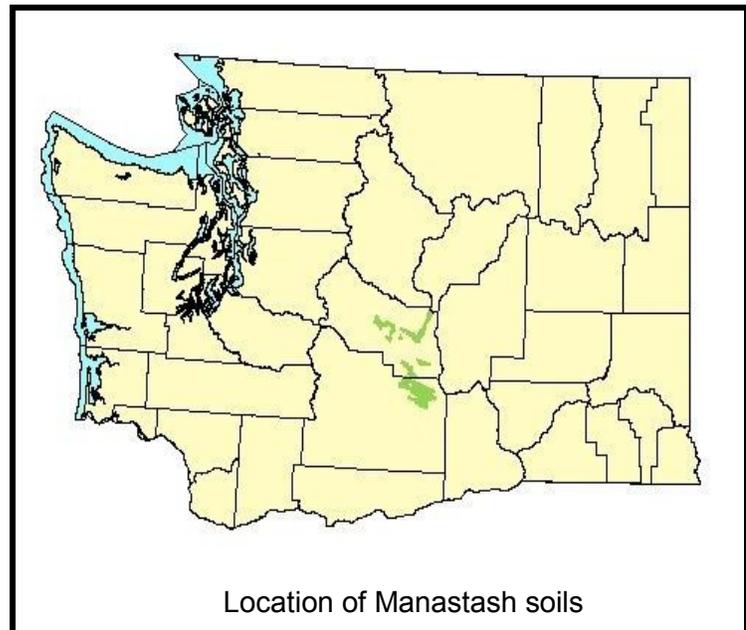


A

Bt

Btk

2Bkqm



Location of Manastash soils

MANASTASH SERIES

Land Resource Region B

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

Extent: Small extent

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 11 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 48 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Depth: 20 to 40 inches to a cemented layer (duripan)

Drainage: Well drained

Average frost-free period: 130 to 170 days

Elevation: 1,500 to 2,900 feet

Soil order: Mollisols - grassland soils with dark-colored surfaces and high natural fertility

Family classification: Fine, smectitic, mesic, Abruptic Argiduridic Durixerolls

Manastash soils are on fan and terrace remnants in Kittitas and Yakima Counties, Washington

Uses: Livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, and irrigated crop production. Natural vegetation is bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, and Wyoming big sagebrush.

Cultivated areas are used to produce small grains and hay.

Management considerations: The cemented layer at 20 to 40 inches below the surface restricts root development and water movement. The large amount of clay in the Bt and Btk horizons shrink and swell when wetted and dried. This impacts the development of septic facilities and building foundations.

Laboratory data are available for Manastash soils at the National Soil Survey Laboratory in Lincoln, Nebraska. Samples S92WA03712 and S88WA037009.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/M/MANASTASH.html