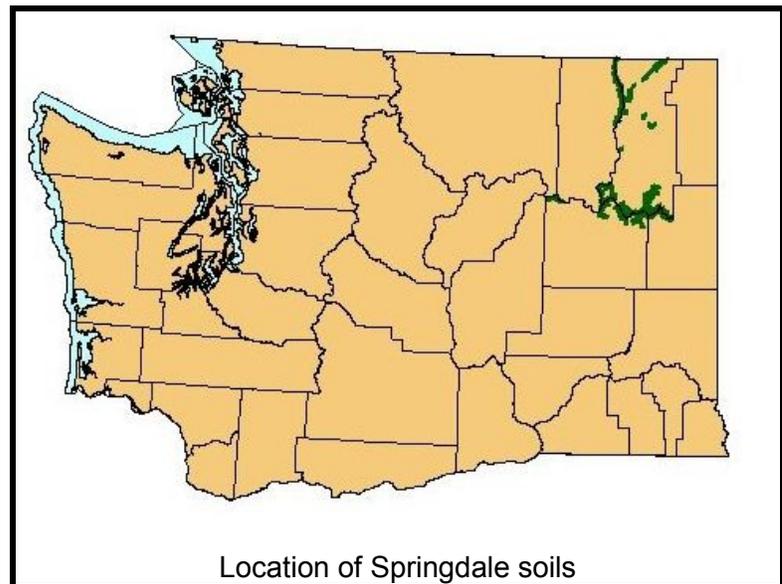
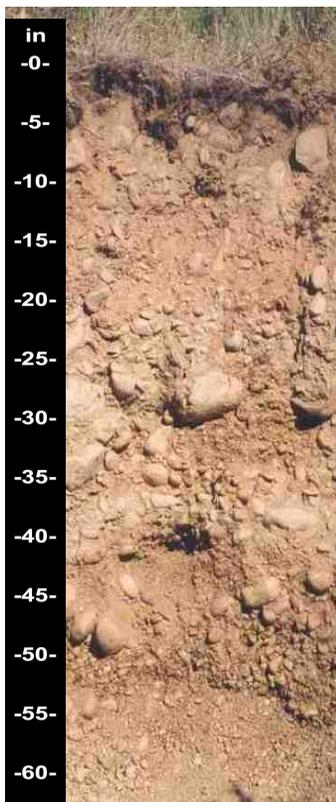


SPRINGDALE SERIES



Springdale soils are on the sloping area in the upper part of the landscape



SPRINGDALE SERIES

Land Resource Region E

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glacial deposits mixed with minor amounts of wind-blown silt (loess) and volcanic ash in the upper part.

Extent: Moderately extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 19 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 47 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Depth: 60 or more inches

Drainage: Somewhat excessively drained

Average frost-free period: 100 to 130 days

Elevation: 1,400 to 4,000 feet

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

Family classification: Sandy-skeletal, isotic, mesic Vitrandic Haploxerepts

Springdale soils are on terrace escarpments in Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Spokane and Stevens Counties, Washington.

Uses: Urban development, timber production, livestock grazing, recreation, and wildlife habitat. Natural vegetation includes ponderosa pine. Understory vegetation includes common snowberry, white spirea, Idaho fescue, bluebunch wheatgrass, arrowleaf balsamroot, and pinegrass.

Management considerations: Springdale soils are droughty because of coarse textures and because of the rock fragments in the soil. Steep slopes in some areas limit forest management and other uses.

Partial laboratory data is available from the National Soil Survey Laboratory in Lincoln, Nebraska. Pedon number 40A1036 and sample number S57WA063-8

The official soil series description is available online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/S/SPRINGDALE.html