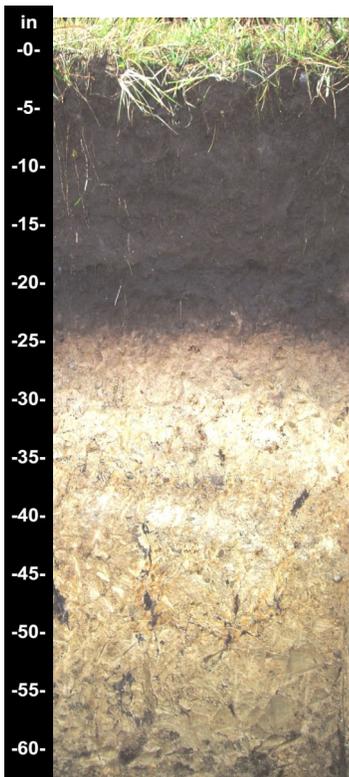


BOZARTH SERIES



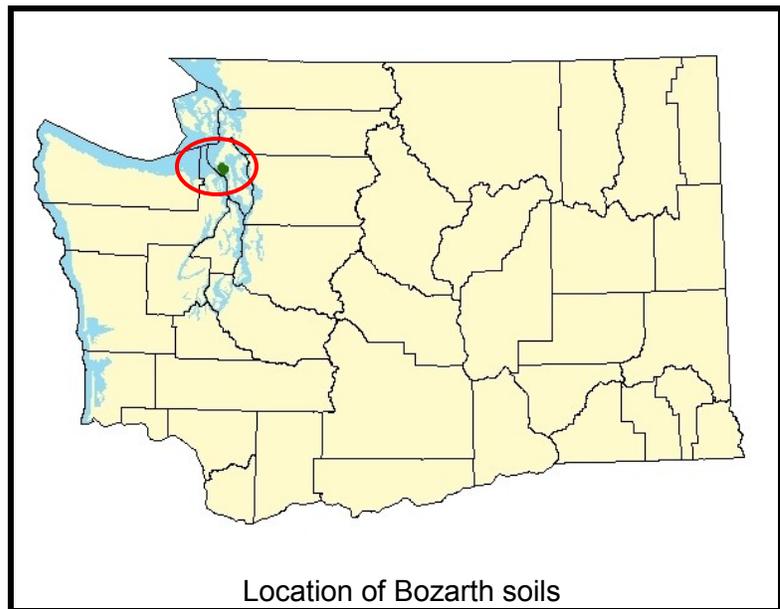
Bozarth soils are in the foreground



A

E

2Bg



Location of Bozarth soils

BOZARTH SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Wind-blown sands over dense glaciomarine sediments

Extent: Small extent

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 22 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 50 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and mild, moist winters.

Depth: 20 to 40 inches to a dense layer

Drainage: Somewhat poorly

Average frost-free period: 200 to 240 days

Elevation: 0 (sea level) to 70 feet

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

Family classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquultic Haploxerolls

Bozarth soils are on sand dunes on glacial outwash plains in Island County, Washington. They may occur in other areas along Puget Sound.

Uses: Home sites, crop production, and livestock grazing.

Cultivated areas are used to produce small grains, pasture, and hay. Natural vegetation is Douglas-fir and Oregon white oak. Understory is wild rose, western brackenfern, trailing blackberry, common snowberry, Oregon grape, and oceanspray.

Management considerations: Bozarth soils have a high water table at 10 inches below the surface from December through February and some areas are occasionally ponded (water on the surface) from December to March. The seasonally high water table must be considered when managing these soils.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/B/BOZARTH.html