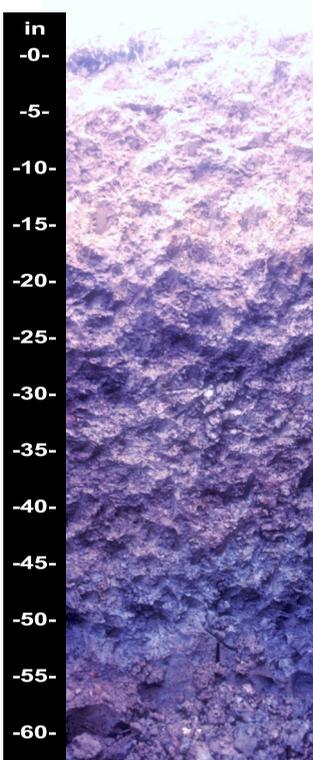


SKAGIT SERIES



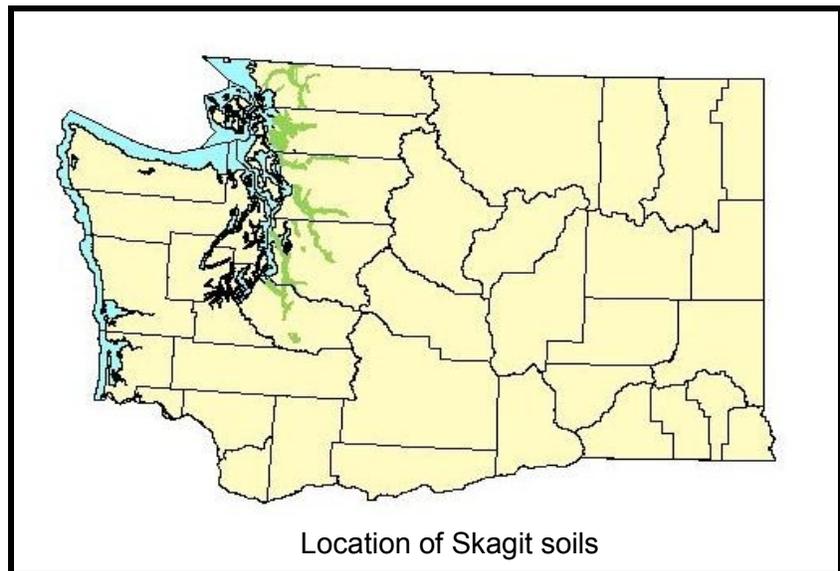
Skagit soils are in the foreground (Photo from Wikipedia)



A

Bg

Cg



Location of Skagit soils

SKAGIT SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Alluvium and volcanic ash

Extent: Moderately extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 32 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 51 degrees. The marine climate is characterized by warm, moist summers and cool, wet winters.

Drainage: Poorly drained

Average frost-free period: 160 to 210 days

Elevation: 5 to 50 feet

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

Family classification: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts

Skagit soils are on floodplains in King, Pierce, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties, Washington.

Uses: Crop production

Skagit soils have been cleared and drained, They are used to produce peas, corn, cauliflower, flower bulbs, and green chop. Natural vegetation is western red cedar, bigleaf maple, willow, sedges, and rushes.

Management considerations: Skagit soils must be drained to produce crops. They also have been diked to protect them from the annual floods. They also have water tables at 6 to 12 inches below the surface during much of each year which should be considered when managing these soils.

The official soil series description is online at:

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