

Restrictive Layer Depth

A "restrictive layer" is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Examples are bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers.

This theme presents the depth to bedrock as described in each map unit. If no restrictive layer is described in a map unit, it is represented by the "> 150" depth class.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

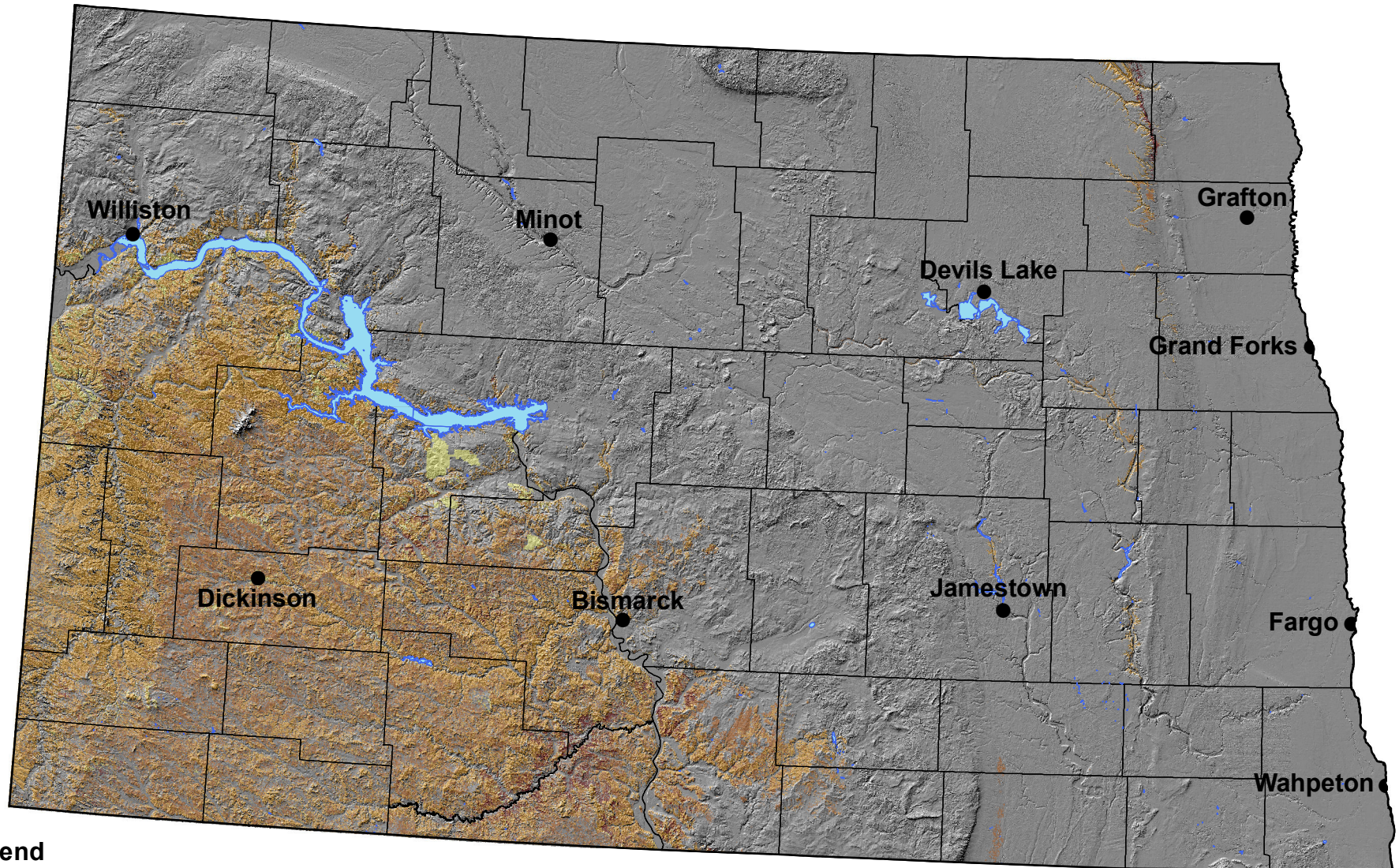
Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/> . Accessed 03/25/2016.





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Minimum Depth to Bedrock (cm)



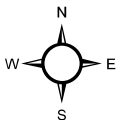
Legend

● City	Bedrock Depth (cm)	
□ County	2 - 10	50 - 100
□ State	10 - 20	100 - 150
■ Water	20 - 50	> 150



0 20 40 80 Miles

1:2,500,000



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Soil Survey Staff. The Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for North Dakota. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
Available online at <http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/>. January 19, 2016 (FY2016 official release).