These are poorly drained soils that formed under sedges, rushes, and grasses, from alluvium of mixed origin. They are in depressions and basins in Adams County.

Representative Description:

CHAMBERS silt loam

Surface layer: 0-9", very dark gray silt loam; granular, very friable; pH 6.6-7.3

Subsoil: 9-32", dark gray silty clay, prismatic, firm, non-calcareous; pH 8.5-9.0

Substratum: 32-40", gray silty clay, prismatic, firm; strongly calcareous; pH 7.9-8.4

Basalt bedrock: 40"+

Caution: All Chambers soils are not exactly like the one shown above. Differences in characteristics will affect suitability and limitations for uses. See Capability Classification table.

ABOUT THE SOIL GUIDE SHEETS: Soil Guide Sheets are written primarily to indicate suitability for irrigation farming. In addition, some engineering properties are shown. These will serve as a preliminary guide but on-site investigation will be needed before making final decisions on non-agricultural uses. Certain terms and soil ratings may not be self explanatory. Refer to "Guide to the Use of Soil Guide Sheets".

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE • COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE • WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY • PULLMAN
In cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture
Issued in furtherance of the Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, by the Washington State University
Cooperative Extension Service, John P. Miller, Director
Capability Classification

Chambers soils

1. Silt loam, calcareous variant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(percent slope)</th>
<th>0-2</th>
<th>2-5</th>
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<tr>
<td>Capability</td>
<td>IVw</td>
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Determine the depth of your soil. Depth affects use and management. Total water holding capacity is less on shallower soil.

Suitability as a source of:
- Topsoil - Poor
- Sand - Not suitable
- Gravel - Not suitable
- Road Fill - Poor

Suitability for irrigation farming:
- Water holding capacity - Moderate
- Infiltration - Slow
- Permeability - Slow
- Drainage - Poorly drained
- Salinity and alkali hazard - Moderate to severe, slow permeability, poor drainage, very slow runoff and water ponds in winter and spring
- Erosion hazard - None to slight

General Evaluation: These soils are unsuitable for general cropping under irrigation unless adequate drainage is provided. Usefulness limited mostly to wet pasture.

1/ Moderately deep or moderately shallow soils (20-40") over hardpan, bedrock, claypan, etc.

This Soil Guide Sheet was prepared by A. I. Dow, Extension Soils Specialist, Washington State University in cooperation with Charles D. Lenfesty, Soil Scientist, Robert F. Mitchel, State Soil Scientist, Soil Conservation Service, USDA; and Mel A. Hagood, Extension Irrigation and Water Use Specialist, Washington State University