These are moderately well drained, medium-textured soils of the stream bottom lands. The soils have formed in deep deposits of alluvium that washed from the uplands. Many areas are gravelly. They are subject to a seasonal water table that is seldom within 3 feet of the surface. This soil is found in Walla Walla County.

Representative Description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Layer</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Texture</th>
<th>Friability</th>
<th>pH Range</th>
<th>Water Holding Capacity (In/in)</th>
<th>Permeability (In/hr)</th>
<th>Shrink-Swell Potential</th>
<th>Engineering Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface</td>
<td>0-8&quot;</td>
<td>dark brown</td>
<td>granular</td>
<td>friable</td>
<td>7.4-7.8</td>
<td>.22</td>
<td>0.63-2.0</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>ML A-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsoil</td>
<td>8-39&quot;</td>
<td>dark brown</td>
<td>silt loam</td>
<td>massive to platy</td>
<td>friable</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>0.63-2.0</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>ML A-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substratum</td>
<td>39-64&quot;</td>
<td>grayish-brown</td>
<td>silt loam</td>
<td>massive</td>
<td>friable</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>0.63-2.0</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>ML A-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64&quot;+</td>
<td></td>
<td>basaltic pebbles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: All Touchet 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".
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 - Fair
- Sand - Fair
- Gravel - Fair (Below 48 to 60 inches)
- Road Fill - Poor (gravelly silt loam is fair)

Soil features affecting engineering uses:
- Highway location - Soil suitability is poor to fair, compaction is good to poor; close control essential, high susceptibility to frost action
- Dikes, Levees, Embankments - Soil suitability is good
- Reservoir - Soil suitability is fair, moderate permeability
- Septic disposal systems - Moderate permeability, well drained but has seasonal water table below 3 feet.

Suitability for irrigation farming:
- Water holding capacity - High
- Infiltration - Slow to moderate
- Permeability - Moderate
- Drainage - Moderately well drained
- Salinity and alkali hazard - Slight
- Erosion hazard - Slight

General Evaluation: Touchet soils are very productive under irrigation with normal, good management practices. Suitable for most crops grown in the area. Surface or sprinkler irrigation can be used. Have soil tested to determine fertilizer needs.

1/Deep and very deep soils (40"+) with no inhibiting layers in the profile.

This Soil Guide Sheet was prepared by A. I. Dow, Extension Soils Specialist, Washington State University, in cooperation with Eveard T. Harrison, 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