

## SOIL SERIES DESCRIPTION

### Briscot silt loam

**Mapping Symbol: Br**

The Briscot series consists of somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium under conifers and grass in river valleys. Slopes are less than 2%. The annual precipitation is 35 to 55 inches. The frost-free season is about 200 days.

**Typical Profile:**

Depth from Surface:

0 to 17 Inches: Grayish brown silt loam

17 to 60 Inches: Mottled, fine sandy loam or sandy loam stratified with fine sand, and silt loam

**Permeability:**

Moderate

**Rooting Depth:**

60 inches+ if drained, restricted by water if not

**Depth to Seasonal High Water Table:**

1 to 2 feet

**Available Water Holding Capacity:**

High

**Runoff Potential:**

Slow

**Erosion and Slippage Hazard:**

Slight

**Flooding Potential:**

Moderate

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#### **Use and Management:**

Primary uses are for pasture, row crops, and urban development.

Pasture forage yields are 5.0 tons/acre/year in drained Briscot soils and 3.0 tons/acre/year in undrained soils with good management.

Douglas-fir, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Red Alder, and Bigleaf Maple are important tree species.

These soils have moderate to severe limitations on recreational and engineering uses due to their seasonal high water table and flood potential.