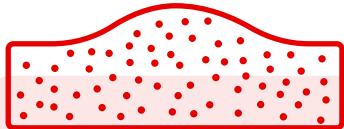


SOIL TYPES OF COLORADO



SANDY SOIL

Fast draining, but dries quickly

Common along Colorado's eastern plains, sandy soil has a coarse texture that drains water rapidly. This helps prevent waterlogged roots but also causes moisture and nutrients to wash away more quickly.

Watering Tip:

Water more frequently with shorter irrigation cycles to keep moisture available without excessive runoff.



LOAMY SOIL

The ideal balance

Loamy soil contains a balanced mix of sand, silt, and clay, providing excellent drainage, moisture retention, and nutrient availability. It's often found in Colorado's valleys and foothills and supports strong, healthy root growth.

Watering Tip:

Water deeply but less often, allowing the top few inches of soil to dry slightly between watering.



CLAY SOIL

Holds water and challenges

Clay soil retains water and nutrients well but drains slowly. Its dense structure can limit oxygen to roots and increase the risk of overwatering.

Watering Tip:

Water slowly and deeply to allow moisture to soak in. Avoid frequent watering, and monitor soil moisture to prevent waterlogging.



ROCKY SOIL

Tough terrain, smart solutions

Common in Colorado's mountainous regions, rocky soil is shallow and often sits above bedrock, making it difficult for roots to access water.

Watering Tip:

Use drip irrigation or soaker hoses to deliver water directly to plant roots. Adding compost or other organic matter helps improve moisture retention and soil health.



FRONT RANGE
Arborists