

Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

5 Ascalon fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Setting

Elevation: 5000 to 6500 feet

Composition

Ascalon and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Ascalon

Setting

Landform: Terraces, alluvial fans, mesas

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and Qualities

Slope: 1 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high or high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate maximum: 10 percent

Gypsum maximum: 0 percent

Available water capacity: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e

Land capability (non irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: Deep Loam (R048AY292CO)

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

5 to 30 inches: sandy clay loam

30 to 60 inches: sandy clay loam

Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

66 Torriorthents-Camborthids-Rock outcrop complex, steep

Setting

Landscape: Foothills
Elevation: 5000 to 8500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 15 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 105 days

Composition

Torriorthents, steep, and similar soils: 45 percent
Camborthids, steep, and similar soils: 20 percent
Rock outcrop, steep: 15 percent

Description of Torriorthents, steep

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Foothills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Stony, basaltic alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and Qualities

Slope: 15 to 70 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 30 inches to Lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low or moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate maximum: 5 percent
Gypsum maximum: 0 percent
Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability (non irrigated): 7e

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches: variable
4 to 30 inches: fine sandy loam
30 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock

Description of Camborthids, steep

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Foothills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Stony, basaltic alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and Qualities

Slope: 15 to 65 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 60 inches to Lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low or moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate maximum: 10 percent
Gypsum maximum: 2 percent
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability (non irrigated): 7e

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches: variable

Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

4 to 30 inches: clay loam
30 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock outcrop, steep

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Properties and Qualities

Slope: 15 to 70 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 0 inches to Paralithic bedrock
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low or moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
Frequency of flooding: None
Available water capacity: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability (non irrigated): 8s

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches: unweathered bedrock