

Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

12 Bucklon-Inchau loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Setting

Elevation: 7000 to 9500 feet

Composition

Bucklon and similar soils: 55 percent

Inchau and similar soils: 35 percent

Description of Bucklon

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Properties and Qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to Paralithic 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: 0 percent

Gypsum maximum: 0 percent

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability (non irrigated): 7e

Ecological site: Brushy Loam (R048AY238CO)

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches: loam

5 to 15 inches: clay loam

15 to 19 inches: weathered bedrock

Description of Inchau

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Properties and Qualities

Slope: 25 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to Paralithic 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: 0 percent

Gypsum maximum: 0 percent

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability (non irrigated): 7e

Ecological site: Brushy Loam (R048AY238CO)

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches: loam

3 to 18 inches: clay loam

18 to 36 inches: gravelly clay loam

36 to 40 inches: weathered bedrock

Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

67 Torriorthents-Rock outcrop complex, steep

Setting

Landscape: Foothills
Elevation: 5800 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: 60 percent
Rock outcrop, steep: 25 percent

Description of Torriorthents, steep

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Down-slope shape: Concave, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, 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 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