

Yuma County, Colorado

5—Ascalon fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 35yj

Elevation: 3,500 to 4,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Ascalon and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ascalon

Setting

Landform: Plains

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, old alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

H2 - 6 to 18 inches: sandy clay loam

H3 - 18 to 44 inches: fine sandy loam

H4 - 44 to 60 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Sandy plains (R072XY023CO)

Minor Components

Haxtun

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Manter

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Yuma County, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 14, Dec 23, 2013

Yuma County, Colorado

35—Platner loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 35y2
Elevation: 3,500 to 4,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 19 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 165 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Platner and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Platner

Setting

Landform: Plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess over old alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loam
H2 - 6 to 16 inches: clay loam
H3 - 16 to 36 inches: sandy clay loam
H4 - 36 to 50 inches: gravelly sandy loam
H5 - 50 to 60 inches: gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: Loamy plains (R072XY001CO)

Minor Components

Ascalon

Percent of map unit: 14 percent

Rago

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Aquic haplustolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Yuma County, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 14, Dec 23, 2013