

Rio Blanco County Area, Colorado

6—Barcus channery loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jp5n
Elevation: 5,800 to 6,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 44 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 105 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Barcus and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Barcus

Setting

Landform: Valleys, alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Calcareous alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: channery loamy sand
H2 - 6 to 16 inches: channery sand
H3 - 16 to 60 inches: stratified very channery sand to very channery loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: Foothill Swale (R048AY285CO)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Rio Blanco County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Oct 12, 2017

Rio Blanco County Area, Colorado

36—Glendive fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jp4t

Elevation: 5,800 to 7,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 17 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 105 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Glendive and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Glendive

Setting

Landform: Valley floors, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

H2 - 6 to 60 inches: loam, silt loam, sandy loam

H2 - 6 to 60 inches:

H2 - 6 to 60 inches:

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 4 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 (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 28.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Foothill Swale (R048AY285CO)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Rio Blanco County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Oct 12, 2017

Rio Blanco County Area, Colorado

73—Rentsac channery loam, 5 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jp64

Elevation: 6,000 to 7,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 105 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rentsac and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Rentsac

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery loam

H2 - 5 to 16 inches: extremely channery loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam, very flaggy loam

H2 - 5 to 16 inches: unweathered bedrock

H2 - 5 to 16 inches:

H3 - 16 to 20 inches:

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Pinyon-Juniper (F048AY909CO)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 20 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Rio Blanco County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Oct 12, 2017