

## Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

### 47 Nihill channery loam, 6 to 25 percent slopes

#### Setting

Elevation: 5000 to 6500 feet

#### Composition

Nihill and similar soils: 85 percent

#### Description of Nihill

##### Setting

Landform: Valley sides, alluvial fans

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

##### Properties and Qualities

Slope: 6 to 25 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high or high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate maximum: 15 percent

Gypsum maximum: 1 percent

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

##### Interpretive Groups

Land capability (non irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: Rolling Loam (R048AY298CO)

##### Typical Profile

0 to 11 inches: channery loam

11 to 18 inches: very channery loam

18 to 60 inches: stratified extremely channery sandy loam to extremely channery 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): Footslope  
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): Footslope  
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