

# Map Unit Description

Rifle Area, Colorado, Parts of Garfield and Mesa Counties

56 Potts loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

## Setting

Elevation: 5000 to 7000 feet

## Composition

Potts and similar soils: 85 percent

## Description of Potts

### Setting

Landform: Valley sides, benches, mesas

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from basalt and/or alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

### Properties and Qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate maximum: 15 percent

Gypsum maximum: 0 percent

Available water capacity: High (about 10.3 inches)

### Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability (non irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: Rolling Loam (R048AY298CO)

### Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches: loam

4 to 28 inches: clay loam

28 to 60 inches: 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

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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