

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System database.

AD=Adel loam, 5 to 35 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Adel soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 1 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

AF=Agua fria fine sandy loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Agua Fria soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

AG=Alluvial land gravelly

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Alluvial Land, Gravelly, a non-soil area, makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8w.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

AL=Alluvial land, cobbly

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Alluvial Land, a non-soil area, makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8w.

AM=Alluvial land, saline

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Alluvial Land, a non-soil area, makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8w.

An=Ancho clay loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Ancho soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

Ao=Ancho clay loam, saline

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Ancho soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is moderate, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 6w. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6w.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

AP=Apache stony fine sandy loam, 1 to 15 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Apache soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 4 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

BA=Badland

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Badland, a non-soil area, makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 to 3 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8e.

BD=Basalt rock land

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Basalt Rock Land, a non-soil area, makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

Be=Bluewing loamy fine sand

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Bluewing soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the DEEP SAND, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 4e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County

Table NTSD

Bf=Bluewing loamy fine sand, saline

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Bluewing soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is moderate, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the DEEP SAND, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6w.

Bg=Bluewing gravelly sandy loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Bluewing soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the DEEP SAND, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

BH=Bluewing gravelly sandy loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Bluewing soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the DEEP SAND, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

BM=Bobtail loam, 20 to 70 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Bobtail soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

BO=Bobtail-rock outcrop complex, 40 to 90 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Bobtail soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

BR=Borrego loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Borrego soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 14 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 2 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

CA=Calabasas loam, 0 to 10 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Calabasas soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 40 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

CB=Calabasas loam, 0 to 20 percent slopes, eroded

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Calabasas soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 40 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

CC=Capillo gravelly sandy loam, 10 to 50 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Capillo soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 1 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

CE=Capillo-rock outcrop complex, 25 to 70 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Capillo soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 1 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

Cf=Cerrillos fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Cerrillos soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

CG=Cerrillos fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Cerrillos soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

Ch=Cerrillos fine sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Cerrillos soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

CM=Chimayo stony loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Chimayo soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the MOUNTAIN SHALE, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

CO=Clovis loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Clovis soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 30 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

CU=Cueva very stony clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Cueva soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the MOUNTAIN SHALE, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

CV=Cundiyo gravelly sandy loam, 45 to 80 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Cundiyo soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

DP=Dean-pastura loams, 1 to 9 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Dean soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LIMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Pastura soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 5 to 20 inches to a petrocalcic. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

DP=Dean-pastura: continued

The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 20 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SHALLOW, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

Ec=El rancho sandy clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

El Rancho soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 1. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Ed=El rancho sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

El Rancho soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Ee=El rancho sandy clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

El Rancho soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

Ee=El Rancho: continued

The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Eh=El rancho sandy clay loam, sandy subsoil variant

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

El Rancho Variant soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

EL=El rancho-fruitland complex

This map unit is in the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

El Rancho soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Fruitland soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SANDY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

EN=Encierro stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 20 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Encierro soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 25 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Fe=Fivemile loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Fivemile soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2c. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7c.

FF=Fivemile loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Fivemile soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2c. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7c.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

FG=Fortwingate gravelly sandy loam, loamy subsoil variant, 30 to 60 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Fortwingate Variant soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Fn=Fruitland sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

This map unit is in the San Juan River Valley Mesas and Plateaus Major Land Resource Area.

Fruitland soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SANDY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Fr=Fruitland sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the San Juan River Valley Mesas and Plateaus Major Land Resource Area.

Fruitland soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SANDY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

Fs=Fruitland sandy loam, saline, 0 to 3 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Fruitland soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SANDY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Ft=Fruitland sandy clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Fruitland soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

GG=Galisteo-gullied land complex, level

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Galisteo soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 12 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6w.

Gullied Land, a non-soil area, makes up 15 percent of the map unit. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8w.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

GL=Guaje gravelly sandy loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Guaje soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 4 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

HA=Hagerman fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Hagerman soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

HC=Harvey loam, 1 to 9 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Harvey soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 35 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LIMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

HD=Harvey-dean loams, 1 to 9 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Harvey soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 35 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LIMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Dean soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches petrocalcic. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 65 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

HP=Harvey-penistaja sandy loams, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Harvey soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 35 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Penistaja soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County

Table NTSD

HP=Harvey-Penistaja: continued

The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

HR=Harvey-cerrillos association, undulating

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Harvey soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 35 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LIMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Cerrillos soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

LB=La brier loam

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

La Brier soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 4 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 2s. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4c.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

Lf=La fonda loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

La Fonda soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 7 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Lg=Laporte-rock outcrop complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Laporte soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 19 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 7 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SHALLOW LIMY SAVANNAH, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

LH=Laporte-rock outcrop complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Laporte soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 19 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 7 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SHALLOW LIMY SAVANNAH, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

LH=Laporte-rock outcrop: continued

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

LL=Las lucas loam, 1 to 9 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Las Lucas soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 59 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 3 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

LS=Los alamos-silver sandy loams, 0 to 10 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Los Alamos soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 8 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

Silver soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 8 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

LU=Lunch peat, shallow variant

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Lunch Variant soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This component is on a basin floor. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the MOUNTAIN MEADOWS, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4c.

MA=Majada stony fine sandy loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Majada soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 6 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

MC=Mcvickers sandy loam, kaolinitic variant

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Mcvickers Variant soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

MD=Mirabal stony loam, 5 to 30 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Mirabal soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s.

ME=Mirabal stony loam, 30 to 70 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Mirabal soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

MF=Mirabal-rock outcrop complex, 40 to 100 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Mirabal soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is inches bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

MG=Montoso gravelly silt loam, 5 to 30 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Montoso soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 6 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the CINDER, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s.

MH=Montoso gravelly silt loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Montoso soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 6 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the CINDER, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

MO=Moriarty silty clay

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Moriarty soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 3 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SALTY BOTTOMLAND, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

NA=Nambe gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Nambe soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

NB=Nambe stony loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Nambe soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

NE=Nambe stony loam, 20 to 70 percent slopes, eroded

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Nambe soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

NM=Nambe-rock outcrop complex, 20 to 50 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Nambe soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

NM=Nambe-rock outcrop: continued

The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

NR=Nambe-rock outcrop complex, 50 to 100 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Nambe soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

OG=Ortiz gravelly loam, 5 to 40 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Ortiz soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the MOUNTAIN SHALE, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

OP=Otero-palma fine sandy loams, 1 to 9 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Otero soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is somewhat excessively drained.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County

Table NTSD

OP=Otero-palma: continued

The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

Palma soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

Pa=Panky fine sandy loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Panky soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

PB=Panky fine sandy loam

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Panky soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

PB=Panky: continued

In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

PC=Pena stony clay loam, 1 to 25 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Pena soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SHALLOW, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

PD=Penistaja fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Penistaja soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

PE=Penitente cobbly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Penitente soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SUBALPINE GRASSLAND, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

PH=Persayo-shale rock land association, rolling

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Persayo soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 4 to 20 inches to a bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SHALLOW HILLS, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Shale Rock Land, a non-soil area, makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (paralithic). It is poorly drained. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

PK=Pojoaque-panky association, rolling

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Pojoaque soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Panky soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

Pm=Pojoaque-rough broken land complex

This map unit is in the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Pojoaque soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Rough Broken Land, a non-soil area, makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 60 inches to a bedrock (lithic). The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

PN=Pojoaque-rough broken land complex

This map unit is in the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Pojoaque soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Rough Broken Land, a non-soil area, makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 60 inches to a bedrock (lithic). The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

PR=Prewitt loam

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Prewitt soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the Loamy, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

RD=Rednun loam, 1 to 9 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Rednun soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e.

RE=Rednun-pena association, rolling

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Rednun soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

RE=Redman-pena: continued

Pena soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the HILLS, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

RG=Rednun-travessilla association, undulating

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Rednun soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e.

Travessilla soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 6 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 3 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

RH=Riverwash

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Riverwash, Sandy, a non-soil area, makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This component is on a flood plain. The runoff class is medium. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8w.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

RH:continued

Bluewing soils make up 10 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is excessively drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the DEEP SAND, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

RK=Rock outcrop

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

RL=Rock outcrop-chimayo complex, 45 to 100 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

Chimayo soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

RO=Rock slides

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Rock Slides, a non-soil area, makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

RU=Rough broken land

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Rough Broken Land, a non-soil area, makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 60 inches to a bedrock (lithic). The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

SF=Santa fe-la fonda associatin, hilly

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Santa Fe soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 8 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the HILLS, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

La Fonda soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

Sk=Santa fe-rock outcrop complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Santa Fe soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 8 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

Sk=Santa Fe-rock outcrop: continued

In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the HILLS, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

SM=Santa Fe-rock outcrop complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Santa Fe soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 8 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the HILLS, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

SP=Silver-pojoaque association, undulating

This map unit is in the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Silver soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 4e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

SP=Silver-pojoaque: continued

Pojoaque soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 10 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the GRAVELLY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

SR=Silver loam, 0 to 10 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Silver soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

ST=Stony rock land

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Stony Rock Land, a non-soil area, makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches. It is well drained. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

SU=Supervisor gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 60 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Supervisor soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

SV=Supervisor-rock outcrop complex, 45 to 100 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Supervisor soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

TA=Tapia-dean loams, 1 to 5 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Tapia soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County

Table NTSD

TA=Tapia-dean continued

Dean soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is very slight, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LIMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

TB=Travessilla-bernal fine sandy loams

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Travessilla soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 6 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 3 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the SHALLOW SANDSTONE, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s.

Bernal soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 8 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

TR=Travessilla-rock outcrop complex, 1 to 25 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Travessilla soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 4 to 20 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

TR=Travessilla-rock outcrop: continued

Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 3 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

Rock Outcrop, a non-soil area, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

TU=Tuff rock land

This map unit is in the Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas, and Foothills Major Land Resource Area.

Tuff Rock Land, a non-soil area, makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches bedrock (lithic). In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s.

W=Water

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Water, a non-soil area, makes up 95 percent of the map unit. It is very poorly drained. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass.

WC=Wilcoxson sandy clay loam, soft bedrock variant, 15 to 40 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountains Major Land Resource Area.

Wilcoxson Variant soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is high. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 1 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e.

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

03/02/2004

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Santa Fe Area, New Mexico, Santa Fe County and Part of Rio Arriba County
Table NTSD

WL=Willard loam

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Willard soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 5 percent. In the profile, the maximum salinity is moderate, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LIMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 4e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.

WN=Witt loam

This map unit is in the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys Major Land Resource Area.

Witt soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate equivalent within a depth of 40 inches is 15 percent. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. This component is in the LOAMY, ecological site. It is irrigated land capability subclass 3e. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6c.

ZU=Zuni loam, brown subsoil variant, 10 to 40 percent slopes

This map unit is in the Southern Rocky Mountain Parks Major Land Resource Area.

Zuni Variant soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. The runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to a bedrock (lithic). It is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. In the profile, there are no saline horizons, and there are no sodic horizons. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e.