

Monadnock, very stony

Monadnock fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony 75D:

The Monadnock, very stony component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on hills on glaciated uplands, mountains on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist over sandy and gravelly supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, strongly contrasting textural stratification, is 18 to 36 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 17 to 31 inches). The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 85 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Important farmland classification: NPSL	Land capability: 7 s	Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 10
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Vermont Residential Onsite Waste Disposal Group and Subgroup:

This unit is well suited as a site for soil-based residential wastewater disposal systems, based on a review by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of criteria set forth in the Vermont 2007 Environmental Protection Rules. Slopes greater than 20 percent in some areas are a concern. There may be less-sloping areas within the unit that are suitable for siting a septic system. or. if feasible, cut and fill site modifications may produce an acceptable area within the unit. An erosion prevention and sediment control plan is required by the State for construction on sites over 20 percent slope.

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES								EROSION FACTORS	
Cail name	Donth I Typical I Clay	Typical	Clay		Permeability (In/Hr)	Organic matter	EROSION FACTORS		
Soli Hame		(117111)	(Pct)	Kw	Kf	Т			
Monadnock, very stony	0-3	MPM		3.5 - 5.5	1-14	35-95			3
	3-8	FSL	1-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-14	1.0-4.0	.37	.37	
	8-10	FSL	1-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-14	2.0-20	.32	.32	
	10-12	FSL	1-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-14	2.0-10	.32	.32	
	12-22	GR-FSL	1-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-14	1.0-6.0	.24	.43	
	22-25	GR-FSL	1-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-14	0.0-2.0	.24	.43	
	25-45	GR-LS	0-1	3.5 - 6.0	1-100	0.0-1.0	.17	.32	
	45-65	GR-LS	0-1	3.5 - 6.0	1-100	0.0-1.0	.17	.32	

WATER FEATURES							SOIL FEATURES	
	Hydrologic	Depth to seasonal	Flooding		Ponding		Hydric	
Soil name	group	high water table (Feet)	Frequency	Duration	Frequency	Duration	soil?	Depth to bedrock (range in inches)
Monadnock, very stony	В		None		None	_	No	

	LAND USE LIMITA	<u>AGRICULTUR</u>	AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA			
Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **	Crop name	Yield / acre	
Monadnock, very stony	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Slope			
Monadnock, very stony	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope			

	Management	<u>v</u>	GEMENT			
Soil name concern		Rating Reason		Vermont natural communities		
Monadnock	Harvest equip operability:	Moderately suited	Slope	Northern Hardwood Forest,		
Monadnock	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	Mesic Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest, Beech-Red Maple-Hemlock-Northern Hardwood		
Monadnock	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility	Forest Variant, Hemlock Forest		