

LmB: Lyman-Marlow rocky loams, 5 to 12 percent slopes

The Lyman component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. This component is on hills on glaciated uplands, mountains on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches.

The Marlow component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. This component is on hills on glaciated uplands, mountains on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy basal till. Depth to a root restrictive layer, densic material, is 20 to 40 inches.

Important farmland classification: Statewide	Land capability: 4 e	<u>Vermont Agricultural Value Group:</u> 7e
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Vermont Residential Onsite Waste Disposal Group and Subgroup: IIIf

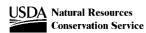
This unit is marginally suited as a site for soil-based residential wastewater disposal systems, based on a review by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of criteria set forth in the Vermont 2007 Environmental Protection Rules. The depth to the seasonal high water table and the restricted depth to bedrock in some areas are the major limitations. On-site investigations can help avoid areas with limited depth to bedrock. Additional fill material may be needed in some areas in order to meet the separation distance requirement between the bottom of the leachfield and bedrock. A detailed, site-specific analysis with groundwater level monitoring and determination of induced groundwater mounding may be required to establish the suitability of this unit. Mound system construction and other site modifications are often necessary. On sloping sites, curtain drains can help lower the water table to an acceptable level.

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES								EROSION FACTORS	
Soil name	Depth	Typical	Clay	Soil reaction (pH)	Permeability (In/Hr)	Organic matter (Pct)	EROSION FACTORS		
	(ln)	texture	(Pct)				Kw	Kf	Т
Lyman	0-6	L	2-10	4.5 - 6.0	2-6	2.0-8.0	.37	.37	1
	6-19	CN-L	2-10	4.5 - 6.0	2-6	2.0-8.0	.24	.37	
	19-29	UWB			0.01-20				
Marlow	0-11	L	3-10	4.5 - 6.0	0.6-2	2.0-6.0	.28	.28	3
	11-24	FSL	3-10	4.5 - 6.0	0.6-2	0.5-4.5	.37	.37	
	24-65	GR-FSL	3-10	4.5 - 6.0	0.06-0.6	0.0-1.0	.24	.43	

WATER FEATURES							SOIL FEATURES		
	Hydrologic	Depth to seasonal	Flooding		Ponding		Hydric		
Soil name	Soil name group high water table (Feet)		Frequency	Duration	Frequency	Duration	soil?	Depth to bedrock (range in inches)	
Lyman	D		None		None		No	10-20	
Marlow	С	2.0-3.5	None		None		No		

	LAND USE LIMITA	AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA			
Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **	Crop name	Yield / acre
Lyman	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Depth to hard bedrock	Grass-clover	4.8 AUM
Marlow	Dwellings with basements:	Somewhat limited	Depth to saturated zone	Grass hay	2 Tons
Lyman	3	Very limited	Depth to bedrock	Corn silage	12 Tons
Marlow	Pond reservoir areas:	•	•	Grass-legume hay	2.5 Tons
Mariow	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope	Corn silage	20 Tons
				Alfalfa hay	4.5 Tons
				Grass hay	4 Tons
				Grass-clover	7.8 AUM
				Grass-legume hay	4 Tons

	Management		WOODLAND MANA	AGEMENT
Soil name	concern	Rating	Reason	Vermont natural communities
Lyman	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest,
Marlow	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		Northern Hardwood Forest, Mesic Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest,



Soil Fact Sheet - Continued

Chittenden County, Vermont

Lyman Road suitability:

Moderately suited Slope

Hemlock Forest,

Marlow Road suitability: Moderately suited Slope

Red Pine Forest or Woodland

Lyman Erosion hazard (off-road): Slight Marlow Erosion hazard (off-road): Slight