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	Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 7e

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

Soil name	Depth (In)	Typical texture	Clay (Pct)	Soil reaction (pH)	Permeability (In/Hr)	Organic matter (Pct)	EROSION FACTORS Kw	Kf	T
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**

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

LAND USE LIMITATIONS

Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **
Lyman	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Depth to hard bedrock
Marlow	Dwellings with basements:	Somewhat limited	Depth to saturated zone
Lyman	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Depth to bedrock
Marlow	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope

AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA

Crop name	Yield / acre
Grass-clover	4.8 AUM
Grass hay	2 Tons
Corn silage	12 Tons
Grass-legume hay	2.5 Tons
Corn silage	20 Tons
Alfalfa hay	4.5 Tons
Grass hay	4 Tons
Grass-clover	7.8 AUM
Grass-legume hay	4 Tons

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT

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

Lyman	Road suitability:	Moderately suited	Slope	Hemlock Forest, Red Pine Forest or Woodland
Marlow	Road suitability:	Moderately suited	Slope	
Lyman	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Slight		
Marlow	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Slight		