

LmC: Lyman-Marlow rocky loams, 12 to 20 percent slopes

The Lyman component makes up 65 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 mountains on glaciated uplands, hills 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 15 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 mountains on glaciated uplands, hills 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: NPSL

Land capability: 6 e

Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 10

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 (In)	Typical texture	Clay (Pct)	Soil reaction (pH)	Permeability (In/Hr)	Organic matter (Pct)	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		Ponding		Hydric soil?	Depth to bedrock (range in inches)
			Frequency	Duration	Frequency	Duration		
Lyman	D	---	None		None		No	10-20
Marlow	C	2.0-3.5	None		None		No	---

LAND USE LIMITATIONS				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	3.8 AUM
Marlow	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Slope	Grass-legume hay	2 Tons
				Corn silage	18 Tons
Lyman	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope	Grass-legume hay	3.5 Tons
Marlow	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope	Alfalfa hay	4 Tons
				Grass-clover	6.8 AUM
				Grass hay	3.5 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, Hemlock Forest, Red Pine Forest or Woodland
Marlow	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		
Lyman	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	
Marlow	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	

Lyman	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility
Marlow	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility