

SbB: St. Albans very stony loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

The St. Albans component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. This component is on ridges on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches.

Important farmland classification: NPSL

Land capability: 6 s

Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 9

Vermont Residential Onsite Waste Disposal Group and Subgroup: Ic

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. With moderate permeability and slopes less than 20 percent, there are few limitations.

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
St. Albans	0-7	CN-L	3-10	4.5 - 6.0	2-6	3.0-8.0	.17	.28	5
	7-19	CN-FSL	3-7	4.5 - 6.0	2-6	0.5-2.0	.15	.32	
	19-60	CN-COSL	0-5	4.5 - 6.0	2-6	0.0-0.5	.15	.32	

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		
St. Albans	A	---	None		None		No	---

LAND USE LIMITATIONS				AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA	
Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **	Crop name	Yield / acre
St. Albans	Dwellings with basements:	Not limited		Pasture	3.8 AUM
St. Albans	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Seepage		

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT				
Soil name	Management concern	Rating	Reason	Vermont natural communities
St. Albans	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		Mesic Maple-Ash-Hickory-Oak Forest, Northern Hardwood Forest
St. Albans	Road suitability:	Well suited		
St. Albans	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Slight		