124D: Sunapee fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

The Sunapee, very stony component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on mountains on glaciated uplands, hills on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 25 inches) during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 85 percent. Below this thin organic horizon the organic matter content is about 10 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

Vermont Residential Onsite Waste Disposal Group and Subgroup: IIIe

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 slopes greater than 20 percent in some areas are the major limitations. A detailed, site-specific analysis is generally required. On-site groundwater level monitoring and determination of induced groundwater mounding is often necessary to establish the suitability of this unit. Curtain drains may help lower the water table to an acceptable level. 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

Soil name	Depth (In)	Typical texture	Clay (Pct)	Soil reaction (pH)	Permeability (In/Hr)	Organic matter (Pct)	EROSION FACTORS Kw	Kf	T
Sunapee, very stony	0-2	MPM	---	3.5 - 5.0	1-14	35-95	---	---	5
	2-3	FSL	0-10	3.5 - 5.5	0.1-14	5.0-15	.32	.32	
	3-5	GR-FSL	0-10	3.5 - 5.5	0.1-14	1.0-5.0	.24	.37	
	5-6	GR-FSL	0-10	3.5 - 5.5	0.1-14	2.0-20	.20	.32	
	6-8	GR-FSL	0-10	3.5 - 5.5	0.1-14	2.0-10	.20	.32	
	8-17	GR-FSL	0-10	3.5 - 5.5	0.1-14	2.0-6.0	.20	.32	
	17-26	GR-FSL	0-10	3.5 - 5.5	0.1-14	1.0-3.0	.24	.43	
	26-38	GR-SL	0-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-100	0.0-2.0	.15	.28	
	38-65	GR-SL	0-10	3.5 - 6.0	0.1-100	0.0-1.0	.15	.28	

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)
Sunapee, very stony	C	1.5-3.0	None		None		No	---

LAND USE LIMITATIONS

Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **
Sunapee, very stony	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Slope
Sunapee, very stony	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope

AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA

Crop name	Yield / acre

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT

Soil name	Management concern	Rating	Reason	Vermont natural communities
Sunapee	Harvest equip operability:	Moderately suited	Slope	Northern Hardwood Forest, Red Spruce-Northern Hardwood Forest, Hemlock Forest
Sunapee	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	
Sunapee	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility	