

402D: Tunbridge-Lyman association, hilly, rocky

The Tunbridge component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. This component is on hills on glaciated uplands, ridges on glaciated uplands, knolls on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches.

The Lyman component makes up 30 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, knolls on glaciated uplands, ridges on glaciated uplands. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches.

Important farmland classification: NPSL	Land capability: 6 s	Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 10
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Vermont Residential Onsite Waste Disposal Group and Subgroup: IId

This unit is moderately 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 bedrock and slopes greater than 20 percent in some areas are the primary concerns. A significant percentage of this map unit has sufficient soil depth over bedrock to accept a range of designs. 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. 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								EROSION FACTORS	
Soil name	Depth	Typical	Clay	Soil	Soil Permeability reaction (In/Hr)	Organic matter (Pct)	EROSION FACTORS		
Son name	(In)	texture	(Pct)				Kw	Kf	Т
Tunbridge	0-4	GR-FSL	5-9	3.6 - 6.0	0.6-6	2.0-8.0	.10	.20	2
	4-35	STV-FSL	3-9	3.6 - 6.0	0.6-6	0.5-4.5	.15	.32	
	35-45	UWB			0.01-20				
Lyman	0-4	FSL	2-10	3.6 - 6.0	2-6	2.0-4.0	.37	.37	1
	4-11	FSL	2-10	3.6 - 6.0	2-6	2.0-4.0	.43	.43	
	11-21	UWB			0.01-20				

	WATER FEATURES					SOIL	SOIL FEATURES	
	Hydrologic	Depth to seasonal	Floo	ding	Pon	ding	Hydric	
Soil name	group	high water table (Feet)	Frequency	Duration	Frequency	Duration	soil?	Depth to bedrock (range in inches)
Tunbridge	С		None		None		No	20-40
Lyman	D		None		None		No	10-20

	LAND USE LIMITA	AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA			
Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **	Crop name	Yield / acre
Tunbridge	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Depth to hard bedrock	-	
Lyman	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Depth to hard bedrock		
Tunbridge Lyman	Pond reservoir areas: Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited Very limited	Slope Depth to bedrock		

	Management		WOODLAND MANAGE	<u>EMENT</u>		
Soil name	concern	Rating	Reason	Vermont natural communities		
Tunbridge	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		Northern Hardwood Forest,		
yman	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest, Mesic Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest,		
Tunbridge	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	Beech-Red Maple-Hemlock-Northern Hardwood		
₋yman	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	Forest Variant, Hemlock Forest		
Tunbridge	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility	Hemiock Polest		

Soil Fact Sheet - Continued

Rutland County, Vermont

Lyman

Erosion hazard (off-road): Moderate

Slope/erodibility