

64D: Salmon-Adamant complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky

The Salmon component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. This component is on hills on lake plains. The parent material consists of coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches.

The Adamant component makes up 35 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 lake plains. The parent material consists of coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches.

Important farmland classification: NPSL

Land capability: 4 e

Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 8e

Vermont Residential Onsite Waste Disposal Group and Subgroup: Ild

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 (In)	Typical texture	Clay (Pct)	Soil reaction (pH)	Permeability (In/Hr)	Organic matter (Pct)	Kw	Kf	T
Salmon	0-3	MPM	---	3.2 - 5.7	2-6	25-95	---	---	5
	3-7	VFSL	2-18	3.6 - 6.0	0.6-2	2.0-6.0	.32	.32	
	7-19	VFSL	2-18	3.6 - 6.0	0.6-2	0.5-3.0	.43	.43	
	19-68	VFSL	2-18	5.1 - 6.0	0.6-2	0.0-1.0	.49	.49	
Adamant	0-4	HPM	---	3.2 - 5.7	2-6	25-95	---	---	2
	4-9	VFSL	1-10	4.5 - 6.0	0.6-6	1.0-8.0	.37	.37	
	9-22	VFSL	1-10	4.5 - 6.0	0.6-6	0.5-3.0	.64	.64	
	22-28	VFSL	1-10	4.5 - 6.0	0.6-6	0.5-3.0	.64	.64	
	28-38	UWB	---	---	0.01-20	---	---	---	

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		
Salmon	B	---	None		None		No	---
Adamant	C	---	None		None		No	20-40

LAND USE LIMITATIONS				AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA	
Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **	Crop name	Yield / acre
Salmon	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Slope	Grass-legume hay	3.5 Tons
Adamant	Dwellings with basements:	Very limited	Slope	Pasture	6.5 AUM
Salmon	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope	Alfalfa hay	4 Tons
Adamant	Pond reservoir areas:	Very limited	Slope	Grass-legume hay	3.5 Tons
				Grass-clover	5.6 AUM
				Grass hay	3.5 Tons
				Alfalfa hay	4 Tons
				Corn silage	15 Tons

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT				
Soil name	Management concern	Rating	Reason	Vermont natural communities
Salmon	Harvest equip operability:	Moderately suited	Slope	Northern Hardwood Forest,

Adamant	Harvest equip operability:	Moderately suited	Slope	Red Spruce-Northern Hardwood Forest
Salmon	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	
Adamant	Road suitability:	Poorly suited	Slope	
Salmon	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility	
Adamant	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Moderate	Slope/erodibility	