

64C: Colton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

The Colton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on strongly sloping outwash terraces on river valleys. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Important farmland classification: NPSL

Land capability: 4 e

Vermont Agricultural Value Group: 8

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
Colton	0-7	FSL	2-12	4.5 - 6.5	6-20	2.0-6.0	0.1	.17	3
	7-14	GR-SL	0-5	4.5 - 6.0	6-20	0.5-2.0	.10	.24	
	14-22	GR-LS	0-5	4.5 - 6.0	6-20	0.5-2.0	.10	.17	
	22-65	GRV-LCOS	0-3	4.5 - 6.5	20-100	0.0-0.5	.05	.10	

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		
Colton	A	---	None		None		No	---

LAND USE LIMITATIONS

AGRICULTURAL YIELD DATA

Soil name	Land use	Rating	Reason **	Crop name	Yield / acre
Colton	Dwellings with basements:	Somewhat limited	Slope	Alfalfa hay	2.5 Tons
				Grass-legume hay	2 Tons
				Pasture	5 AUM
				Corn silage	10 Tons

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT

Soil name	Management concern	Rating	Reason	Vermont natural communities
Colton	Harvest equip operability:	Well suited		
Colton	Road suitability:	Moderately suited	Slope	
Colton	Erosion hazard (off-road):	Slight		