

NHDES ALTERATION OF TERRAIN PERMIT APPLICATION

February 17, 2023

**Appendix D NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
SOIL REPORT**





A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Coos County Area, New Hampshire

W179 Rebuild Project



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

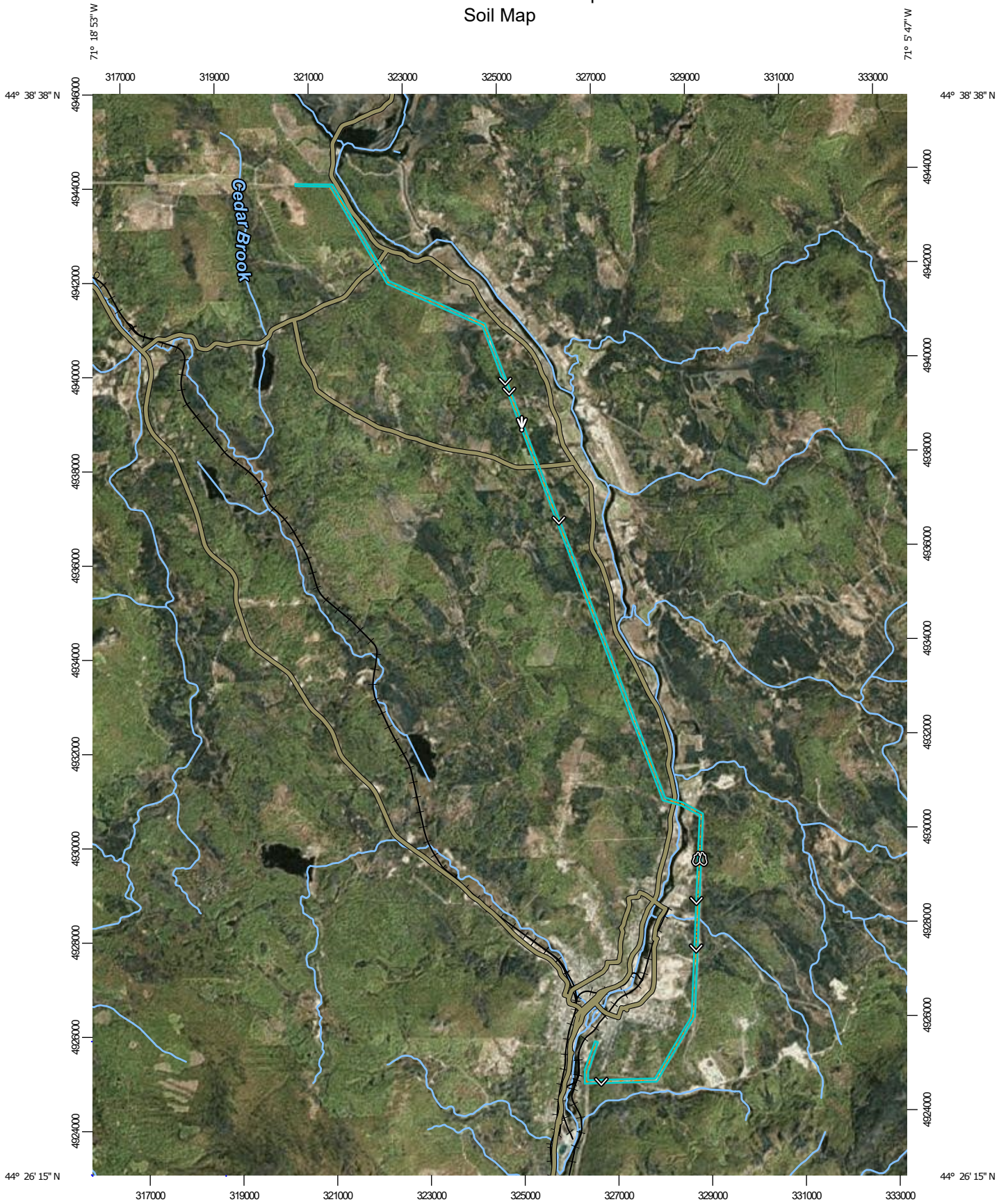
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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:112,000 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 19N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Coos County Area, New Hampshire
 Survey Area Data: Version 28, Sep 12, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 21, 2020—Nov 10, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
22B	Colton gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.2	0.3%
22E	Colton gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 60 percent slopes	0.7	0.2%
28A	Madawaska very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.7	1.1%
36C	Adams loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
36E	Adams loamy sand, 15 to 60 percent slopes	6.0	1.4%
57B	Becket fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	2.4	0.6%
57C	Becket fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	12.5	2.9%
57D	Becket fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	12.8	3.0%
57E	Becket fine sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	4.1	1.0%
58B	Waumbek sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.2	0.0%
59B	Waumbek sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	2.3	0.5%
61C	Tunbridge-Lyman-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	10.9	2.6%
61D	Tunbridge-Lyman-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	2.5	0.6%
61E	Tunbridge-Lyman-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes	12.6	3.0%
73B	Berkshire fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	1.3	0.3%
73D	Berkshire fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	0.0	0.0%
77B	Marlow fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	0.0	0.0%
77C	Marlow fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	3.0	0.7%
77D	Marlow fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	8.1	1.9%
79C	Peru fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	5.5	1.3%

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
79D	Peru fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	1.7	0.4%
143B	Monadnock fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	8.6	2.0%
143C	Monadnock fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	10.4	2.5%
143D	Monadnock fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	7.9	1.9%
143E	Monadnock fine sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, very stony	1.3	0.3%
169B	Sunapee fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	6.0	1.4%
169C	Sunapee fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	12.5	2.9%
169D	Sunapee fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	0.7	0.2%
415B	Moosilauke loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	12.8	3.0%
433A	Grange silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.1	0.0%
470B	Tunbridge-Peru complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	12.6	3.0%
549A	Peacham mucky peat, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	28.9	6.8%
558B	Skerry fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	4.3	1.0%
558C	Skerry fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.3	0.1%
559B	Skerry fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	43.1	10.1%
559C	Skerry fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	59.1	13.9%
559D	Skerry fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	3.4	0.8%
613B	Croghan loamy fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
632B	Nicholville very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.9	0.2%
633A	Pemi silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.7	0.2%
646C	Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.2	0.5%
647B	Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	13.4	3.2%
647C	Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	12.0	2.8%

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
670C	Tunbridge-Berkshire-Lyman complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	30.8	7.2%
670D	Tunbridge-Berkshire-Lyman complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	15.2	3.6%
701B	Becket-Skerry association, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	0.9	0.2%
701D	Becket-Skerry association, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	6.1	1.4%
817A	Moosilauke-Waumbek association, nearly level, very stony	3.4	0.8%
828B	Skerry-Peru association, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	2.9	0.7%
919D	Tunbridge-Lyman-Marlow association, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	16.6	3.9%
919E	Tunbridge-Lyman-Marlow association, 35 to 60 percent slopes, very stony	5.8	1.4%
995A	Wonsqueak muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.2	1.9%
W	Water	1.4	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		425.0	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different

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management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Coos County Area, New Hampshire

22B—Colton gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2yjfp
Elevation: 10 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Colton and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colton

Setting

Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bs - 7 to 14 inches: gravelly loamy sand
BC - 14 to 24 inches: very gravelly coarse sand
C - 24 to 65 inches: extremely gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F146XY071ME - Sandy
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Adams

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

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Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Sheepscot

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Croghan

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

22E—Colton gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ds3
Elevation: 820 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Colton and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colton

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Stratified sandy and gravelly outwash

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Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H2 - 6 to 18 inches: stratified very gravelly sandy loam
H3 - 18 to 65 inches: extremely gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 99.90 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F143XY601ME - Dry Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Adams

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Masardis

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

28A—Madawaska very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dsp
Elevation: 790 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Madawaska and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Madawaska

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and/or gravelly outwash derived from granite and gneiss or schist

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: very fine sandy loam
H2 - 8 to 30 inches: very fine sandy loam
H3 - 30 to 65 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY505ME - Loamy over Sandy
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Groveton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Grange

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Nicholville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Lake terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Croghan

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Searsport

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

36C—Adams loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wqn8
Elevation: 10 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Adams and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Adams

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand
Bs - 7 to 21 inches: sand
BC - 21 to 27 inches: sand
C - 27 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144BY601ME - Dry Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colton

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Croghan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Nicholville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Sheepscot

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

36E—Adams loamy sand, 15 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wqnf
Elevation: 10 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Adams and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Adams

Setting

Landform: Eskers
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand
Bs - 7 to 21 inches: sand
BC - 21 to 27 inches: sand
C - 27 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144BY601ME - Dry Sand

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colton

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Eskers

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Croghan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Eskers

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Salmon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Eskers

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

57B—Becket fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pn

Elevation: 230 to 1,540 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Becket, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

B_{hs} - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

B_{s1} - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

B_{s2} - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam

B_{s3} - 14 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam

BC - 24 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Cd - 33 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Skerry, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

57C—Becket fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pp

Elevation: 200 to 1,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Becket, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 14 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam
BC - 24 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Skerry, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

57D—Becket fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pq

Elevation: 330 to 1,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Becket, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs1 - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs3 - 14 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam

BC - 24 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Cd - 33 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

57E—Becket fine sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9ps
Elevation: 460 to 2,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Becket, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 14 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam
BC - 24 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

58B—Waumbek sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dx9

Elevation: 820 to 2,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Waumbek and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Waumbek

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Ablation till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam

H2 - 9 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam

H3 - 24 to 65 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (2.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144BY602ME - Sandy Toeslope

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Moosilauke

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hermon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Sheepscot

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Success

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

59B—Waumbek sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dxc
Elevation: 820 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Waumbek and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Waumbek

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Ablation till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam
H2 - 9 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam
H3 - 24 to 65 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (2.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144BY602ME - Sandy Toeslope
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Moosilauke

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Hermon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Sheepscot

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Success

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

61C—Tunbridge-Lyman-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trpj
Elevation: 160 to 3,480 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 60 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 39 percent
Lyman, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent
Rock outcrop: 19 percent
Minor components: 12 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, mountainbase, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 3 to 5 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 8 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 11 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 26 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 28 to 38 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, mountainbase, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 5 to 7 inches: loam

Bs1 - 7 to 11 inches: loam

Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: channery loam

R - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 24 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, mountainbase, side slope, crest

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Igneous and metamorphic rock

Typical profile

R - 0 to 10 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high
(0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Ecological site: F144BY801ME - Rockland (reserved)
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, mountainbase, side slope, crest
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Moosilauke, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, mountainbase, side slope, crest
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, mountainbase, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

61D—Tunbridge-Lyman-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trpk
Elevation: 520 to 1,970 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 60 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent
Lyman, very stony, and similar soils: 29 percent
Rock outcrop: 18 percent
Minor components: 13 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 3 to 5 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 8 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 11 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 26 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 28 to 38 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 5 to 7 inches: loam
Bs1 - 7 to 11 inches: loam
Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: channery loam
R - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 24 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Igneous and metamorphic rock

Typical profile

R - 0 to 10 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s

Ecological site: F144BY801ME - Rockland (reserved)

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Moosilauke, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

61E—Tunbridge-Lyman-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trph
Elevation: 430 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 60 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 42 percent
Lyman, very stony, and similar soils: 31 percent
Rock outcrop: 17 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 3 to 5 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 8 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 11 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 26 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 28 to 38 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 60 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 5 to 7 inches: loam

Bs1 - 7 to 11 inches: loam

Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: channery loam

R - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 60 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 24 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, free face, side slope, free face

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Igneous and metamorphic rock

Typical profile

R - 0 to 10 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high
(0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Ecological site: F144BY801ME - Rockland (reserved)
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Moosilauke, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

73B—Berkshire fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wllv
Elevation: 200 to 1,380 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Berkshire, very stony, and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Berkshire, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interflue, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s1} - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s2} - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s3} - 13 to 21 inches: fine sandy loam
BC₁ - 21 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
BC₂ - 28 to 33 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Marlow, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

73D—Berkshire fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wllx
Elevation: 460 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Berkshire, very stony, and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Berkshire, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from mica schist

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s1} - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s2} - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s3} - 13 to 21 inches: fine sandy loam
BC₁ - 21 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
BC₂ - 28 to 33 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, open depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Marlow, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

77B—Marlow fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty5m
Elevation: 590 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Marlow, very stony, and similar soils: 83 percent
Minor components: 17 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Marlow, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from phyllite

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 15 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 19 to 33 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

77C—Marlow fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty5p
Elevation: 520 to 1,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Marlow, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Marlow, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from phyllite

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s1} - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
B_{s2} - 15 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 19 to 33 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

77D—Marlow fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty5r
Elevation: 560 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Marlow, very stony, and similar soils: 86 percent
Minor components: 14 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Marlow, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from phyllite

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 15 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 19 to 33 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Custom Soil Resource Report

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

79C—Peru fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty65

Elevation: 360 to 2,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peru, very stony, and similar soils: 84 percent

Minor components: 16 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Peru, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from phyllite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

E - 5 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs1 - 6 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs2 - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs3 - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

BC - 18 to 21 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd1 - 21 to 37 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd2 - 37 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 17 to 34 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Marlow, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Cabot, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Colonel, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

79D—Peru fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty66
Elevation: 490 to 2,360 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peru, very stony, and similar soils: 83 percent
Minor components: 17 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Peru, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from phyllite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 18 to 21 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 21 to 37 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd2 - 37 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 17 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F142XA020NY - Rich Moist Till Frigid
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colonel, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Marlow, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Cabot, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

143B—Monadnock fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wlm6
Elevation: 430 to 1,540 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Monadnock, very stony, and similar soils: 84 percent
Minor components: 16 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Monadnock, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist over sandy and gravelly supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

E - 3 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs1 - 8 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs2 - 10 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs3 - 12 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

BC - 22 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C1 - 25 to 45 inches: gravelly loamy sand

2C2 - 45 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144BY505ME - Loamy over Sandy

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Becket, very stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

143C—Monadnock fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wlm7

Elevation: 360 to 1,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Monadnock, very stony, and similar soils: 79 percent

Minor components: 21 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Monadnock, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve,
nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist over sandy and gravelly supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

E - 3 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs1 - 8 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs2 - 10 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs3 - 12 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

BC - 22 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C1 - 25 to 45 inches: gravelly loamy sand

2C2 - 45 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144BY505ME - Loamy over Sandy

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Becket, very stony

Percent of map unit: 11 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

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Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, open depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

143D—Monadnock fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wlm8

Elevation: 390 to 1,840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Monadnock, very stony, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Monadnock, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist over sandy and gravelly supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
E - 3 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 8 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 10 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 12 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
BC - 22 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2C1 - 25 to 45 inches: gravelly loamy sand
2C2 - 45 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144BY505ME - Loamy over Sandy
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Sunapee, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Cabot, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

143E—Monadnock fine sandy loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wlmb
Elevation: 560 to 1,940 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Monadnock, very stony, and similar soils: 78 percent
Minor components: 22 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Monadnock, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist over sandy and gravelly supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
E - 3 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 8 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 10 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bs3 - 12 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
BC - 22 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2C1 - 25 to 45 inches: gravelly loamy sand
2C2 - 45 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144BY505ME - Loamy over Sandy
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 12 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Colton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Cabot, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

169B—Sunapee fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trs7
Elevation: 620 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 70 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Sunapee, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sunapee, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 3 to 5 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bhs - 5 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 8 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 8 to 17 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 17 to 26 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C1 - 26 to 38 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C2 - 38 to 65 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Moosilauke, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

169C—Sunapee fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trs8
Elevation: 690 to 2,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sunapee, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sunapee, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 3 to 5 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bhs - 5 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 8 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 8 to 17 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 17 to 26 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C1 - 26 to 38 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C2 - 38 to 65 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, open depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

169D—Sunapee fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trs9
Elevation: 820 to 2,390 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sunapee, very stony, and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sunapee, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial meltout till derived from phyllite and/or granite and gneiss and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 3 to 5 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bhs - 5 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 8 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 8 to 17 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 17 to 26 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C1 - 26 to 38 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C2 - 38 to 65 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lyme, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

415B—Moosilauke loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dth
Elevation: 820 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Moosilauke and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Moosilauke

Setting

Landform: Depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Drift derived from granite and gneiss and/or outwash

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: loam
H2 - 7 to 18 inches: gravelly sandy loam
H3 - 18 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: F144BY303ME - Acidic Swamp
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Peacham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lyme

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Waumbek

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

433A—Grange silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dtk
Elevation: 790 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Grange and similar soils: 85 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Grange

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Outwash

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
H2 - 6 to 27 inches: silt loam
H3 - 27 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F143XY304ME - Wet Flat
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Madawaska

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Pemi

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Lake terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions, bogs, swamps
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

470B—Tunbridge-Peru complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pv
Elevation: 660 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peru, rocky, and similar soils: 41 percent
Tunbridge, rocky, and similar soils: 39 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Peru, Rocky

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or mica schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 6 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 8 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 12 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 18 to 21 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 21 to 24 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 24 to 65 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 16 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Tunbridge, Rocky

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or mica schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 7 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs - 8 to 23 inches: fine sandy loam

BC - 23 to 25 inches: fine sandy loam

R - 25 to 35 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods),
F144BY702ME - Shallow and Moderately-deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berkshire, rocky

Percent of map unit: 12 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Lyman, rocky

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, side slope, crest
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Colonel, rocky

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, side slope, crest
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Cabot, rocky

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, side slope, crest
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

549A—Peacham mucky peat, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty6t
Elevation: 430 to 1,970 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 70 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peacham, very stony, and similar soils: 78 percent
Minor components: 22 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Peacham, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Organic material over loamy lodgment till derived from schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy lodgment till derived from phyllite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: mucky peat

Oa - 2 to 10 inches: muck

Bg - 10 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam

Cdg1 - 15 to 31 inches: fine sandy loam

Cdg2 - 31 to 65 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 35 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144BY301ME - Loamy Till Swamp

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Cabot, very stony

Percent of map unit: 11 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Bucksport

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Searsport

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

558B—Skerry fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9p8
Elevation: 260 to 1,210 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Skerry and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Skerry

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colonel

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Becket

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Brayton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hermon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

558C—Skerry fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9p9
Elevation: 330 to 1,050 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Skerry and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Skerry

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluvium, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colonel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Becket

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Hermon

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Brayton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

559B—Skerry fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pc
Elevation: 160 to 1,380 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Skerry, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Skerry, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Becket, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Colonel, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

559C—Skerry fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pd
Elevation: 160 to 1,540 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Skerry, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Skerry, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Becket, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Colonel, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

559D—Skerry fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w9pf
Elevation: 260 to 1,710 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Skerry, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Skerry, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Custom Soil Resource Report

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Becket, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Colonel, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

613B—Croghan loamy fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wqp1
Elevation: 150 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Croghan and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Croghan

Setting

Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy fine sand
Bs - 7 to 17 inches: loamy fine sand
BC - 17 to 30 inches: fine sand
C - 30 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144BY602ME - Sandy Toeslope
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Naumburg

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Colton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Sheepscot

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

632B—Nicholville very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x1dv
Elevation: 20 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nicholville and similar soils: 85 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nicholville

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces, river valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, rise, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 3 inches: very fine sandy loam
Bs - 3 to 19 inches: very fine sandy loam
BC - 19 to 30 inches: very fine sandy loam
C - 30 to 65 inches: loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.14 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope, F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Roundabout

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, river valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F143XY502ME - Loamy Till Toeslope
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Croghan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, river valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope, rise

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F144BY601ME - Dry Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Salmon

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, river valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, river valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F144BY601ME - Dry Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

633A—Pemi silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dxy
Elevation: 790 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pemi and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pemi

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Lacustrine

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 5 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
H1 - 5 to 14 inches: silt loam
H2 - 14 to 21 inches: very fine sandy loam
H3 - 21 to 65 inches: stratified silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 10 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F143XY304ME - Wet Flat
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, bogs, swamps
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Grange

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Nicholville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Lake terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

646C—Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trrd
Elevation: 950 to 1,540 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pillsbury and similar soils: 82 percent
Minor components: 18 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pillsbury

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from granite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bg - 9 to 18 inches: sandy loam
BC - 18 to 23 inches: sandy loam
Cd - 23 to 65 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F144BY305ME - Wet Loamy Flat
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Peru

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Lyme

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Peacham

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

647B—Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty6x
Elevation: 360 to 2,070 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pillsbury, very stony, and similar soils: 79 percent
Minor components: 21 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pillsbury, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from granite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: mucky peat

A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bg1 - 6 to 13 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Bg2 - 13 to 23 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Cd - 23 to 65 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144BY305ME - Wet Loamy Flat

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Peacham, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

647C—Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trrf
Elevation: 850 to 1,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pillsbury, very stony, and similar soils: 79 percent
Minor components: 21 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pillsbury, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from granite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: mucky peat
A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bg1 - 6 to 13 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bg2 - 13 to 23 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Cd - 23 to 65 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144BY305ME - Wet Loamy Flat

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Peacham, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluvium, base slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

670C—Tunbridge-Berkshire-Lyman complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dy5
Elevation: 820 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge and similar soils: 45 percent
Berkshire and similar soils: 20 percent
Lyman and similar soils: 15 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 2 inches: silt loam
H2 - 2 to 25 inches: silt loam
H3 - 25 to 34 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam
R - 34 to 38 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Berkshire

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Ablation till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 4 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

H1 - 4 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

H2 - 10 to 24 inches: very fine sandy loam

H3 - 24 to 65 inches: very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till,

F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Ablation till derived from mica schist and/or ablation till derived
from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

Custom Soil Resource Report

H1 - 1 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
H2 - 4 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 13 to 16 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
R - 16 to 20 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Peru

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Marlow

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

670D—Tunbridge-Berkshire-Lyman complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9dy6
Elevation: 820 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge and similar soils: 45 percent
Berkshire and similar soils: 20 percent
Lyman and similar soils: 15 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 2 inches: silt loam
H2 - 2 to 25 inches: silt loam
H3 - 25 to 34 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam
R - 34 to 38 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Berkshire

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Ablation till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 4 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
H1 - 4 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
H2 - 10 to 24 inches: very fine sandy loam
H3 - 24 to 65 inches: very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till,
F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Ablation till derived from mica schist and/or ablation till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

H1 - 1 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

H2 - 4 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam

H3 - 13 to 16 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

R - 16 to 20 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Peru

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Marlow

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

701B—Becket-Skerry association, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x9nw
Elevation: 130 to 2,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Becket, very stony, and similar soils: 45 percent
Skerry, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 14 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam
BC - 24 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Skerry, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

701D—Becket-Skerry association, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x9nx
Elevation: 1,120 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Becket, very stony, and similar soils: 65 percent
Skerry, very stony, and similar soils: 25 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 5 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 14 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam
BC - 24 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Skerry, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist
over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tunbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Colonel, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, nose slope, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

817A—Moosilauke-Waumbek association, nearly level, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9f01
Elevation: 790 to 2,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Moosilauke and similar soils: 65 percent
Waumbek and similar soils: 15 percent
Minor components: 20 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Moosilauke

Setting

Landform: Depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Drift derived from granite and gneiss and/or outwash

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: loam
H2 - 7 to 18 inches: gravelly sandy loam
H3 - 18 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: F143XY304ME - Wet Flat, F143XY602ME - Sandy Flat
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Waumbek

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Ablation till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam
H2 - 9 to 24 inches: gravelly sandy loam
H3 - 24 to 65 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Negligible

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (2.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F143XY602ME - Sandy Flat

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Skerry

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Peacham

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions, hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lyme

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions, hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Peru

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Pondicherry

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, bogs, swamps
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

828B—Skerry-Peru association, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xk0h
Elevation: 1,120 to 2,100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 65 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Skerry, very stony, and similar soils: 55 percent
Peru, very stony, and similar soils: 15 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Skerry, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist over sandy lodgment till derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 20 to 25 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 25 to 34 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Cd2 - 34 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Peru, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or mica schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 6 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs3 - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 18 to 21 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd1 - 21 to 37 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd2 - 37 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 17 to 34 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F143XY501ME - Loamy Slope

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pillsbury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 12 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions, closed depressions, closed depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Becket, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Marlow, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase, interfluve, nose slope, side slope

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

919D—Tunbridge-Lyman-Marlow association, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xk28
Elevation: 720 to 3,180 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 60 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
Lyman, very stony, and similar soils: 20 percent
Marlow, very stony, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or phyllite and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 3 to 5 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 8 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 11 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 26 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 28 to 38 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F143XY703ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Humic Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Marlow, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or mica schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam

Bs2 - 15 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam

BC - 19 to 33 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Cd - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or phyllite and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 5 to 7 inches: loam

Bs1 - 7 to 11 inches: loam

Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: channery loam

R - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 24 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 12 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Knob lock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Hermon, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank, side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

919E—Tunbridge-Lyman-Marlow association, 35 to 60 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xk29

Elevation: 720 to 3,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 60 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent

Marlow, very stony, and similar soils: 20 percent

Lyman, very stony, and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or phyllite and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 3 to 5 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 8 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 11 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 26 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 28 to 38 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 60 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F143XY703ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Humic Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Marlow, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from granite and/or mica schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 15 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 19 to 33 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 60 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or phyllite and/or mica schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 5 to 7 inches: loam

Bs1 - 7 to 11 inches: loam

Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: channery loam

R - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 60 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 24 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F143XY702ME - Shallow And Moderately Deep Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Berkshire, very stony

Percent of map unit: 12 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Knob lock, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Hermon, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

995A—Wonsqueak muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty72
Elevation: 300 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wonsqueak and similar soils: 81 percent
Minor components: 19 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wonsqueak

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over loamy till

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 8 inches: muck
Oa2 - 8 to 32 inches: muck
2Cg - 32 to 65 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 18.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144BY220ME - Semi-acidic Peat Wetland Complex,
F144BY302ME - Mucky Swamp
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Bucksport

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Medomak, fine-silty

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Flood plains

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Peacham, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Searsport

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

W—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

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