

Map 3 Soils Charlotte, Vermont



1 inch = 3,600 feet

1:43,200

Prime Ag

Hydro Group B

Hydro Group C

Statewide Ag

Hydro Group A

Hydro Group B

Hydro Group C

Hydro Group D

Not Prime, Statewide or Local

Hydro Group A

Hydro Group B

Hydro Group C

Hydro Group D

Slope Greater Than 15%

Stream Centerline

Lake Champlain

Road Class

US/State Highway

Town Highway Class 2 or 3

Town Highway Class 4

State Forest Highway

Legal Trail

Private

Railroad

Ferry Route

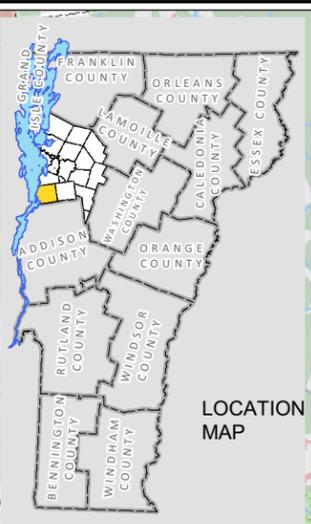
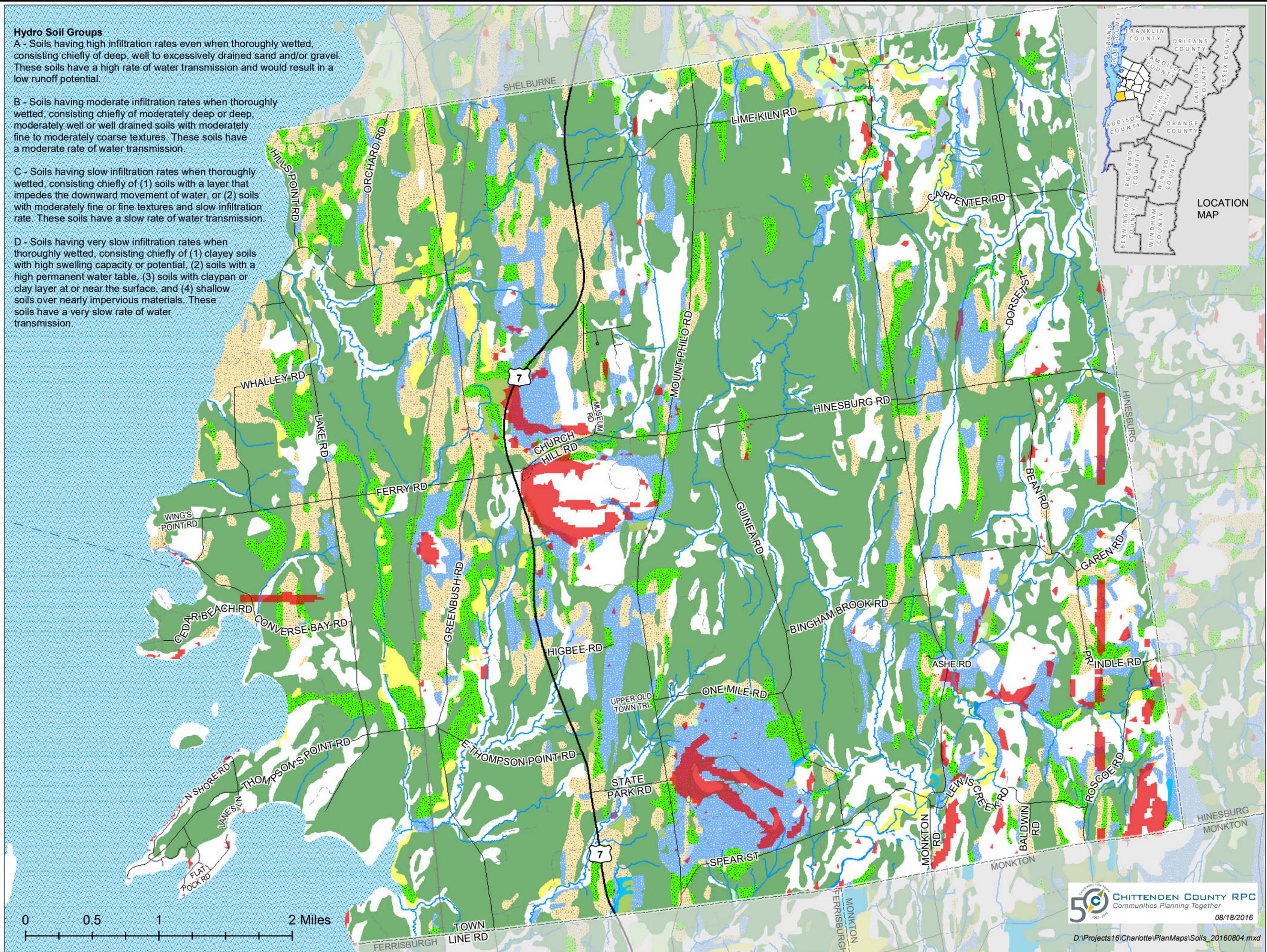
Hydro Soil Groups

A - Soils having high infiltration rates even when thoroughly wetted, consisting chiefly of deep, well to excessively drained sand and/or gravel. These soils have a high rate of water transmission and would result in a low runoff potential.

B - Soils having moderate infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, consisting chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well or well drained soils with moderately fine to moderately coarse textures. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

C - Soils having slow infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, consisting chiefly of (1) soils with a layer that impedes the downward movement of water, or (2) soils with moderately fine or fine textures and slow infiltration rate. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

D - Soils having very slow infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, consisting chiefly of (1) clayey soils with high swelling capacity or potential, (2) soils with a high permanent water table, (3) soils with claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and (4) shallow soils over nearly impervious materials. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.



Sources:
Soils data - NRCS, 2015
Road centerline - VTrans, 2015

Map created by P. Brangan using ArcGIS. All data is in State Plane Coordinate System, NAD 1983.

Disclaimer:
The accuracy of information presented is determined by its sources. Errors and omissions may exist. The Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission is not responsible for these. Questions of on-the-ground location can be resolved by site inspections and/or surveys by registered surveyor. This map is not sufficient for delineation of features on-the-ground. This map identifies the presence of features, and may indicate relationships between features, but is not a replacement for surveyed information or engineering studies.