

TABLE 5  
UPPER MOUNT BETHEL TOWNSHIP SOILS GROUPED BY SEWAGE TREATMENT CATEGORY

Sewage Treatment Category	Abbreviation	Soil Class	Slope (%)	Depth to Rock (in)	Depth Class	Depth to Seasonal High Water Table (in)	Drainage Class	Permeability	Hydric Soil	Depth and Drainage Category	Parent Material	Landform	Frequency of Flooding	Frequency of Ponding
C	Rh*	Red Hook silt loam	0 to 5	> 80	Very Deep	6 to 18	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately high to high	No	3	Glaciofluvial deposits	Outwash terraces	Rare	None
C	VoB*	Volusia gravelly silt loam	3 to 8	> 60	Very Deep	6 to 18	Somewhat poorly drained	Very low to moderately high	No	3	Fine-loamy basal till derived from sandstone and siltstone	Valley sides	None	None
C	VuB	Volusia gravelly silt loam - extremely stony	0 to 8	> 60	Very Deep	6 to 18	Somewhat poorly drained	Very low to moderately high	No	3	Fine-loamy basal till derived from sandstone and siltstone	Valley sides	None	None
D	AtD	Arnot channery silt loam	15 to 25	10 to 20	Shallow	> 80	Well drained	Moderately high to high	No	6	Glacial Till derived from sedimentary rock	Valley sides	None	None
D	BkD	Berks** - Weikert Complex (65/25)	15 to 25	20 to 40** 10 to 20	Moderately Deep** Shallow	> 80	Well Drained	Moderately high to high	No	5	Residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or fine grained sandstone** Gray & brown acid residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or fine grained sandstone	Ridges	None	None
D	MaD	Manlius channery silt loam	15 to 25	20 to 40	Mod. Deep	> 80	Well drained	Moderately high to high	No	5	Thin till derived from shale	Valley sides	None	None
D	SvD	Swartwood gravelly loam	15 to 25	> 42	Deep to Very Deep	33 to 36	Well drained	Moderately low to moderately high	No	1	Glacial till derived from quartzite and/or conglomerate and/or sandstone	Hills	None	None
E	BkF	Berks** - Weikert Complex (65/25)	25 to 60	20 to 40** 8 to 19	Moderately Deep** Shallow	> 80	Well Drained	Moderately high to high	No	5	Acid brown residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or fine grained sandstone** Acid brown residuum weathered from shale and siltstone and/or fine grained sandstone	Hillslopes	None	None
E	CiF	Conotton gravelly loam	25 to 65	> 80	Deep to Very Deep	> 80	Well drained	High	No	1	Stratified sand and gravel outwash	Stream terraces	None	None
E	HsF	Hazleton very channery loam - extremely stony	25 to 60	40 to 69	Deep to Very Deep	> 80	Well drained	Moderately low to high	No	1	Residuum weathered from sandstone	Mountain slopes	None	None
E	HsF	Hazleton** - Rubble land complex (70/20)	25 to 60	40 to 80** 40 to 72	Deep to Very Deep** Deep	> 80	Well drained** Excessively drained	High** Very high	No	1	Loamy residuum weathered from sandstone** Stones and boulder fields of sandstone	Mountain slopes	None	None
E	LdF	Laidig** - Rubble land complex (50/40)	25 to 60	> 60 40 to 72	Very Deep Deep	30 to 48	Well drained** Excessively drained	Moderately low to moderately high** Very high	No	1	Brown fine-loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone** Stones and boulder fields of sandstone	Mountain slopes	None	None
F	AoB	Andover** - Buchanan gravelly loam - Extremely Stony (55/40)	0 to 8	72 to 99** 60 to 99	Very Deep	0 to 6** 17 to 30	Poorly Drained** Moderately well drained	Moderately low to moderately high	Yes** No	4	Brown fine-loamy colluvium from sandstone and siltstone** Colluvium formed from sandstone and shale	Hillslopes	None	None
F	Cd	Catden muck	0 to 1	> 80	Very Deep	0	Very poorly drained	Moderately high to high	Yes	4	Organic Material	Kettles	None	Frequent
F	ChA	Chippewa silt loam	0 to 3	> 60	Very Deep	0 to 6	Poorly drained	Very low to moderately low	Yes	4	Loamy till dominated by siltstone, sandstone and shale fragments	Depressions	None	None
F	ChB	Chippewa silt loam	3 to 8	> 60	Very Deep	0 to 6	Poorly drained	Very low to moderately low	Yes	4	Loamy till dominated by siltstone, sandstone and shale fragments	Depressions	None	None
F	ChB	Chippewa silt loam - extremely stony	0 to 8	> 60	Very Deep	0 to 6	Poorly drained	Very low to moderately low	Yes	4	Loamy till dominated by siltstone, sandstone and shale fragments	Depressions	None	None
F	Fl	Fluvaquents	0 to 2	72 to 99	Very Deep	0 to 6	Poorly drained	Moderately low to moderately high	Yes	4	Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock	Flood plains	Frequent	None
F	Ha	Halsey silt loam	0 to 2	> 80	Very Deep	0 to 6	Very Poorly drained	Moderately High to High	Yes	4	Outwash derived from sedimentary rock	Flood plains	Occasional	None
F	Ho*	Holly silt loam	0 to 3	> 80	Very Deep	0 to 12	Poorly drained	Moderately high to high	Yes	4	Alluvium derived from sandstone and shale	Flood plains	Frequent	Occasional
F	UkaB	Urban Land (90/ Other components 10)	0 to 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	7	Pavement, buildings and other artificially areas of human transported material	Not Noted	Not Noted	Not Noted
F	URB	Urban Land - occasionally flooded	0 to 3	10 to 98	N/A	N/A	Excessively drained	Very high	No	7	Pavement, buildings and other artificially covered areas	Flood plains	Occasional	Not Noted
G	Mb	Middlebury silt loam	0 to 3	60 to 99	Very Deep	6 to 24	Moderately well drained	Moderately high to high	No	2	Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale	Flood plains	Occasional	None

SEWAGE TREATMENT CATEGORIES DEFINED BASED ON GENERAL SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

- A Deep to very deep, well drained soils on slopes 25% or less that are potentially suitable for conventional in-ground On Lot Disposal Systems.
- B Well drained or moderately well drained soils on slopes 15% or less that are potentially suitable for conventional elevated sand mound systems ( $\leq 12\%$  slopes), alternate at-grade absorption area systems, alternate steep slope elevated sand mound systems (12-15% slopes, Perc rate 3-30 mpi), alternate drip irrigation systems, alternate Eljen Geotextile Sand Filter Systems and spray irrigation systems.
- C Very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils with seasonal high water table less than 20 inches below grade, on slopes 15% or less, that are potentially suitable for alternate micromound (American PERC-RITE) and mound drip (JNM-ACT SAS) systems, alternate shallow limiting zone at-grade absorption area systems, alternate Eljen Geotextile Sand Filter Systems and spray irrigation systems.
- D Shallow to moderately deep, well drained soils on slopes between 15% and 25% that are potentially suitable for alternate drip irrigation and spray irrigation systems.
- E Soils on Slopes greater than 25% that are potentially unsuitable for any type of soil treatment system.
- F Poorly drained or occasionally flooded soils that are potentially unsuitable for any type of on-lot treatment system.

Notes

- 1 Some Soils in Category B fall within a slope range of 8 to 25%. These soils were labeled Category B assuming slopes are less than 15%. If actual slope conditions exceed 15%, the soil would fall under Category D.
- 2 Arnot and Weichert soils typically have depth to bedrock between 10 and 20 inches below grade. Therefore, drip irrigation would not be possible, since at least 20 inches of vertical separation is required between drip tubing and rock.
- 3 Arnot and Weichert soils on slopes between 10 and 25% within Category D would not typically be suitable for drip irrigation, since depth to bedrock is 20 inches or less and at least 20 inches of vertical separation is required between drip tubing and rock.
- 4 Complex Soils are mixes of two soil series. General percentage that each occupies within the overall land area is designated in parentheses after the title, in the same order as listed in the title.
- 5 Soils listed as combinations of two soil series, or as a soils complex, may fall into more than one sewage disposal category. The soil series and associated characteristic applicable to the category is noted with a double asterisk.
- 6 Urban Land Soils are disturbed soils that are so variable that they cannot be characterized by the soil survey.
- 7 Urban Land and Urban Land Complex Soils are within developed areas. These areas comprise pavement, buildings and other artificially covered areas with minor soil compents varying in depth, drainage and permeability characteristics.