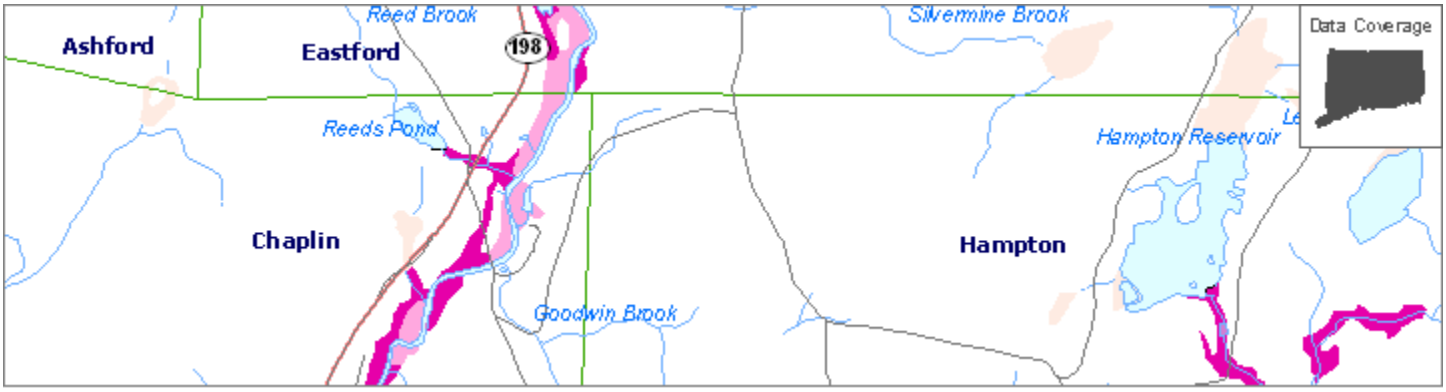
Soil Flooding Class



Description

Soil susceptibility to flooding is the temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding, rather than flooding. Frequency classes are expressed as Rare, Occasional, Frequent, Very Frequent, and Not Rated. Estimates of flooding class are based on the interpretation of soil properties and other evidence gathered during soil survey field work.

Purpose

The purpose is to identify those soil map units that may be subject to flooding in comparison to those that may be wet for other reasons such as high water table or ponding. The susceptibility of soils to flooding is an important consideration for building sites, sanitary facilities, cropland, and other uses. Additional information on the soil flooding duration and month of occurrence is available at the Web Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/.

Legend Description

Soil map units are not homogenous units. They contain both similar and dissimilar soils. Flooding class map units are dominated by soils that flood, but have inclusions of non-flooding soils. Non-flooding soil map units may contain inclusions of flooding soils. This legend indicates those types of soils that are dominated by the flooding classification.

	Very Frequent
	Flooding is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year.

	Frequent
	Flooding is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year.
	Occasional
	Flooding occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year or 5 to 50 times in 100 years.
	Rare
	Flooding is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions. The chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year or nearly 1 to 5 times in 100 years.
	Not Rated
	Soils having characteristics that show extreme variability from one location to another. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An on-site investigation is required to determine soil conditions present at the site.

Use Limitations

This data set is not designed for use as a primary regulatory tool in permitting or siting decisions, but may be used as a reference source. This is public information and may be interpreted by organizations, agencies, units of government, or others based on needs; however, they are responsible for the appropriate application. Federal, State, or local regulatory bodies are not to reassign to the Natural Resources Conservation Service any authority for the decisions that they make. The Natural Resources Conservation Service will not perform any evaluations of these maps for purposes related solely to State or local regulatory programs.

Related Information

Soil survey interpretations are predictions of soil characteristics for specified land management practices. Below are descriptions of soil survey interpretations available through CT ECO.

Farmland Soils - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide
Inland Wetland Soils - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide
Soil Drainage Class - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide
Soil Potential Ratings for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide
Soil Parent Materials - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

Data Collection Date

The original data was collected from published surveys from 1962 to 1981, field mapping from 1985 through 2001 and additional attribute documentation to 3/23/2007.

Status

This information is updated as needed. The previously published county soil surveys (published between 1962 and 1981) are superseded by this official soil information. County soil surveys are for historical use only.

Map Scale

The source map scale is 1:12,000 (1 inch = 1,000 feet). This information is designed to be viewed and analyzed at this map scale. The minimum size delineation is 3 acres.

Contact

State Soil Scientist, USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 334 Merrow Rd., Suite A, Tolland, CT 08084. Phone: 860-871-4011 or visit the Connecticut NRCS office website.

Additional Documentation

Soil Flooding Class – CT ECO Basic Data Guide

Soils – CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

Soil map unit GIS Metadata – Contains technical documentation describing the Soil map units data and the data sources, process steps, and standards used to collect, digitize, and store this information in a geographic information system (GIS).

Soil interpretation GIS Metadata – Contains technical documentation describing the data table that defines soil interpretation such as Hydric Soils, Inland Wetland Soils, and Potential for Subsurface Disposal Systems. This lookup table is related to the soil map unit data and used to create the various soil interpretations included in CT ECO.

Originators

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

GIS Data Download

Soils data downloadable from DEEP GIS Data originated from the Soils Data Mart (SDM) where additional soils data is available.

Connect GIS and AutoCAD software to this information online using the Soils CT ECO Map Service.