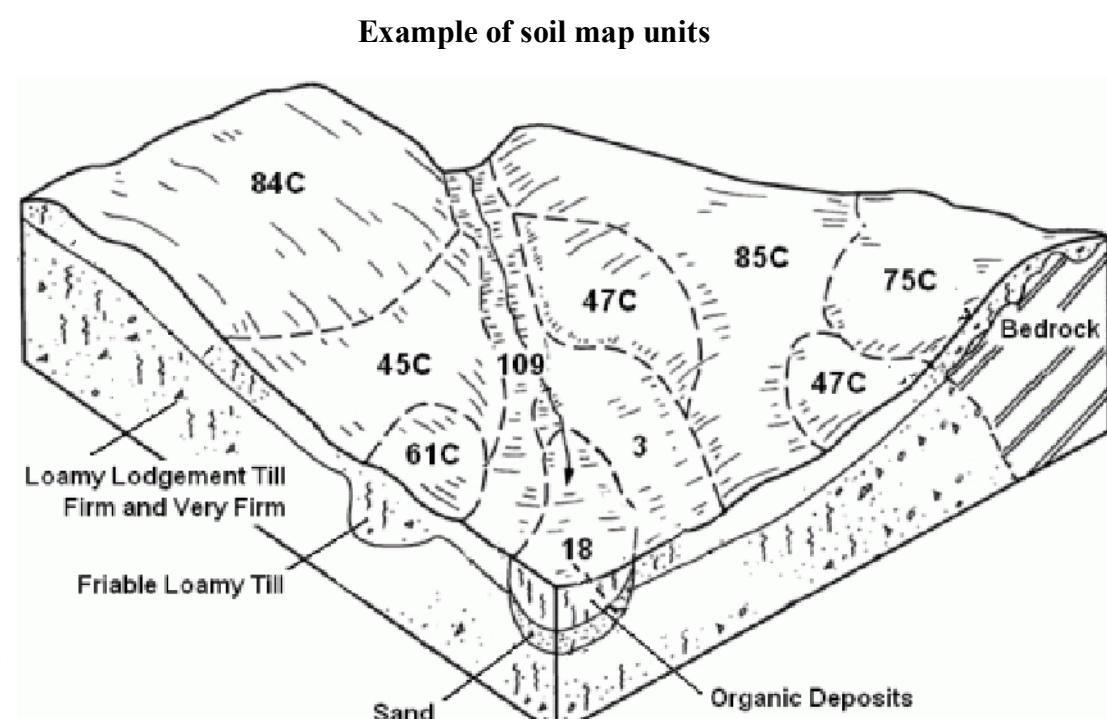


[illegible][illegible]

Soils occur in a repeating and recognizable pattern on the landscape. Soil maps are made by separating the landscape into map units. Each soil map unit is defined as a collection of soils having similar properties. An area is usually identified on a soil map. A soil map unit represents an area dominated by one to three major soil components. They are usually a combination of soil orders or soil types. The soil types may be from the same class (e.g. Rock Outcrop or Urban Land), and potentially many minor components both similar and dissimilar. For example, soil map unit 79C consists of 60% Typic Argosols, 20% Typic Acrisols, and 20% Typic Chernozems (Chaffetz, 1980). Other examples include 20% clayey (Charlton, Leicester, Sutton, Brimfield, an unnamed soil with sandy subsoil, and an unnamed soil with red parent material).

The soil survey contains interpretations or ratings of the soils for various land uses which are based on the soil properties that affect the intended use. These ratings are used to predict the potential effects of various land use predictions of soil behavior to help in the development of reasonable and effective alternatives for the use and management of soil, water, air, and other resources. This information can be used to make decisions, revised to reflect improved soils data, new technology, and the needs of the soil survey users. In Connecticut, there are approximately 70 soil surveys and 50 interpretations that are covered within the state database.



The soil map unit symbol is the key to identifying the multitude of descriptions, properties, interpretations, reports and ratings that are included in the soil survey. Some of the most requested interpretations are available from CT ECO, such as Farmland Soils, Connecticut Inland Wetland Soils, Soil Storm Water Management ratings, and others.

**SOIL DATA** - Soil map units shown on this map are from the 2007 Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) database produced by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12,000 with a minimum size delineation of three acres. Enlargement of this map beyond the original source scale will not show additional detail and can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. For the most recent soils data contact the NRCS.

BASE MAP DATA - Based on data originally from 1:24,000-scale USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports, hydrography, geographic names and geographic places. Streets and street names are from Tele Atlas copyrighted data. Base map information is neither current nor complete.

Additional information is available in the Soil Survey of the State of Connecticut <http://www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov/soils.html> and at the Soil Data Mart <http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov>.

**RELATED INFORMATION**  
This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in order to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2000 feet).

**MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA** - Visit the CT ECO website for this map and a variety of others. Visit the NRCS soils website for the soils data shown on this map. Visit the CT DEP website to download the base map digital spatial data shown on this map.

MAP LOCATION

1 Miles

ot

16 (in)



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Map created by CT DEP  
October 2009  
Map is not colorfast  
Protect from light and moisture



U.S. Department of Agriculture

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation

