Soil Drainage Class
Andover, Connecticut

Legends
- Essentially Drained: Water is removed very rapidly. The occurrence of standing water may occur in very low areas or in the presence of impeding layers. Drainage of water is rapid. Ideally, soils in the essentially drained class should have a moderate to high infiltration rate, unit weight, and high permeability. These soils are typically not limiting for the growth of many crop and forest species. The soils in this class are well suited for field crops such as corn, soybeans, and hay. Also, these soils may be suitable for pasture and woodland.
- Somewhat Rapidly Drained: Water is removed from the soil readily but not as rapidly as in the essentially drained class. The occurrence of standing water may occur in very low areas or in the presence of impeding layers. Drainage of water is rapid. Ideally, soils in the somewhat rapidly drained class should have a moderate to high infiltration rate, unit weight, and high permeability. These soils are typically not limiting for the growth of many crop and forest species. The soils in this class are well suited for field crops such as corn, soybeans, and hay. Also, these soils may be suitable for pasture and woodland.
- Moderately Drained: Water is removed from the soil slowly but not as slowly as in the slowly drained class. The occurrence of standing water may occur in very low areas or in the presence of impeding layers. Drainage of water is slow. Ideally, soils in the moderately drained class should have a moderate to high infiltration rate, unit weight, and high permeability. These soils are typically not limiting for the growth of many crop and forest species. The soils in this class are well suited for field crops such as corn, soybeans, and hay. Also, these soils may be suitable for pasture and woodland.
- Slowly Drained: Water is removed from the soil very slowly. The occurrence of standing water may occur in very low areas or in the presence of impeding layers. Drainage of water is slow. Ideally, soils in the slowly drained class should have a moderate to high infiltration rate, unit weight, and high permeability. These soils are typically not limiting for the growth of many crop and forest species. The soils in this class are well suited for field crops such as corn, soybeans, and hay. Also, these soils may be suitable for pasture and woodland.
- Very Slowly Drained: Water is removed from the soil very slowly. The occurrence of standing water may occur in very low areas or in the presence of impeding layers. Drainage of water is very slow. Ideally, soils in the very slowly drained class should have a low to moderate infiltration rate, unit weight, and low permeability. These soils are typically limiting for the growth of many crop and forest species. The soils in this class are not well suited for field crops such as corn, soybeans, and hay. However, these soils may be suitable for pasture, woodland, and wetland vegetation.

Explanation
This map depicts the soil drainage class and soil textural class of the soils in Andover, Connecticut. The soils are classified according to their ability to drain water. The drainage class is based on the rate at which water is removed from the soil, while the soil textural class is based on the mineral composition of the soil. The map provides information on the suitability of the soils for various land uses, such as agriculture, forestry, and recreation. The data sources for this map include soil surveys, land use data, and other relevant information. The map is designed to help landowners and managers make informed decisions about land use and management practices. The map also includes a legend that explains the symbols and colors used to represent different soil drainage classes and soil textural classes.