SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS
ASHFORD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

- **Essentially drained**: Water is removed very rapidly. The occurrence of water that may remain is very rare or very local. Soil is usually non-swelling, and water is removed from the soil only by deep percolation. It is generally an excellent soil for all crops, but it may need occasional surface drainage. These soils are usually not characterized by the presence of a deep root zone.

- **Somewhat slowly drained**: Water is removed from the soil slowly, but topographic and immediate surface drainage generally prevent the soil from being excessively wet. It is generally an excellent soil for all crops, but it may need occasional surface drainage. These soils are usually not characterized by the presence of a deep root zone.

- **Well drained**: Water is removed from the soil readily by seepage and through percolation. Surface water may occur frequently during the growing season, but it is readily drained and is usually not excessive in amount or duration. These soils are generally well suited for all crops, and they may need occasional surface drainage.

- **Moderately well drained**: Water is removed from the soil readily by seepage and through percolation, but topographic and immediate surface drainage may prevent the soil from being excessively wet. These soils are generally well suited for most crops, but they may need occasional surface drainage.

- **Slowly drained**: Water is removed slowly during some periods of the year. Internal drainage may be affected. These soils are generally suited for most crops except those that may require a well-drained condition, and they may need occasional surface drainage.

- **Very slowly drained**: Water is removed slowly during the growing season. Internal drainage may be severely affected. These soils are generally suited for crops that are reasonably tolerant of waterlogged or wet soils, and they may need occasional surface drainage.

EXPLANATION

Soil Drainage Class refers to the Drainage capacity and soil water characteristics of the soil. It is determined by the presence or absence of anaerobic conditions, water-logged conditions, and the root zone. Soil Drainage Class is a key factor in determining the suitability of a soil for various crops and vegetation.

DATA SOURCES

- **CT GIS Data**: This layer is based on the Connecticut GIS database, which includes information on soil types, land use, and topography.
- **USDA NRCS**: This layer is based on soil surveys conducted by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), which provide detailed information on soil properties and characteristics.
- **CT ECO Maps**: This layer includes topographic maps and other environmental data, which are used to support the soil drainage class determination.

This map does not represent current land use changes which may affect soil drainage characteristics. It is designed to provide a general indication of soil drainage classes in the area.