SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS
BETHEL, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

- Easily drained - Water is drained very rapidly. The occurrence of standing water varies from very rare or very short duration to snowmelt and ice. The soil is moderately well drained in the field. Water content is usually less than 15 percent at average soil depth. The soil is well suited for a wide range of uses and easily adaptable to agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are commonly used.

- Somewhat easily drained - Water is drained from the soil rapidly but not as rapidly as in the Easily Drained Class. The occurrence of standing water is relatively rare and usually limited to snowmelt and occasional rainwater. The soil is moderately well drained in the field. Water content is usually less than 25 percent at average soil depth. The soil is well suited for a wide range of uses and easily adaptable to agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are commonly used.

- Well drained - Water is drained from the soil slowly but not as slowly as in the Easily Drained Class. The occurrence of standing water is frequent and usually extends from the soil surface to a depth of very slight seasonal moisture. The soil is well adapted for agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are not commonly used.

- Moderately well drained - Water is drained from the soil more slowly than in the Easily Drained Class. The occurrence of standing water is relatively rare and usually limited to snowmelt and occasional rainwater. The soil is moderately well drained in the field. Water content is usually less than 35 percent at average soil depth. The soil is well suited for a wide range of uses and easily adaptable to agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are commonly used.

- Somewhat poorly drained - Water is drained slowly, but not as slowly as in the Moderately Well Drained Class. The occurrence of standing water is frequent and usually extends from the soil surface to a depth of slight seasonal moisture. The soil is moderately well drained in the field. Water content is usually less than 45 percent at average soil depth. The soil is well suited for a wide range of uses and easily adaptable to agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are commonly used.

- Poorly drained - Water is drained very slowly. The occurrence of standing water is frequent and usually extends from the soil surface to a depth of medium seasonal moisture. The soil is moderately well drained in the field. Water content is usually less than 55 percent at average soil depth. The soil is well suited for a wide range of uses and easily adaptable to agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are commonly used.

- Very poorly drained - Water is drained very slowly. The occurrence of standing water is frequent and usually extends from the soil surface to a depth of deep seasonal moisture. The soil is poorly drained in the field. Water content is usually less than 65 percent at average soil depth. The soil is not well suited for agricultural and residential uses. Pits, cellars, and foundation drains are not commonly used.

EXPLANATION

Soil Drainage Class refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods, with the most recent occurrence during the growing season. The distribution is based on a combination of factors such as soil depth, soil texture, parent material, human activity, and climate. It is important to note that the classification is not absolute and that factors such as irrigation, drainage ditches, and urbanization can affect the actual drainage conditions.

DATA SOURCES

This map was derived from various sources, including the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database, aerial photographs, and field observations. The data is subject to various limitations and uncertainties, and users should consult the NRCS for more information.

DIMENSIONS & LIMITS

This map covers the area within the outlined boundary and includes surrounding areas as necessary to provide a complete representation of the soil drainage classes. The boundaries are based on the latest available data and are subject to change.