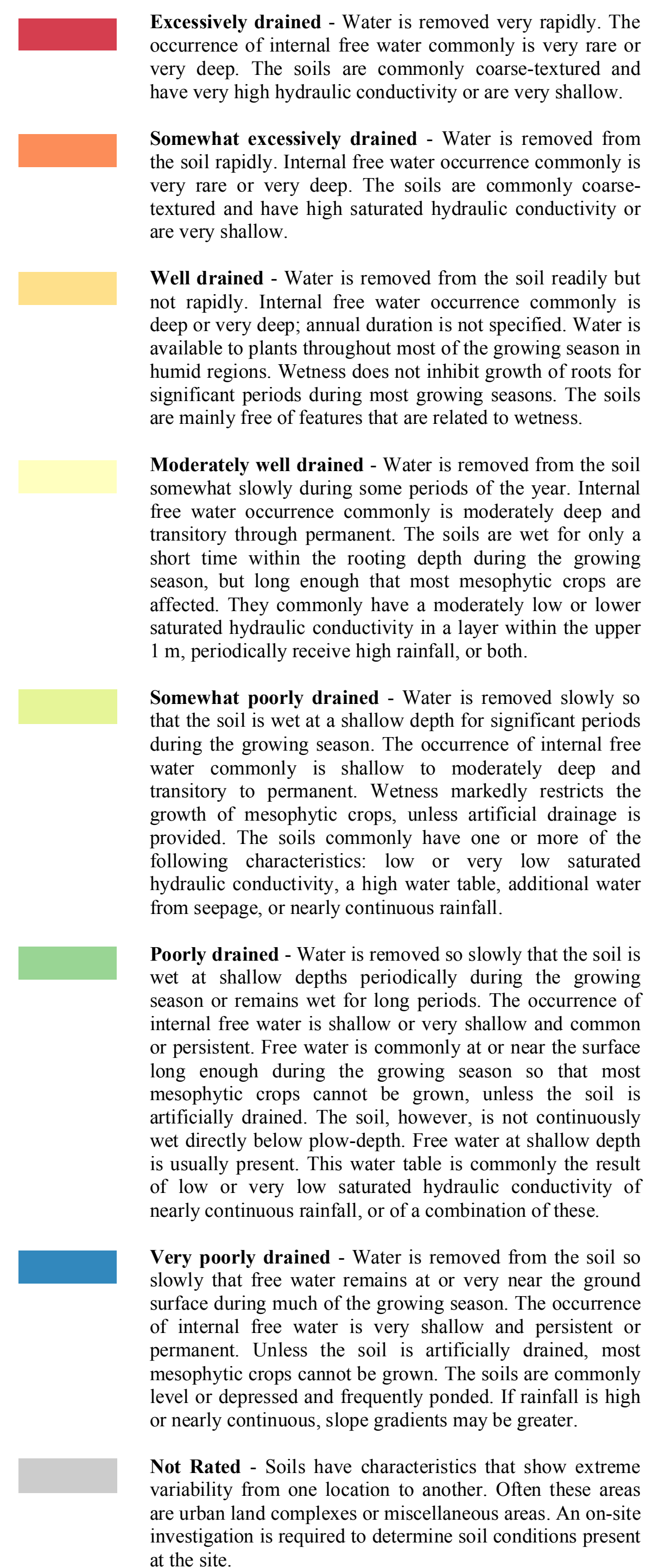


SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS  
BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT

## LEGEND



EXPLANATION

Soil Drainage Class refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized - excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. Drainage classes are from observations of water tables, soil wetness, landscape position and soil morphology. In many cases, the depth to the water table, soil texture, soil quantity, nature, and pattern of redoximorphic features. Redoximorphic features are soil features associated with wetness. They result from the reduction and oxidation of iron and manganese compounds in the soil after saturation with water and desaturation, respectively.

Drainage classes provide a guide to the limitations and potentials of the soil for field crops, forestry, wildlife, and recreational uses.

## DATA SOURCES

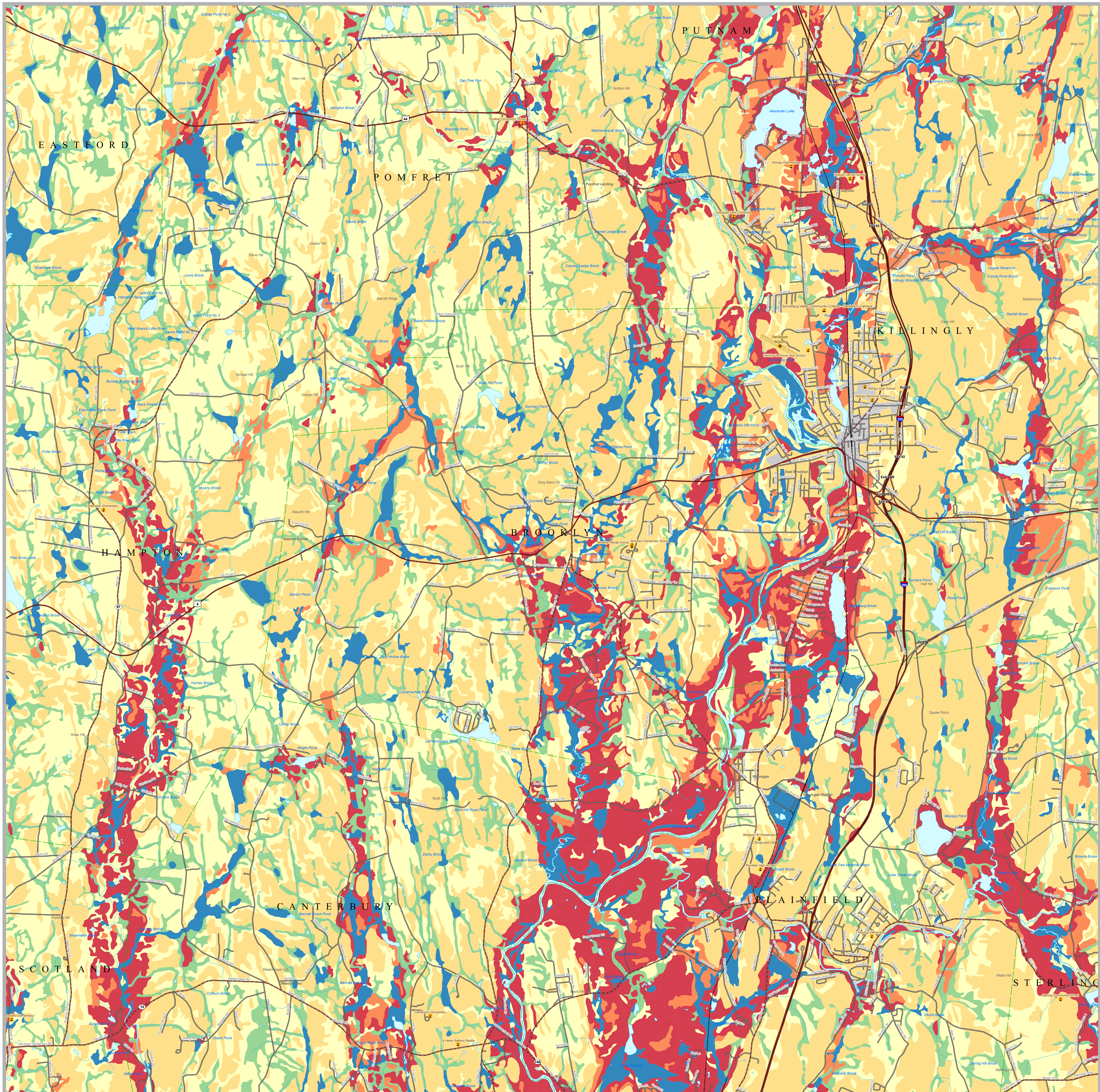
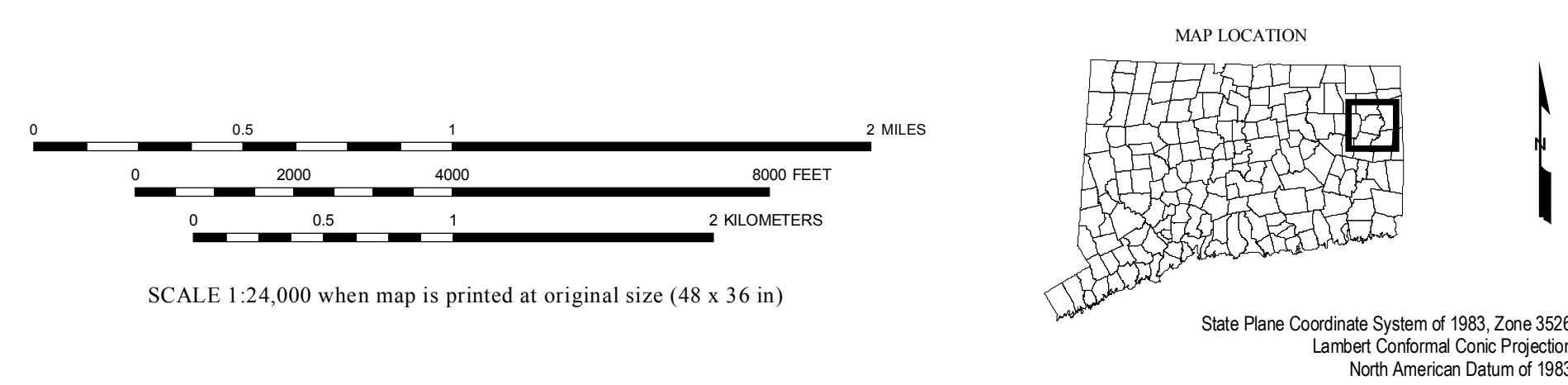
**SOIL DATA** - Soil map units shown on this map are from the 2007 Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) database produced by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12,000 with a minimum size delineation of three acres. Enlargement of this map 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,

The class roughly indicates the degree, frequency, and duration of wetness, which are factors in rating soils for various uses.

As the minimum soil map unit size delineation is approximately 3 acres, this map does not all soils that are dominated by the drainage classification. 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 map indicates those types of soils that are dominated by the drainage classification. For those map units that have miscellaneous areas (Rock Outcrop, Urban Land, Dumps, Pits), the classification refers to the soil portion.

This map does not incorporate current land use changes which may affect the drainage class designation.



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Map prepared by CT DEP  
April 2010  
Map is not colorfast  
Protect from light and moisture



U.S. Department of Agriculture  
**NRCS** Natural Resources Conservation Service