SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS
EASTON, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

- Essentially drained: Water is removed very rapidly. The occurrence of surface water is uncommon, and surface depressions are shallow. Drainage of surface water is generally good, and most crops grow well. Rainfall is usually well distributed throughout the year. The occurrence of internal free water is very shallow and persistent or seasonal. This soil type is considered to be of high agricultural potential.
- Somewhat poorly drained: Water is removed slowly. The occurrence of surface water is common, and surface depressions are deep. Drainage of surface water is generally good, and most crops grow well. Rainfall is usually well distributed throughout the year. The occurrence of internal free water is deep in some areas. This soil type is considered to be of medium agricultural potential.
- Poorly drained: Water is removed slowly, and the soil is wet during the growing season. Surface water is common, and surface depressions are deep. Drainage of surface water is poor. Rainfall is usually well distributed throughout the year. The occurrence of internal free water is deep in some areas. This soil type is considered to be of low agricultural potential.
- Very poorly drained: Water is removed very slowly, and the soil is wet throughout the growing season. Surface water is common, and surface depressions are deep. Drainage of surface water is poor. Rainfall is usually well distributed throughout the year. The occurrence of internal free water is deep in some areas. This soil type is considered to be of low agricultural potential.

DATA SOURCES

GIS DATA: Soil map data shown on the drainage maps is derived from the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Vegetation data is derived from the Connecticut vegetation map (CTDNR 2005). The soil and vegetation data were compiled and analyzed using ESRI ArcGIS software.

EXPLANATION

This map shows the soil drainage classes in the Easton, Connecticut area. The soil drainage classes are based on the movement of water through the soil profile and the ability of the soil to drain water. The drainage classes range from essentially drained to very poorly drained, each class affecting the potential for crop growth and agricultural use.

The essentially drained class has good drainage, allowing most crops to grow well. The poorly drained class has limited drainage, and crops may require additional management. The very poorly drained class has slow drainage, limiting crop growth and agricultural use.

The map is useful for identifying areas suitable for specific crops and land management practices. This information can help in the planning of agricultural activities and the protection of natural resources.