Drainage classes provide a guide to the limitations and potentials of internal free water. A very deep scenario allows for the growth of mesophytic crops, unless the soil is somewhat slowly during some periods of the year. Internal free water occurrence commonly is very deep. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have high saturated hydraulic conductivity or the soil rapidly. Internal free water occurrence commonly is very shallow and persistent or of low or very low saturated hydraulic conductivity of mesophytic crops cannot be grown, unless the soil is artificial drainage is needed. Very poorly drained soils are characterized by dense root development, poor growth of vegetation, excess water, and soluble salt. Poorly drained soils are characterized by dense root development, poor growth of vegetation, excess water, and soluble salt. Moderately and well-drained soils are characterized by dense root development, good growth of vegetation, few water excess, and soluble salt. Well drained soils are characterized by dense root development, excellent growth of vegetation, no water excess, and no soluble salt. Somewhat slowly during some periods of the year. Internal free water occurrence commonly is very deep. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have high saturated hydraulic conductivity or the soil rapidly. Internal free water occurrence commonly is very shallow and persistent or of low or very low saturated hydraulic conductivity of mesophytic crops cannot be grown, unless the soil is artificial drainage is needed.

EXPLANATION

DATA SOURCES

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS

GROTON, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

- Extremely drained - Water is removed very rapidly. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is very rare or very short. The soils are characterized by dense root development, good growth of vegetation, no water excess, and no soluble salt.
- Somewhat slowly drained - Water is removed from the soil slowly but water excess rarely occurs. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is occasional or short. The soils are characterized by dense root development, good growth of vegetation, occasional water excess, and occasional soluble salt.
- Poorly drained - Water is removed very slowly. Water excess is common. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is persistent. The soils are characterized by very dense root development, poor growth of vegetation, water excess, and soluble salt.
- Very poorly drained - Water is removed from the soil very slowly. Water excess is common. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is persistent. The soils are characterized by very dense root development, poor growth of vegetation, water excess, and soluble salt.
- Very poorly drained - Water is removed very slowly. Water excess is common. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is persistent. The soils are characterized by very dense root development, poor growth of vegetation, water excess, and soluble salt.

This map does not represent actual ground water drainage which may vary within the soil drain age classes.

This is a drainage map based on soil data derived from the USDA-Soil Conservation Service's National Soil Survey. The scale is 1:24,000, except in the coastal area, where the scale is 1:75,000. The map is intended for general information only and may not reflect current soil conditions.