SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS
NEW FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Excessively drained - Water is removed very rapidly. The occurrence of several feet of free water is common in very low areas. Water is removed from the soil at a rate that limits root growth and plant development. These areas have a high potential for erosion.

Sporadically excessively drained - Water is removed from the soil easily but may remain near the surface for extended periods during the growing season. This occurs where a drainage system has been eliminated or is inadequate. The soils are not excessively draining and have a lower potential for erosion.

Sporadically excessively drained - Water is removed from the soil easily but may remain near the surface for extended periods during the growing season. This occurs where a drainage system has been eliminated or is inadequate. The soils are not excessively draining and have a lower potential for erosion.

Well drained - Water is removed from the soil quickly but is present for extended periods during the growing season. These soils are affected only during periods of high rainfall or by deep plowing. These soils have a high potential for erosion.

Moderately well drained - Water is removed from the soil somewhat slowly, but is present for extended periods during the growing season. These soils may be affected by poor drainage at times of high rainfall or deep plowing. These soils have a moderately high potential for erosion.

Poorly drained - Water is removed slowly or not at all, usually due to poorly developed drainage systems during the growing season. These soils may be affected by high rainfall or deep plowing. These soils have a moderately high potential for erosion.

Very poorly drained - Water is removed from the soil very slowly, usually due to poorly developed drainage systems during the growing season. The soils are affected only during periods of high rainfall or deep plowing. These soils have a very high potential for erosion.

EXPLANATION

Soil Drainage Class is a measure of a soil's ability to drain water quickly or slowly and is based on the permeability of the soil. It is determined by the rate at which water drains through the soil and the presence of water layers or water tables. The classes range from excessively drained to very poorly drained, with each class having a different potential for erosion and plant growth. The map shows the drainage class for each area, indicating the potential for erosion and plant growth.

DATA SOURCES

NRCS Data - Map data shows the drainage class for the area.

State of Connecticut - This map is based on the One Raster Soil Drainage Project, which is a state- and federal-funded program to map soil drainage classes in Connecticut.

Map created by the USGS - The map is based on the One Raster Soil Drainage Project, which is a state- and federal-funded program to map soil drainage classes in Connecticut.

Published by: USGS - The map is based on the One Raster Soil Drainage Project, which is a state- and federal-funded program to map soil drainage classes in Connecticut.

This map does not represent current soil drainage classes, which may have changed since the data was collected.

Maps are subject to change and may not be current. Always consult local sources for the most accurate information.