Soil Drainage Class refers to the frequency and duration of wetness that occurs at the site. It is based on the occurrence of internal free water, the time it takes to drain after a rainstorm, and the wetness of the soil at shallow depths. The classification system includes the following categories:

- Easily Drained: Water is removed very rapidly. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is very rare or very short. The soils are normally saturated for only short periods during the growing season. The soils are well-drained or excessively well-drained and have a high potential for high infiltration and good drainage. They commonly have a moderately high soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a wide range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a moderately low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.

- Moderately Well Drained: Water is removed fairly rapidly. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is very rare or very short. The soils are moderately well-drained and have a high potential for high infiltration and good drainage. They commonly have a moderately high soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a wide range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a moderately low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.

- Moderately Poorly Drained: Water is removed slowly. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is very rare or very short. The soils are moderately poorly drained and have a high potential for low infiltration and poor drainage. They commonly have a moderately low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a limited range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.

- Very Poorly Drained: Water is removed very slowly. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is very rare or very short. The soils are very poorly drained and have a high potential for low infiltration and poor drainage. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a very limited range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a very limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.

- Poorly Drained: Water is removed very slowly and wetness does not inhibit growth of roots for most of the growing season. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is rare or short. The soils are poorly drained and have a low potential for low infiltration and poor drainage. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a very limited range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a very limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.

- Very Poorly Drained: Water is removed very slowly and wetness does not inhibit growth of roots for most of the growing season. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is rare or short. The soils are very poorly drained and have a low potential for low infiltration and poor drainage. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a very limited range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a very limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.

- Extremely Poorly Drained: Water is removed very slowly and wetness does not inhibit growth of roots for most of the growing season. The occurrence of internal free water commonly is rare or short. The soils are extremely poorly drained and have a very low potential for low infiltration and poor drainage. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils support a very limited range of crop types. Growth of mesophytic crops, unless artificial drainage is practiced, is affected. They commonly have a very low or lower soil moisture retaining capacity. These soils may support a very limited number of crop types. Artificial drainage is commonly used to increase the number of crops and improve soil productivity.