SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS
WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Essentially drained - Water is removed very quickly. The occurrence of annual water table is very rare or very infrequent. The soils are commonly coarse textured and are underlain with a deep or very deep bedrock water table.

Somewhat rapidly drained - Water is removed from the soil very quickly but not as rapidly as the essentially drained soils. The bedrock water table is deep in most locations. The soils are underlain by coarse textured materials or have significant gravel content more than 25%. This classification includes the "coarse textured materials" category.

Well drained - Water is removed from the soil quickly but not as rapidly as in the essentially drained soils. The bedrock water table is deep in most locations. The soils are underlain by coarse textured materials or have significant gravel content more than 25%. The well drained soils are more common in the eastern part of the state.

Moderately well drained - Water is removed from the soil and the occurrence of annual water table is either present or absent. The bedrock water table is deep in most locations. The soils are underlain by coarse textured materials or have significant gravel content more than 25%.

Somewhat poorly drained - Water is removed slowly. The occurrence of annual water table is frequent during the growing season. The soils are underlain by fine textured materials and have significant clay content. The soils are underlain by fine textured materials.

Poorly drained - Water is removed slowly. The occurrence of annual water table is frequent during the growing season. The soils are underlain by fine textured materials and have significant clay content. The soils are underlain by fine textured materials.

Very poorly drained - Water is removed very slowly. The occurrence of annual water table is frequent during the growing season. The soils are underlain by fine textured materials and have significant clay content. The soils are underlain by fine textured materials.

EXPLANATION

Soil Drainage Class refers to the frequency and duration of water accumulation on the soil surface. It is determined by the rate at which water is removed from the soil profile, influenced by factors such as texture, structure, and the presence of impermeable layers. This classification is crucial for land use planning, agriculture, and water resources management.

DATA SOURCES

Base data: USGS, NED, CT DEM, and local agencies.

Soil data: NRCS, Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database.

Legend and graphics: Created using Adobe Illustrator and ArcGIS.

The map shows the distribution of soil drainage classes in Woodbridge, Connecticut, indicating areas with different water management characteristics.

The map does not represent current water changes which may have occurred due to modifications in land use or climate since the data was collected.

The map was prepared by the University of New Haven for the Connecticut NRCS in 2015.

Scale: 1:24,000

Geographic Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Connecticut East FIPS 2101 Feet

The data used to create this map is in the public domain and no copyright or intellectual property restrictions apply.

This map does not incorporate recent land changes which may have affected the soil drainage classes.