Water is removed so slowly that the soil is wet at a shallow depth for significant periods during the growing season. The occurrence of internal free water is related to the quantity, duration, and frequency of rainfall, soil permeability, and topography.nutrient, and water availability. Because of the slow rate of water movement, the soils in this class are subject to high water table, additional water, and anaerobic conditions. Such conditions can be detrimental to crop growth and soil fertility. Well-drained soils are commonly coarse-textured and have rapid water movement. Mesophytic crops cannot be grown. The soils are commonly well-drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. Drainage classes are from observations of water movement, soil permeability, and topography.

- **Well-drained**: Water is removed from the soil quickly but poor drainage during the growing season can be problematic. Drainage is from the soil surface or from deep percolation through the root zone. The soils are well-drained, mesic, and well-aerated. There are no significant changes in water content during the growing season. The soil is generally free of water and air during most of the growing season. The water table is generally at least 1.0 m below the soil surface during the growing season. The soil is mesic, well-aerated, and well-drained. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have rapid water movement.

- **Somewhat poorly drained**: Water is removed from the soil quickly but poor drainage during the growing season can be problematic. Drainage is from the soil surface or from deep percolation through the root zone. The soils are well-drained, mesic, and well-aerated. There are no significant changes in water content during the growing season. The soil is generally free of water and air during most of the growing season. The water table is generally at least 1.0 m below the soil surface during the growing season. The soil is mesic, well-aerated, and well-drained. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have rapid water movement.

- **Poorly drained**: Water is removed unevenly and slowly from the soil. Poor drainage during the growing season can be problematic. Drainage is from the soil surface or from deep percolation through the root zone. The soils are well-drained, mesic, and well-aerated. There are no significant changes in water content during the growing season. The soil is generally free of water and air during most of the growing season. The water table is generally at least 1.0 m below the soil surface during the growing season. The soil is mesic, well-aerated, and well-drained. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have rapid water movement.

- **Very poorly drained**: Water is removed unevenly and very slowly from the soil. Poor drainage during the growing season can be problematic. Drainage is from the soil surface or from deep percolation through the root zone. The soils are well-drained, mesic, and well-aerated. There are no significant changes in water content during the growing season. The soil is generally free of water and air during most of the growing season. The water table is generally at least 1.0 m below the soil surface during the growing season. The soil is mesic, well-aerated, and well-drained. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have rapid water movement.

- **Excessively drained**: Water is removed very quickly. The occurrence of internal free water is not common. The soils are commonly coarse-textured and have rapid water movement. The soils are commonly well-drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. Drainage classes are from observations of water movement, soil permeability, and topography.

**DATA SOURCES**

- USDA-NRCS. Soil Map Server (https://soils.usda.gov/)
- CT DEP. Connecticut Environmental Protection Department (https://www.ct.gov/dep)