HYDRIC SOILS
EAST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Hydric Soils — those soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to result in the growth and reproduction of hydric indicators

Not Rating — soils that have characteristics that allow them to be excluded from hydric soil classification

Open Shores
River Shores
Lake/Bay Shore
Salt Marsh
Salt Pond
Cape Boundary
Inland Boundary
US Route
State Route
Local Road
Road

EXPLANATION

The map was produced to identify the present location of hydric soils within the Town of East Haven. The map represents the most recent mapping by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Hydric soils are defined as those soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to result in the growth and reproduction of hydric indicators. Soils that are sufficiently wet to support wetland indicator plant species are termed wetlands by the National Wetlands Inventory (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to result in the growth and reproduction of hydric indicators. The hydric soils were mapped onto the most recent 1:24,000 topographic base map using the soils database developed by the USDA-NRCS.

The map was produced from the soils database developed by the USDA-NRCS. The soils database contains information on soil properties, such as texture, drainage, and depth, which are used to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or not. The map was produced to aid in conservation planning, and assessment of potential wildlife habitat.

DATA SOURCES

USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1992 and 2000 by the USDA-NRCS

Often these areas are urban land complexes or specially managed as wetlands. For the most recent mapping, the soils were evaluated using the USDA-NRCS database. The soils database contains information on soil properties, such as texture, drainage, and depth, which are used to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or not.

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