HYDRIC SOILS
GUILFORD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND
Hydric Soil: Those soils that formed under conditions of consistently saturated, anaerobic conditions for an entire growing season or under natural conditions for an expected long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

Note: Ratings with these characteristics can also include those soils that meet the definition of Scitico, Shaker, and Maybid soils, among others.

Map Unit Name
- Moosilauke sandy loam
- Bash silt loam
- Ridgebury fine sandy loam

EXPLANATION
This map is prepared as a guide to identify the general location of hydric soils in Connecticut. It provides information about the depth and duration of the water table, which is essential for understanding the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation. The map unit names listed above are examples of soils that meet the hydric soil criteria and, in addition, have at least one of the hydric soil characteristics.

DATA SOURCES
NRCS: Land Map with Referenced Landform, 2020
NRCS: Land Use/cover Area (LULC), 2020
NRCS: Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO), 2020

HYDRIK SOIL DATA: The CT DEP estimates the distribution of hydric soils at the county level using a combination of historical and contemporary information. This information is considered to be in original, unaltered form and is available for download at the website provided.

SELECTED INFORMATION
- Hydric soils are soils that are consistently saturated and have a water table within the root zone for an entire growing season. They support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation, which are plants that require saturated or anaerobic conditions for their survival.
- The map units listed above are examples of soils that meet the hydric soil criteria and can be found in Connecticut.

Additional information about the depth and duration of the water table, which is crucial for understanding the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation, can be found on the website provided.