SOIL PARENT MATERIAL

LEGEND

Sandy loam - The soil depth to bedrock ranges from 0 to 40 inches.

Beach Rd - Melt-out till is material deposited as the ice melts away. It is less consolidated and friable than lodgement till.

Glaciolacustrine material is deposited during placid waters in large overflowing their banks.

Sandy loam - The soil depth to bedrock ranges from 20 inches to less than 20 inches.

Shallow Organic - Inland

- These materials are important for ground water and aquifer recharge.

- They are commonly found inland. The depth of the organic materials greater than 51 inches.

Urban Influenced - Urban Influenced is a material deposit directly beneath the glacier under

- These materials are important for ground water and aquifer recharge.

EXPLANATION

DATA SOURCES

NRCS NAD 83, Soil map data shown on this map is produced by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and was obtained from the National Soil Survey Center (NSSC). The Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database was used. This database contains soil data at a 1:24,000 scale that was digitized into a digital format to be used on a Geographic Information System (GIS) to provide a soil data analysis tool for use in a wide variety of applications.

Base Soil Data (SSURGO) - Base soil data原始 from USGS soil cradles. The soil cradles are used to collect soil samples and congenial plots from within an area of soil. The base soil data is then used to produce a soil survey dataset. This dataset is then used to produce a soil survey map.

Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database - The Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database contains soil data at a 1:24,000 scale that was digitized into a digital format to be used on a Geographic Information System (GIS) to provide a soil data analysis tool for use in a wide variety of applications.