SOIL PARENT MATERIAL

SPRAGUE, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

- Shallow to Bedrock: Material derived directly from the bedrock below
- Shallow Organic: Organic material derived directly from the bedrock below
- Bedrock Organic: Organic material derived from the bedrock below
- Lodgement Till: Glacial till deposited directly onto the bedrock below

EXPLANATION

Shallow to Bedrock: Material derived directly from the bedrock below.

The soil series are classified as a result of the soil survey and the soil series shown will be used in future studies and projects.

Deep Organic: Organic material derived from decaying vegetation and accumulation. These materials have a very high water holding capacity and buffering capability. The depth of the organic materials is greater than 51 inches.

Classification: Classification of the soils is based on the soil survey and the soil series shown will be used in future studies and projects.

DATA SOURCES

NRCS Reports: Soil survey maps are available online at "Soil Survey Geographic Information System (SSGIS)". A detailed soil survey map is also available on the Connecticut Department of Agriculture website.

Map prepared by CT DEP October 2009

Visit the CT DEP website to download the base map digital spatial data shown on this map.

Visit the NRCS soils website for the soils data shown on this map. Visit the CT DEP website to download the base map digital spatial data shown on this map.

M. R. Boice, D. J. McDonald, J. L. Reuter, 1984. "Soil Survey of Hartford County, Connecticut." US Department of Agriculture, 1984. Soil survey materials are property of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The soil series are classified as a result of the soil survey and the soil series shown will be used in future studies and projects.

Shallow to Bedrock: Material derived directly from the bedrock below.

Geochemical: Glaciofluvial material has been transported by moving water from melting ice. These materials are deposited in fluvial and lacustrine environments. The depth of the organic materials greater than 51 inches.

Alluvial/Floodplain: Alluvial or floodplain deposits are transported by streams. They are commonly found inland. The depth of the organic materials greater than 51 inches.

Deep Organic: Material derived from decaying vegetation and accumulation. These materials have a very high water holding capacity and buffering capability. The depth of the organic materials is greater than 51 inches.

Nearshore Organic: Organic material derived from decaying vegetation and accumulation. These materials have a very high water holding capacity and buffering capability. The depth of the organic materials is greater than 51 inches.

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