SOIL PARENT MATERIAL

WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Soil Survey
Shallow to Bedrock: The soil depth to bedrock ranges from 0 to 40 inches. It is in a dry area and not suitable for cultivation.

Bedrock: Shallow to Bedrock: 0 to 40 inches below the soil surface. It has not been sufficiently weathered to form a soil profile.

Clayey/Silt Loam: Shallow to Bedrock: Clayey/silt loam is found in the upper 10 to 20 inches of the soil profile. It has low water holding capacity and is not suitable for cultivation.

Organics: Materials deposited from decaying vegetation are found in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile. They are not related to soil formation and are subject to erosion.

Glaciofluvial: Materials transported by meltwater and meltwaters are found in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile. They are not related to soil formation and are subject to erosion.

Chernozem: Materials have been transported by snowmelt water after melting ice. They have a high water holding capacity and are not suitable for cultivation.

Chernozem/Loamy: Materials have been transported by snowmelt water after melting ice. They have a high water holding capacity and are not suitable for cultivation.

Webster Tl: Materials deposited in the area between the glacier and the ice sheet are found in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile. They are not related to soil formation and are subject to erosion.

Webster Tl: Bedrock: 0 to 20 inches below the soil surface. It has not been sufficiently weathered to form a soil profile.

Webster Tl: Shallow to Bedrock: 0 to 40 inches below the soil surface. It has not been sufficiently weathered to form a soil profile.

Deep Organic: Organic materials are present in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile.

Surface Organic: Organic materials are present in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile.

Deep Organic: Materials are present in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile.

Surface Organic: Materials are present in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile.

Clayey/Silt Loam: Materials have been transported by meltwater and meltwaters are found in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile. They are not related to soil formation and are subject to erosion.

Silt Loam: Materials have been transported by meltwater and meltwaters are found in the upper 1 to 5 inches of the soil profile. They are not related to soil formation and are subject to erosion.

Soil Survey

EXPLANATION

The soil survey was done to identify soil and the parent material is the clayey/silt loam. The map shows the soil depth to bedrock ranges from 0 to 40 inches. It is in a dry area and not suitable for cultivation.

DATA SOURCES

NRCS 1994: Soil map of the area shows the parent material.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

State of Connecticut

U.S. Department of Agriculture

2022 Map Product.