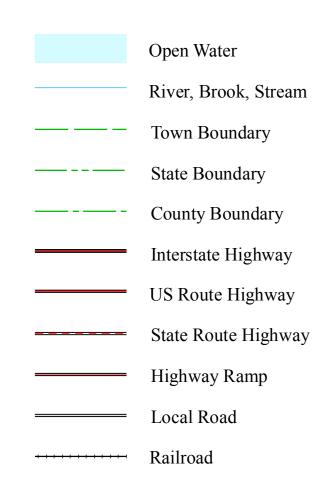
CONNECTICUT INLAND WETLAND SOILS

NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Poorly Drained and Very Poorly Drained soils - Poorly drained soils occur where the water table is at or just below the ground surface, usually from late fall to early spring. The land where poorly drained soils occur is nearly level or gently sloping. Many of our red maple swamps are on those soils. Very poorly drained soils generally occur on level land or in depressions. In these areas, the water table lies at or above the surface during most of the growing season. Most of our marshes and bogs are on these soils.

Alluvial and Floodplain soils occur along watercourses occupying nearly all level areas subject to periodic flooding. These soils are formed when material is deposited by flowing water. Such material can be composed of clay, silt, sand or gravel. Alluvial and floodplain soils range from excessively drained to very poorly drained.



EXPLANATION

This map is prepared as a guide to assist town commissions and the public in identifying the general location of areas that may be designated as Inland Wetland Soils as defined in the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act, Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-38. Wetland soils include "any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture."

The minimum size delineation is approximately 3 acres. This map does not show all the soils designated as Inland Wetland. There may be Inland Wetlands as large as 3 acres as inclusions in Non-wetland map units. Conversely, there may be Non-Wetlands as inclusions in soils designated as Inland Wetlands. The presence or

absence of water on the soil surface does not necessarily designate an area as Inland Wetlands. Long narrow drainage delineations, which may have been designated as Inland Wetlands, may have been slightly enlarged cartographically in order to show them at the mapped scale.

As Inland Wetlands are determined by soil type, an on-site examination of the soil profile, horizons and features, by a certified Soil Scientist, is necessary to confirm the presence or absence of soils designated as Inland Wetlands.

This map does not indicate the locations of regulated tidal areas, upland review areas, nor all permanent or intermittent water

DATA SOURCES

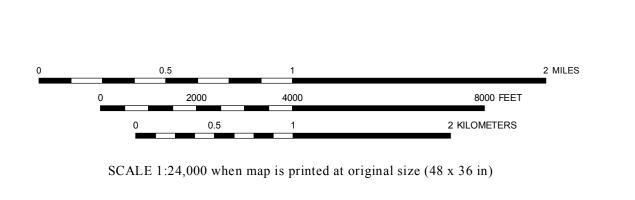
SOIL DATA - Soil map units shown on this map are from the 2007 Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) database produced by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12,000 with a minimum size delineation of three acres. Enlargement of this map beyond the original source scale will not show additional detail and can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. For the most recent soils data contact the NRCS.

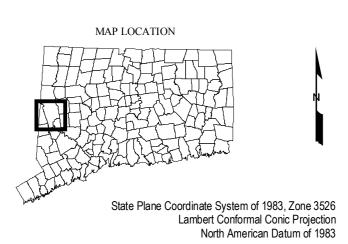
BASE MAP DATA - Based on data originally from 1:24,000-scale USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports,

hydrography, geographic names and geographic places. Streets and street names are from Tele Atlas copyrighted data. Base map information is neither current nor complete.

RELATED INFORMATION
This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in order to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2000 feet).

MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA - Visit the CT ECO website for this map and a variety of others. 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.







Map prepared by CT DEP
October 2009

Map is not colorfast
Protect from light and moisture



