Poorly drained soils generally occur on level land or in wetland map units. Conversely, there may be Non-Wetlands as all level areas subject to periodic flooding. These soils are formed when Protect from light and moisture

This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in

DATA SOURCES

NRCS 1994, Soil map series, 1:24,000 scale. This map is the result of recent extensive field observations and research. Enhancements and updates include new digital aerial photography. The soil map was prepared in the Geographic Information System (GIS). This project is a joint effort of the USDA-NRCS (NRCS), the UConn Landscape Ecological Assessment Program (LEAP), and the University of Connecticut. The data are intended for use in land management decisions on non-federal lands. Federal lands are subject to similar analyses by the respective agencies. The 2005 USGS 1:24,000 aerial photography was used in creating the map. This map was updated to reflect the most recent soil information. The original date and source of the aerial photography is 2005.

LEGEND

- Poorly Drained and Two Poorly Drained soils - Poorly drained soils occur where the water table is 1 to 3 feet below the ground surface, soils that are poorly drained and have only a thin layer of more permeable material above the water table. Poorly drained soils generally occur on level land or in wetland map units.

- Highly Drained soil - Highly drained soils are those with a high permeability to water and high groundwater levels. They have a distinct lack of capillary action and are not subject to excessive moisture or waterlogging.

- Not in the Map - Areas not shown on the map.