The map above is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in inches.

**Data Sources:**
- NRCS: Soil survey data on soils, drainage data on soils, general land use and land cover data on soils.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture: Forest Service data on soils.

**Legend:**
- Open Plains
- Well Drained Soils
- Poorly Drained Soils
- Floodplain Soils
- Alluvial Soils
- Wetland Soils

**Explanation:**
- Open Plains: Areas of land that are not currently cultivated.
- Well Drained Soils: Soil types that are not prone to waterlogging or flooding.
- Poorly Drained Soils: Soil types that are prone to waterlogging or flooding.
- Floodplain Soils: Areas of land that are prone to flooding due to alluvial deposits.
- Alluvial Soils: Soil types that are formed by alluvial deposits.
- Wetland Soils: Soil types that are designated as Inland Wetland.

**Map Information:**
- Scale: 1:15,000
- Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
- Datum: North American Datum of 1983
- Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
- Map is not colorfast

**Map Usage:**
- This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in inches.
- This map does not show all the soils designated as Inland Wetland.
- There is neither current nor complete information on this map.
- Alluvial and Floodplain soils range from clay, silt, sand or gravel. Alluvial and Floodplain soils are mostly fine-grained soils.
- Wetland soils include any of the soil types designated as Inland Wetland.

**Map Credits:**
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- NRCS

**Map Status:**
- This map is not colorfast.