



United States
Department of
Agriculture

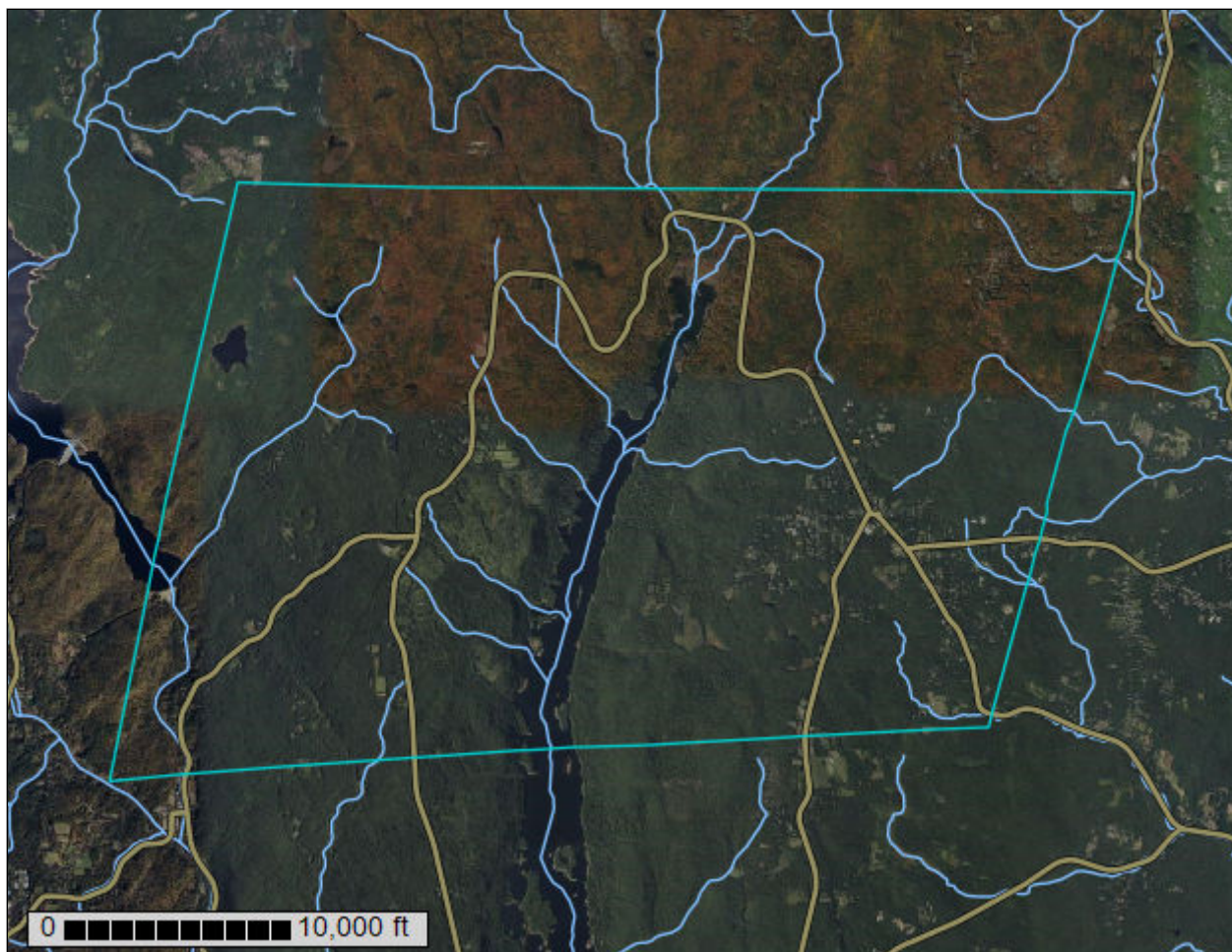
NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for State of Connecticut, Western Part

Town of Hartland, Connecticut



February 27, 2025

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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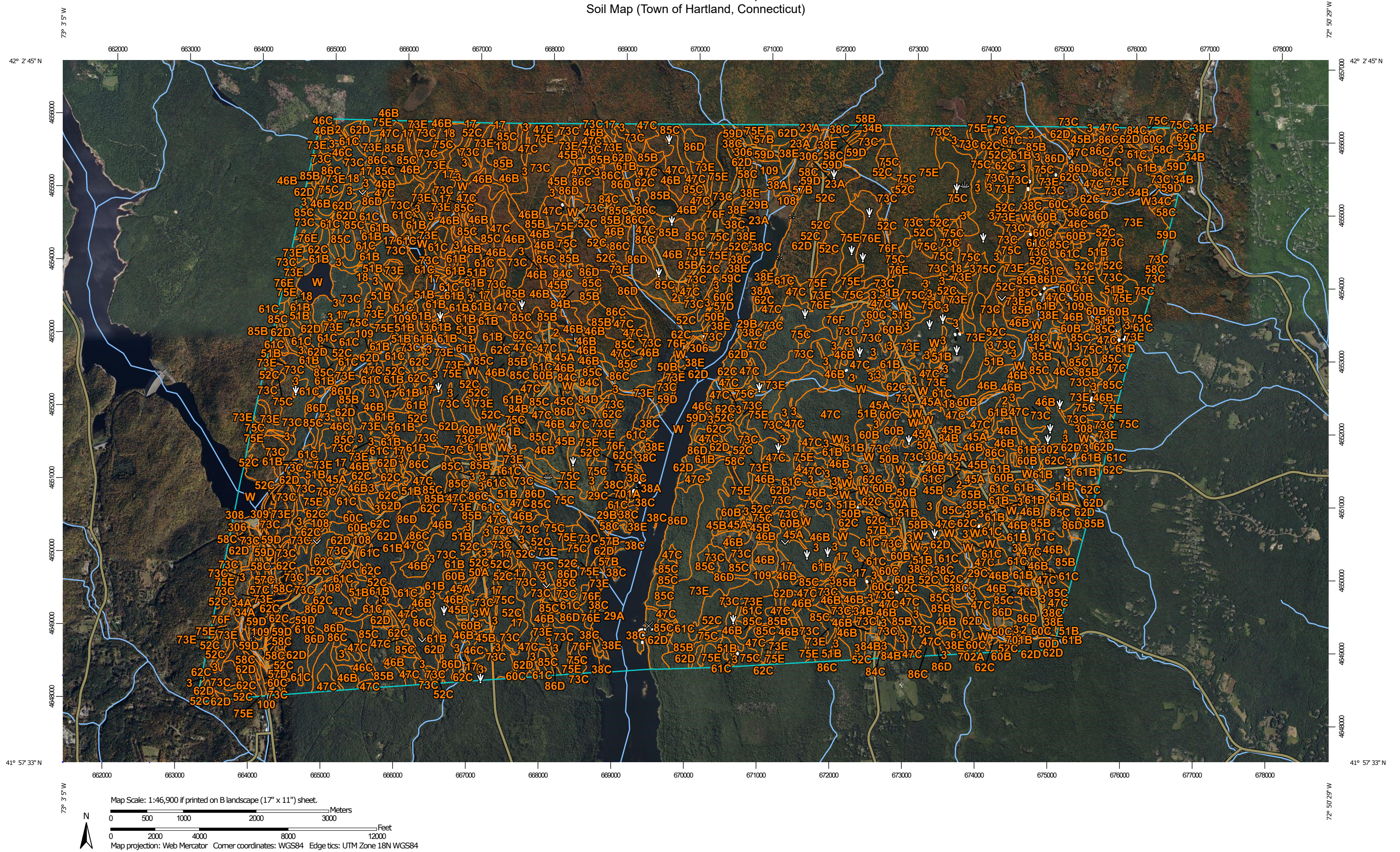
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

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Soil Map (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)



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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut, Western Part

Survey Area Data: Version 2, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 15, 2020—Oct 27, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	29.0	0.1%
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	1,408.3	6.4%
4	Leicester fine sandy loam	1.9	0.0%
12	Raypol silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3.4	0.0%
13	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6.5	0.0%
15	Scarboro muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	15.9	0.1%
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	209.0	0.9%
18	Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	105.4	0.5%
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	28.3	0.1%
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.9	0.0%
29B	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	18.8	0.1%
29C	Agawam fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	3.7	0.0%
30B	Branford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.1	0.0%
34A	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	14.3	0.1%
34B	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	16.0	0.1%
34C	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	24.4	0.1%
38A	Hinckley loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	15.8	0.1%
38C	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	177.2	0.8%
38E	Hinckley loamy sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes	168.4	0.8%
45A	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	101.6	0.5%
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	177.1	0.8%

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	15.4	0.1%
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	1,743.9	7.9%
46C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	92.0	0.4%
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	1,166.2	5.3%
50A	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.3	0.0%
50B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	50.4	0.2%
51B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	418.1	1.9%
52C	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	528.9	2.4%
57B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	15.4	0.1%
57C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	24.5	0.1%
57D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	17.2	0.1%
58B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	27.1	0.1%
58C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	112.8	0.5%
59C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	20.3	0.1%
59D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	137.1	0.6%
60B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	181.8	0.8%
60C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	52.7	0.2%
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	26.6	0.1%
61B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	610.0	2.8%
61C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	516.9	2.3%

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
62C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	494.4	2.2%
62D	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	1,279.0	5.8%
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	3,364.3	15.2%
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	2,201.3	10.0%
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	812.7	3.7%
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	1,065.2	4.8%
76E	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes	116.0	0.5%
76F	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes	444.0	2.0%
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	81.3	0.4%
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	40.2	0.2%
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	33.3	0.2%
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	679.2	3.1%
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	716.4	3.2%
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	376.0	1.7%
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	745.5	3.4%
100	Suncook loamy fine sand	5.4	0.0%
103	Rippowam fine sandy loam	38.5	0.2%
108	Saco silt loam, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	20.1	0.1%
109	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	139.1	0.6%
302	Dumps	2.5	0.0%
305	Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly	12.9	0.1%

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	23.3	0.1%
308	Udorthents, smoothed	31.4	0.1%
309	Udorthents, flood control	15.8	0.1%
701A	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	2.4	0.0%
701B	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.6	0.0%
702A	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.7	0.0%
W	Water	1,054.6	4.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		22,090.7	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

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The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

State of Connecticut, Western Part

2—Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w69f

Elevation: 0 to 1,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Ridgebury and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ridgebury

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines, drainageways, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 6 to 10 inches: sandy loam

Bg - 10 to 19 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Cd - 19 to 66 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drumlins, drainageways, hills, depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

3—Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qt
Elevation: 0 to 1,480 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ridgebury, extremely stony, and similar soils: 40 percent
Leicester, extremely stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
Whitman, extremely stony, and similar soils: 17 percent
Minor components: 8 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ridgebury, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins, hills, depressions, drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 6 to 10 inches: sandy loam

Bg - 10 to 19 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Cd - 19 to 66 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Leicester, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Depressions, drainageways, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bg - 7 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

BC - 18 to 24 inches: fine sandy loam

C1 - 24 to 39 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

C2 - 39 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Whitman, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins, depressions, drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: peat

A - 1 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bg - 10 to 17 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Cdg - 17 to 61 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 38 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Woodbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Swansea

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Swamps, bogs

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

4—Leicester fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9Inq

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Leicester and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leicester

Setting

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bg1 - 7 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bg2 - 10 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 18 to 24 inches: fine sandy loam
C1 - 24 to 43 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C2 - 43 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed, stony surface

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

12—Raypol silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ljx
Elevation: 0 to 1,350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Raypol and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Raypol

Setting

Landform: Drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bg1 - 8 to 12 inches: very fine sandy loam
Bg2 - 12 to 20 inches: silt loam
Bw1 - 20 to 26 inches: silt loam
Bw2 - 26 to 29 inches: very fine sandy loam
2C1 - 29 to 52 inches: stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand
2C2 - 52 to 65 inches: stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 28 to 32 inches to abrupt textural change
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.14 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 4 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F144AY028MA - Wet Outwash
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F144AY031MA - Very Wet Outwash
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Enfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F145XY009CT - Well Drained Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F145XY004CT - Wet Lake Plain
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tisbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F144AY026CT - Moist Silty Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

13—Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svkl
Elevation: 0 to 1,350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Walpole and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Walpole

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: mucky peat

A - 1 to 7 inches: sandy loam

Bg - 7 to 21 inches: sandy loam

BC - 21 to 25 inches: gravelly sandy loam

C - 25 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 4 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY028MA - Wet Outwash

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: F144AY027MA - Moist Sandy Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Depressions

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F144AY031MA - Very Wet Outwash
Hydric soil rating: Yes

15—Scarboro muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svkt
Elevation: 0 to 1,350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Scarboro and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Scarboro

Setting

Landform: Outwash deltas, depressions, drainageways, outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist and/or gneiss and/or granite

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 8 inches: muck
A - 8 to 14 inches: mucky fine sandy loam
Cg1 - 14 to 22 inches: sand
Cg2 - 22 to 65 inches: gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 2 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F144AY031MA - Very Wet Outwash

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Timakwa

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, depressions, deltas, outwash terraces, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Deerfield

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

17—Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qx

Elevation: 0 to 1,420 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Timakwa and similar soils: 45 percent

Natchaug and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Timakwa

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Herbaceous and woody organic material over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck

Oa2 - 12 to 37 inches: muck

2Cg1 - 37 to 47 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

2Cg2 - 47 to 60 inches: gravelly loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 14.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Natchaug

Setting

Landform: Depressions, depressions, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Highly decomposed organic material over loamy glaciofluvial deposits and/or loamy glaciolacustrine deposits and/or loamy till

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck

Oa2 - 12 to 31 inches: muck

2Cg1 - 31 to 39 inches: silt loam

2Cg2 - 39 to 79 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.01 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 17.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Catden

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions, bogs, marshes, kettles, depressions, fens, depressions, swamps

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Maybid

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions, terraces, drainageways

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Outwash deltas, drainageways, outwash terraces, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

18—Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2r2

Elevation: 0 to 1,390 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Catden and similar soils: 45 percent

Freetown and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Catden

Setting

Landform: Fens, bogs, depressions, swamps, marshes, kettles, depressions, depressions

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Highly decomposed herbaceous organic material and/or highly decomposed woody organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 2 inches: muck

Oa2 - 2 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 26.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Freetown

Setting

Landform: Depressions, marshes, depressions, kettles, swamps, bogs
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Highly decomposed organic material

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: mucky peat
Oa - 2 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 26.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144AY043MA - Acidic Organic Wetlands
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Natchaug

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Depressions, depressions, depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Timakwa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash deltas, drainageways, depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

23A—Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lkv
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sudbury and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sudbury

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 5 inches: sandy loam
Bw1 - 5 to 17 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 17 to 25 inches: sandy loam
2C - 25 to 60 inches: stratified gravel to sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to water table: About 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F144AY027MA - Moist Sandy Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Agawam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Kames, outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Tisbury

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on terraces, drainageways on terraces

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

29A—Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyqw

Elevation: 0 to 1,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Agawam and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Agawam

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains, kame terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, tread, riser, rise, dip

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss, granite, schist, and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 11 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 16 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam

2C1 - 26 to 39 inches: loamy fine sand

2C2 - 39 to 55 inches: loamy fine sand

2C3 - 55 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Custom Soil Resource Report

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, outwash terraces, deltas, dunes
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, eskers, kames, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, depressions, outwash terraces, depressions, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

29B—Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyqx
Elevation: 0 to 820 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Agawam and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Agawam

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or granite and/or schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 11 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 16 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam

2C1 - 26 to 45 inches: loamy fine sand

2C2 - 45 to 55 inches: loamy fine sand

2C3 - 55 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Eskers
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions, outwash terraces, depressions, deltas, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

29C—Agawam fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyqy
Elevation: 0 to 360 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Agawam and similar soils: 84 percent
Minor components: 16 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Agawam

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains, kame terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, tread, riser, rise, dip
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss, granite, schist, and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 11 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 16 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
2C1 - 26 to 45 inches: loamy fine sand
2C2 - 45 to 55 inches: loamy fine sand
2C3 - 55 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Kames, moraines, outwash terraces, eskers, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, riser, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, outwash terraces, depressions, deltas, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Eskers
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

30B—Branford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lml
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Branford and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Branford

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from sandstone and shale and/or basalt

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bw1 - 8 to 18 inches: loam
Bw2 - 18 to 24 inches: gravelly loam
2C - 24 to 65 inches: stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F145XY009CT - Well Drained Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Enfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Haven

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ellington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Manchester

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Eskers, kames, outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Hartford

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

34A—Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyqr

Elevation: 0 to 1,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Merrimac and similar soils: 86 percent

Minor components: 14 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Merrimac

Setting

Landform: Kames, eskers, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, riser, tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 10 to 22 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 22 to 26 inches: stratified gravel to gravelly loamy sand

2C - 26 to 65 inches: stratified gravel to very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, eskers, kames, deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Dunes, outwash plains, outwash terraces, deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: F144AY028MA - Wet Outwash

Hydric soil rating: Yes

34B—Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyqs

Elevation: 0 to 1,290 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Merrimac and similar soils: 86 percent

Minor components: 14 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Merrimac

Setting

Landform: Kames, eskers, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, riser, tread

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 10 to 22 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 22 to 26 inches: stratified gravel to gravelly loamy sand

2C - 26 to 65 inches: stratified gravel to very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, eskers, kames, deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Outwash plains, outwash terraces, deltas, dunes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F144AY028MA - Wet Outwash
Hydric soil rating: Yes

34C—Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tyqt
Elevation: 0 to 1,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Merrimac and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Merrimac

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains, eskers, outwash terraces, kames, moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, riser, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 10 to 22 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 22 to 26 inches: stratified gravel to gravelly loamy sand
2C - 26 to 65 inches: stratified gravel to very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.4 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, deltas, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, eskers, kames, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces, deltas, dunes, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

38A—Hinckley loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svm7

Elevation: 0 to 1,420 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hinckley and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hinckley

Setting

Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, outwash terraces, outwash deltas

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear, convex

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or granite and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 8 inches: loamy sand

Bw1 - 8 to 11 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Bw2 - 11 to 16 inches: gravelly loamy sand

BC - 16 to 19 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

C - 19 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash deltas, kame terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash deltas, outwash terraces, kame terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Kame terraces, outwash terraces, outwash deltas
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, depressions, outwash terraces, depressions, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

38C—Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svmb
Elevation: 0 to 1,290 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hinckley and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hinckley

Setting

Landform: Moraines, outwash terraces, outwash deltas, kame terraces, outwash plains, kames, eskers

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope, toeslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser, tread

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or granite and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 8 inches: loamy sand

Bw1 - 8 to 11 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Bw2 - 11 to 16 inches: gravelly loamy sand

BC - 16 to 19 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

C - 19 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Eskers, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, toeslope, backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope, crest, riser, tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash deltas, kames, eskers, moraines, kame terraces, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, shoulder, backslope, toeslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser, tread

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Agawam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Outwash deltas, kame terraces, outwash plains, kames, eskers, moraines, outwash terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope, shoulder, toeslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser, tread

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, kame terraces, outwash plains, moraines, outwash deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

38E—Hinckley loamy sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svmj

Elevation: 0 to 1,280 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hinckley and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hinckley

Setting

Landform: Kames, eskers, kame terraces, outwash plains, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or granite and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 8 inches: loamy sand

Bw1 - 8 to 11 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Bw2 - 11 to 16 inches: gravelly loamy sand

BC - 16 to 19 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

C - 19 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, kames, eskers, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, head slope, nose slope, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash deltas, moraines, kames, eskers, kame terraces, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope, crest, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Agawam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Kames, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash deltas, kame terraces, eskers, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, kame terraces, outwash plains, outwash deltas, eskers, kames, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

45A—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w686

Elevation: 0 to 1,420 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 7 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 18 to 30 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 30 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144AY037MA - Moist Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drumlins, drainageways, ground moraines, depressions, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Whitman, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

45B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2ql

Elevation: 0 to 1,470 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, fine sandy loam, and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Fine Sandy Loam

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, hills, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 7 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 18 to 30 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 30 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F144AY037MA - Moist Dense Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Drainageways, hills, ground moraines, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, base slope, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

45C—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w689
Elevation: 0 to 1,370 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 7 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 18 to 30 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 30 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144AY037MA - Moist Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, depressions, drumlins, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

46B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qr
Elevation: 0 to 1,440 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 82 percent
Minor components: 18 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 9 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 20 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 32 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 27 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144AY037MA - Moist Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, depressions, drumlins, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

46C—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w687

Elevation: 0 to 1,420 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 9 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 20 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 32 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 19 to 27 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144AY037MA - Moist Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions, drumlins, ground moraines, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Whitman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

47C—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w685

Elevation: 10 to 1,470 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, extremely stony, and similar soils: 83 percent

Minor components: 17 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 9 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 20 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 32 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 19 to 27 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144AY037MA - Moist Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drumlins, ground moraines, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Whitman, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

50A—Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xffg
Elevation: 0 to 1,240 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sutton and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sutton

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 5 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 17 to 25 inches: sandy loam
C1 - 25 to 39 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C2 - 39 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, depressions, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Canton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges, moraines, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines, depressions, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

50B—Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w69j

Elevation: 0 to 1,410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sutton and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sutton

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 5 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 17 to 25 inches: sandy loam

C1 - 25 to 39 inches: gravelly sandy loam

C2 - 39 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

51B—Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xfff
Elevation: 0 to 1,410 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Sutton, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sutton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 7 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 19 to 27 inches: sandy loam
C1 - 27 to 41 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C2 - 41 to 62 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Canton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges, hills, moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways, ground moraines, depressions, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Whitman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drumlins, depressions, drainageways, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

52C—Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xffj

Elevation: 10 to 760 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sutton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sutton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 7 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 19 to 27 inches: sandy loam

C1 - 27 to 41 inches: gravelly sandy loam

C2 - 41 to 62 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Woodbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Canton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Moraines, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills, drainageways, ground moraines, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

57B—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpd
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, eskers, kames, outwash plains
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

57C—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpf
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Eskers, kames, outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

57D—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpg
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Eskers, kames, outwash plains, terraces
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, till plains, drumlins
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways, depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

58B—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lph
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Eskers, kames, outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

58C—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpj
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Kames, outwash plains, terraces, eskers

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills, till plains, drumlins

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

59C—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpk

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Custom Soil Resource Report

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Kames, outwash plains, terraces, eskers
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways, depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

59D—Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpl
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gloucester and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gloucester

Setting

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Bw1 - 4 to 12 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Bw2 - 12 to 25 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

C1 - 25 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

C2 - 35 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY032NH - Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces, eskers, kames

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Canton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Till plains, drumlins, hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

60B—Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w81s

Elevation: 0 to 1,460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Canton and similar soils: 50 percent

Charlton and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton

Setting

Landform: Moraines, hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, nose slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 7 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2C - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 7 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C - 22 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Custom Soil Resource Report

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways, ground moraines, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

60C—Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w81z
Elevation: 0 to 1,620 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Canton and similar soils: 50 percent
Charlton and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton

Setting

Landform: Ridges, moraines, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 7 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 7 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

C - 22 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, ground moraines, hills, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

60D—Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lpq

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Custom Soil Resource Report

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Canton and similar soils: 45 percent
Charlton and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy and gravelly melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 3 to 15 inches: gravelly loam
Bw2 - 15 to 24 inches: gravelly loam
Bw3 - 24 to 30 inches: gravelly loam
2C - 30 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton

Setting

Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 4 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 7 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw3 - 19 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

61B—Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w81v

Elevation: 0 to 1,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Canton, very stony, and similar soils: 50 percent

Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 5 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 16 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 22 to 67 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chatfield, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

61C—Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w820
Elevation: 0 to 1,540 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Canton, very stony, and similar soils: 50 percent
Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Moraines, ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

Custom Soil Resource Report

A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 5 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 16 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2C - 22 to 67 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chatfield, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

62C—Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wks7
Elevation: 0 to 1,310 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Canton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 50 percent

Charlton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 5 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 16 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 22 to 67 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chatfield, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, depressions, drainageways, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

62D—Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w81r

Elevation: 0 to 1,640 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Canton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 55 percent

Charlton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Canton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, nose slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 5 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 16 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 22 to 67 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hollis, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Chatfield, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Sutton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

73C—Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w698

Elevation: 0 to 1,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 50 percent

Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Charlton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high
(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chatfield, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 2 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

73E—Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lql

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Charlton and similar soils: 45 percent

Chatfield and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Charlton

Setting

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 4 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 7 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw3 - 19 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chatfield

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 15 to 29 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 29 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, sandy subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, red parent material

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

75C—Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lqn
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hollis and similar soils: 35 percent
Chatfield and similar soils: 30 percent
Rock outcrop: 15 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hollis

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 6 to 9 inches: channery fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 9 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2R - 15 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chatfield

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 15 to 29 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 29 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Typical profile

R - 0 to 0 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, sandy subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, red parent material

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Brimfield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

75E—Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lqp

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hollis and similar soils: 35 percent

Chatfield and similar soils: 30 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hollis

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 9 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 9 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 15 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chatfield

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bw2 - 15 to 29 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 29 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Typical profile

R - 0 to 0 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, red parent material

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, sandy subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Brimfield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

76E—Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lqq
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 55 percent
Hollis and similar soils: 25 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Typical profile

R - 0 to 0 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 45 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock
Runoff class: Very high

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Custom Soil Resource Report

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Description of Hollis

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 9 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 9 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 15 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 45 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Brimfield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

76F—Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lqr

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 55 percent

Hollis and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges

Typical profile

R - 0 to 0 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 45 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Description of Hollis

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy melt-out till derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 6 to 9 inches: channery fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 9 to 15 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2R - 15 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 45 to 60 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Brimfield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Ridges, hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

84B—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qn
Elevation: 0 to 1,570 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Paxton and similar soils: 55 percent
Montauk and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton

Setting

Landform: Hills, drumlins, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 39 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium

Custom Soil Resource Report

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk

Setting

Landform: Hills, drumlins

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 4 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 14 to 25 inches: sandy loam

2Cd1 - 25 to 39 inches: gravelly loamy coarse sand

2Cd2 - 39 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 38 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, depressions, drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, hills, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

84C—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w67b

Elevation: 0 to 1,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Paxton and similar soils: 55 percent

Montauk and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines, recessional moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 4 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 26 to 34 inches: sandy loam

2Cd - 34 to 72 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills, depressions, drumlins, drainageways, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Stockbridge

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

84D—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w67g

Elevation: 30 to 1,470 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Paxton and similar soils: 55 percent

Montauk and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines, recessional moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Bw1 - 4 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 26 to 34 inches: sandy loam
2Cd - 34 to 72 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, drainageways, hills, ground moraines, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Stockbridge

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

85B—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w679
Elevation: 0 to 1,530 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Paxton, very stony, and similar soils: 55 percent
Montauk, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, drumlins, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 10 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 17 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 28 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines, recessional moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 6 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 28 to 36 inches: sandy loam
2Cd - 36 to 74 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Woodbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, footslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, depressions, drumlins, drainageways
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Charlton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Stockbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

85C—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w67f
Elevation: 0 to 1,520 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Paxton, very stony, and similar soils: 55 percent
Montauk, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 10 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 17 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 28 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ground moraines, recessional moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 28 to 36 inches: sandy loam

2Cd - 36 to 74 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Woodbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, drainageways, hills, ground moraines, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Stockbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

86C—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w67d
Elevation: 20 to 1,490 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Paxton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 55 percent
Montauk, extremely stony, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 10 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 17 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 28 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Custom Soil Resource Report

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines, recessional moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 28 to 36 inches: sandy loam

2Cd - 36 to 74 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Woodbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, depressions, drumlins, drainageways, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Stockbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

86D—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w67c

Elevation: 0 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Paxton, extremely stony, and similar soils: 55 percent

Montauk, extremely stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 10 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 17 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 28 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Montauk, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines, recessional moraines, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 28 to 36 inches: sandy loam

2Cd - 36 to 74 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F144AY007CT - Well Drained Dense Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Woodbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, drainageways, hills, ground moraines, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Stockbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

100—Suncook loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lj
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Suncook and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Suncook

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy fine sand
C1 - 7 to 15 inches: stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand
C2 - 15 to 22 inches: stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand
C3 - 22 to 32 inches: stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand
C4 - 32 to 42 inches: stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand
C5 - 42 to 65 inches: stratified gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 99.62 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 60 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F144AY006CT - High Floodplain Levee
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Occum

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Pootatuck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, no flooding

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Rippowam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Saco

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

103—Rippowam fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ljp
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Rippowam and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rippowam

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Coarse-loamy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bg1 - 5 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam
Cg2 - 12 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
Cg3 - 19 to 24 inches: sandy loam
Cg4 - 24 to 27 inches: sandy loam
Cg5 - 27 to 31 inches: loamy sand
Cg6 - 31 to 65 inches: stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144AY014CT - Wet Sandy Low Floodplain
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Occum

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Lim

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Pootatuck

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Limerick

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Saco

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

**108—Saco silt loam, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes,
frequently flooded**

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ljv

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Saco and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Saco

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-silty alluvium over sandy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam

Cg1 - 12 to 32 inches: silt loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Cg2 - 32 to 48 inches: silt loam

2Cg3 - 48 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY015NY - Wet Silty Low Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Rippowam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: F144AY014CT - Wet Sandy Low Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lim

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: F144AY015NY - Wet Silty Low Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Bash

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: F144AY015NY - Wet Silty Low Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Winooski

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: F145XY002MA - Silty Low Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: No

109—Fluvaquents-Udifuvents complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ljw

Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 50 percent

Udifuvents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam

Cg1 - 4 to 14 inches: fine sand

Cg2 - 14 to 21 inches: very fine sand

Ab1 - 21 to 38 inches: silt loam

Ab2 - 38 to 45 inches: fine sandy loam

C'g3 - 45 to 55 inches: sand

A'b3 - 55 to 60 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Udifluvents, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam

C - 2 to 4 inches: loamy fine sand

Ap - 4 to 12 inches: fine sandy loam

AC - 12 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

C1 - 18 to 35 inches: loamy sand

C2 - 35 to 38 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

C3 - 38 to 60 inches: very gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (0.57 to 35.99 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rippowam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Saco

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Occum

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Pootatuck

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

302—Dumps

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmb
Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dumps: 95 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dumps

Typical profile

C - 0 to 65 inches: variable

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, frequently flooded

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Westbrook

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Salt marshes, tidal marshes
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

305—Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmf
Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 65 percent
Pits: 25 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Gravelly outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loam
C1 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly loam
C2 - 21 to 80 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 35 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 54 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pits

Typical profile

C - 0 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Eskers, kames, outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces, kames

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Kames, outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Gloucester

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, terraces

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

306—Udorthents-Urban land complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmg

Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 50 percent

Urban land: 39 percent

Minor components: 11 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Parent material: Human-transported material

Typical profile

^A - 0 to 5 inches: loam

^C1 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly loam

^C2 - 21 to 79 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Typical profile

M - 0 to 6 inches: cemented material

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Udorthents, wet substratum

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

308—Udorthents, smoothed

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmj

Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Human-transported material

Typical profile

^A - 0 to 5 inches: loam

^C1 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly loam

^C2 - 21 to 79 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Udorthents, wet substratum

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Urban land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

309—Udorthents, flood control

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ls9

Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Drift

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loam

C1 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly loam

C2 - 21 to 80 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 54 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed, wet substratum

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, stratified sand-silt soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Urban land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, undisturbed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

701A—Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y07d

Elevation: 0 to 1,260 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ninigret and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ninigret

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or granite and/or schist and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 8 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 16 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam

2C - 26 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 38 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 16 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY026CT - Moist Silty Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Agawam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F145XY008MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Tisbury

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F144AY026CT - Moist Silty Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Raypol

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: F144AY028MA - Wet Outwash
Hydric soil rating: Yes

701B—Ninigret fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y07f
Elevation: 0 to 1,260 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ninigret and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ninigret

Setting

Landform: Kame terraces, outwash terraces, kames, moraines, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Coarse-loamy eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss, granite, schist, and/or phyllite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 16 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
2C - 26 to 65 inches: stratified loamy sand to loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 38 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 16 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144AY026CT - Moist Silty Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, kames, eskers, moraines, outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder, summit, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope, head slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Agawam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, kame terraces, kames, moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, footslope, summit, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope, head slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tisbury

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces, valley trains, outwash plains, deltas

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Raypol

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

702A—Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y07g
Elevation: 0 to 1,260 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tisbury and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tisbury

Setting

Landform: Deltas, outwash terraces, valley trains, outwash plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Coarse-silty eolian deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and/or gneiss

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bw1 - 8 to 18 inches: silt loam
Bw2 - 18 to 26 inches: silt loam
2C - 26 to 65 inches: extremely gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 36 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to water table: About 16 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F144AY026CT - Moist Silty Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, kames, eskers, moraines, outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Agawam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Kames, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains, kame terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Moraines, outwash plains, kame terraces, outwash terraces, kames
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Raypol

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

W—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

Farmland Classification (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

HARTLAND_CLEAN_townct_37800_0000_2010_s100_census_1_shp_wgs84

Map Scale: 1:46,900 if printed on B landscape (17" x 11") sheet.

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Custom Soil Resource Report

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points			Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if drained		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season				Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated						Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

Custom Soil Resource Report

 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed  Farmland of local importance  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	 Farmland of unique importance  Not rated or not available Water Features  Streams and Canals Transportation  Rails  Interstate Highways  US Routes  Major Roads  Local Roads Background  Aerial Photography	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut, Western Part Survey Area Data: Version 2, Aug 30, 2024 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 15, 2020—Oct 27, 2022 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
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Table—Farmland Classification (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	29.0	0.1%
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	1,408.3	6.4%
4	Leicester fine sandy loam	Farmland of statewide importance	1.9	0.0%
12	Raypol silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	3.4	0.0%
13	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	6.5	0.0%
15	Scarboro muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	15.9	0.1%
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	209.0	0.9%
18	Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	105.4	0.5%
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	28.3	0.1%
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4.9	0.0%
29B	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	18.8	0.1%
29C	Agawam fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	3.7	0.0%
30B	Branford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1.1	0.0%
34A	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	14.3	0.1%
34B	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	16.0	0.1%
34C	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	24.4	0.1%
38A	Hinckley loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	15.8	0.1%
38C	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	177.2	0.8%

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
38E	Hinckley loamy sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	168.4	0.8%
45A	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	101.6	0.5%
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	177.1	0.8%
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	15.4	0.1%
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	1,743.9	7.9%
46C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	92.0	0.4%
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	1,166.2	5.3%
50A	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	5.3	0.0%
50B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	50.4	0.2%
51B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	418.1	1.9%
52C	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	528.9	2.4%
57B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	15.4	0.1%
57C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	24.5	0.1%
57D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	17.2	0.1%
58B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	27.1	0.1%
58C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	112.8	0.5%
59C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	20.3	0.1%

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
59D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	137.1	0.6%
60B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	181.8	0.8%
60C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	52.7	0.2%
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	26.6	0.1%
61B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	610.0	2.8%
61C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	516.9	2.3%
62C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	494.4	2.2%
62D	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	1,279.0	5.8%
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Not prime farmland	3,364.3	15.2%
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	Not prime farmland	2,201.3	10.0%
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	812.7	3.7%
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	1,065.2	4.8%
76E	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	116.0	0.5%
76F	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	444.0	2.0%
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	81.3	0.4%
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	40.2	0.2%

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	33.3	0.2%
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	679.2	3.1%
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Farmland of statewide importance	716.4	3.2%
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	376.0	1.7%
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	745.5	3.4%
100	Suncook loamy fine sand	Farmland of statewide importance	5.4	0.0%
103	Rippowam fine sandy loam	Farmland of statewide importance	38.5	0.2%
108	Saco silt loam, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	20.1	0.1%
109	Fluvaquents-Udifuvents complex, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	139.1	0.6%
302	Dumps	Not prime farmland	2.5	0.0%
305	Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly	Not prime farmland	12.9	0.1%
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland	23.3	0.1%
308	Udorthents, smoothed	Not prime farmland	31.4	0.1%
309	Udorthents, flood control	Not prime farmland	15.8	0.1%
701A	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.4	0.0%
701B	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.6	0.0%
702A	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1.7	0.0%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	1,054.6	4.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			22,090.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Farmland Classification (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Inland Wetlands (CT) (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Connecticut Inland Wetland Soils

The State of Connecticut defines inland wetlands based on soils. The Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act defines wetland soils to include any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, as may be periodically amended, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Map units dominated by Connecticut inland wetland soils may have inclusions of non-wetland soils, and non-wetland map units may have inclusions of Connecticut inland wetland soils. On site investigation is necessary to determine the presence or absence of wetland soils in a particular area.

[illegible]

0 2000 4000 8000 12000
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 CT nonwetland
 CT wetland
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 CT nonwetland
 CT wetland
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 CT nonwetland
 CT wetland
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut, Western Part
 Survey Area Data: Version 2, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 15, 2020—Oct 27, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Inland Wetlands (CT) (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT wetland	Ridgebury (85%)	29.0	0.1%
			Whitman (5%)		
			Leicester (1%)		
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT wetland	Ridgebury, extremely stony (40%)	1,408.3	6.4%
			Leicester, extremely stony (35%)		
			Whitman, extremely stony (17%)		
			Swansea (2%)		
4	Leicester fine sandy loam	CT wetland	Leicester (80%)	1.9	0.0%
			Ridgebury (5%)		
			Whitman (4%)		
12	Raypol silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT wetland	Raypol (80%)	3.4	0.0%
			Scarboro (5%)		
			Raynham (5%)		
13	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT wetland	Walpole (80%)	6.5	0.0%
			Scarboro (10%)		
15	Scarboro muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT wetland	Scarboro (80%)	15.9	0.1%
			Timakwa (10%)		
			Walpole (8%)		
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CT wetland	Timakwa (45%)	209.0	0.9%
			Natchaug (40%)		
			Whitman (7%)		
			Catden (3%)		
			Maybid (3%)		
			Scarboro (2%)		
18	Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CT wetland	Catden (45%)	105.4	0.5%
			Freetown (35%)		
			Natchaug (7%)		
			Whitman (6%)		
			Timakwa (5%)		
			Scarboro (2%)		
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Sudbury (80%)	28.3	0.1%
			Agawam (5%)		
			Merrimac (5%)		

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Ninigret (5%)		
			Tisbury (3%)		
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Agawam (85%)	4.9	0.0%
			Ninigret (5%)		
			Windsor (4%)		
			Hinckley (3%)		
29B	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Agawam (85%)	18.8	0.1%
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Ninigret (4%)		
			Hinckley (3%)		
29C	Agawam fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Agawam (84%)	3.7	0.0%
			Merrimac (7%)		
			Ninigret (5%)		
			Hinckley (2%)		
30B	Branford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Branford (80%)	1.1	0.0%
			Enfield (5%)		
			Haven (5%)		
			Ellington (5%)		
			Manchester (3%)		
			Hartford (2%)		
34A	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Merrimac (86%)	14.3	0.1%
			Sudbury (5%)		
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Windsor (3%)		
34B	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Merrimac (86%)	16.0	0.1%
			Sudbury (5%)		
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Windsor (3%)		
34C	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Merrimac (85%)	24.4	0.1%
			Windsor (5%)		
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Sudbury (5%)		
38A	Hinckley loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Hinckley (85%)	15.8	0.1%
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Windsor (5%)		
			Sudbury (4%)		
38C	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Hinckley (85%)	177.2	0.8%
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Windsor (5%)		

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Agawam (3%)		
			Sudbury (2%)		
38E	Hinckley loamy sand, 15 to 45 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Hinckley (85%)	168.4	0.8%
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Windsor (5%)		
			Agawam (3%)		
			Sudbury (2%)		
45A	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Woodbridge (85%)	101.6	0.5%
			Paxton (7%)		
			Sutton (1%)		
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Woodbridge, fine sandy loam (82%)	177.1	0.8%
			Paxton (10%)		
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Woodbridge (85%)	15.4	0.1%
			Paxton (10%)		
			Sutton (1%)		
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Woodbridge, very stony (82%)	1,743.9	7.9%
			Paxton, very stony (10%)		
46C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Woodbridge, very stony (85%)	92.0	0.4%
			Paxton, very stony (9%)		
			Sutton, very stony (1%)		
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Woodbridge, extremely stony (83%)	1,166.2	5.3%
			Paxton, extremely stony (9%)		
			Sutton, extremely stony (2%)		
50A	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Sutton (85%)	5.3	0.0%
			Charlton (5%)		
			Canton (4%)		
50B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Sutton (80%)	50.4	0.2%
			Charlton (9%)		
			Woodbridge (5%)		
51B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Sutton, very stony (85%)	418.1	1.9%
			Charlton, very stony (7%)		

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Canton, very stony (4%)		
52C	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Sutton, extremely stony (80%)	528.9	2.4%
			Woodbridge, extremely stony (7%)		
			Charlton, extremely stony (5%)		
			Canton, extremely stony (5%)		
57B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	15.4	0.1%
			Canton (5%)		
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Paxton (3%)		
			Sutton (2%)		
57C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	24.5	0.1%
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Canton (5%)		
			Paxton (3%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Sutton (2%)		
57D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	17.2	0.1%
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Canton (5%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Paxton (3%)		
			Sutton (2%)		
58B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	27.1	0.1%
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Canton (5%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Paxton (3%)		
			Sutton, very stony (2%)		
58C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	112.8	0.5%
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Canton (5%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Paxton (3%)		

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Sutton, very stony (2%)		
59C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	20.3	0.1%
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Canton (5%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Paxton (3%)		
			Sutton, extremely stony (2%)		
59D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Gloucester (80%)	137.1	0.6%
			Hinckley (5%)		
			Canton (5%)		
			Charlton (3%)		
			Paxton (3%)		
			Sutton, extremely stony (2%)		
60B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Canton (50%)	181.8	0.8%
			Charlton (35%)		
			Sutton (5%)		
			Chatfield (5%)		
60C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Canton (50%)	52.7	0.2%
			Charlton (35%)		
			Sutton (5%)		
			Chatfield (5%)		
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Canton (45%)	26.6	0.1%
			Charlton (35%)		
			Hollis (5%)		
			Chatfield (5%)		
			Sutton, extremely stony (5%)		
61B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Canton, very stony (50%)	610.0	2.8%
			Charlton, very stony (35%)		
			Chatfield, very stony (5%)		
			Sutton, very stony (5%)		
61C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Canton, very stony (50%)	516.9	2.3%
			Charlton, very stony (35%)		

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Sutton, very stony (5%)		
			Chatfield, very stony (5%)		
62C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Canton, extremely stony (50%)	494.4	2.2%
			Charlton, extremely stony (35%)		
			Chatfield, extremely stony (5%)		
			Sutton, extremely stony (5%)		
62D	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Canton, extremely stony (55%)	1,279.0	5.8%
			Charlton, extremely stony (30%)		
			Hollis, extremely stony (5%)		
			Chatfield, extremely stony (5%)		
			Sutton, extremely stony (5%)		
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	CT nonwetland	Charlton, very stony (50%)	3,364.3	15.2%
			Chatfield, very stony (30%)		
			Rock outcrop (5%)		
			Hollis, very stony (5%)		
			Sutton, very stony (5%)		
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	CT nonwetland	Charlton (45%)	2,201.3	10.0%
			Chatfield (30%)		
			Rock outcrop (10%)		
			Sutton, very stony (5%)		
			Hollis (3%)		
			Unnamed, red parent material (1%)		
			Unnamed, sandy subsoil (1%)		
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Hollis (35%)	812.7	3.7%
			Chatfield (30%)		
			Rock outcrop (15%)		
			Charlton (7%)		

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Sutton, very stony (5%)		
			Unnamed, sandy subsoil (1%)		
			Unnamed, red parent material (1%)		
			Brimfield (1%)		
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Hollis (35%)	1,065.2	4.8%
			Chatfield (30%)		
			Rock outcrop (15%)		
			Charlton (7%)		
			Sutton, very stony (5%)		
			Unnamed, red parent material (1%)		
			Unnamed, sandy subsoil (1%)		
			Brimfield (1%)		
76E	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Rock outcrop (55%)	116.0	0.5%
			Hollis (25%)		
			Chatfield (10%)		
			Charlton (6%)		
			Brimfield (1%)		
			Sutton, very stony (1%)		
76F	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Rock outcrop (55%)	444.0	2.0%
			Hollis (25%)		
			Chatfield (8%)		
			Charlton (6%)		
			Brimfield (1%)		
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Paxton (55%)	81.3	0.4%
			Montauk (30%)		
			Charlton (5%)		
			Woodbridge (5%)		
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Paxton (55%)	40.2	0.2%
			Montauk (30%)		
			Woodbridge (6%)		
			Charlton (5%)		
			Stockbridge (1%)		
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams,	CT nonwetland	Paxton (55%)	33.3	0.2%

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
	15 to 25 percent slopes		Montauk (30%)		
			Charlton (6%)		
			Woodbridge (5%)		
			Stockbridge (1%)		
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Paxton, very stony (55%)	679.2	3.1%
			Montauk, very stony (30%)		
			Woodbridge, very stony (8%)		
			Charlton, very stony (3%)		
			Stockbridge, very stony (1%)		
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	CT nonwetland	Paxton, very stony (55%)	716.4	3.2%
			Montauk, very stony (30%)		
			Woodbridge, very stony (6%)		
			Charlton, very stony (5%)		
			Stockbridge, very stony (1%)		
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Paxton, extremely stony (55%)	376.0	1.7%
			Montauk, extremely stony (30%)		
			Charlton, extremely stony (6%)		
			Woodbridge, extremely stony (5%)		
			Stockbridge, extremely stony (1%)		
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	CT nonwetland	Paxton, extremely stony (55%)	745.5	3.4%
			Montauk, extremely stony (30%)		
			Charlton, extremely stony (6%)		
			Woodbridge, extremely stony (5%)		
			Stockbridge, extremely stony (1%)		

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
100	Suncook loamy fine sand	CT wetland	Suncook (80%)	5.4	0.0%
			Occum (5%)		
			Pootatuck (5%)		
			Rippowam (3%)		
			Saco (3%)		
103	Rippowam fine sandy loam	CT wetland	Rippowam (80%)	38.5	0.2%
			Suncook (5%)		
			Occum (5%)		
			Lim (3%)		
			Pootatuck (3%)		
			Limerick (2%)		
			Saco (2%)		
108	Saco silt loam, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	CT wetland	Saco (82%)	20.1	0.1%
			Rippowam (5%)		
			Lim (5%)		
			Bash (5%)		
			Winooski (3%)		
109	Fluvaquents-Udfluvents complex, frequently flooded	CT wetland	Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded (50%)	139.1	0.6%
			Udfluvents, Frequently Flooded (35%)		
			Riverwash (5%)		
			Rippowam (3%)		
			Saco (3%)		
			Occum (2%)		
			Pootatuck (2%)		
302	Dumps	CT nonwetland	Dumps (95%)	2.5	0.0%
			Udorthents (2%)		
			Rock outcrop (1%)		
305	Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly	CT nonwetland	Udorthents (65%)	12.9	0.1%
			Pits (25%)		
			Hinckley (2%)		
			Windsor (2%)		
			Merrimac (2%)		
			Gloucester (2%)		
			Ninigret (1%)		
			Sudbury (1%)		
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	CT nonwetland	Udorthents (50%)	23.3	0.1%

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Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Urban land (39%)		
			Rock outcrop (2%)		
308	Udorthents, smoothed	CT nonwetland	Udorthents (87%)	31.4	0.1%
			Urban land (5%)		
			Rock outcrop (1%)		
309	Udorthents, flood control	CT nonwetland	Udorthents (80%)	15.8	0.1%
			Unnamed, wet substratum (5%)		
			Unnamed, stratified sand-silt soils (5%)		
			Urban land (5%)		
			Rock outcrop (3%)		
			Unnamed, undisturbed soils (2%)		
701A	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Ninigret (85%)	2.4	0.0%
			Agawam (5%)		
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Tisbury (3%)		
701B	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Ninigret (85%)	0.6	0.0%
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Agawam (5%)		
			Tisbury (3%)		
702A	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CT nonwetland	Tisbury (85%)	1.7	0.0%
			Merrimac (5%)		
			Agawam (5%)		
			Ninigret (3%)		
W	Water	CT wetland	Water (100%)	1,054.6	4.8%
Totals for Area of Interest				22,090.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Inland Wetlands (CT) (Town of Hartland, Connecticut)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

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