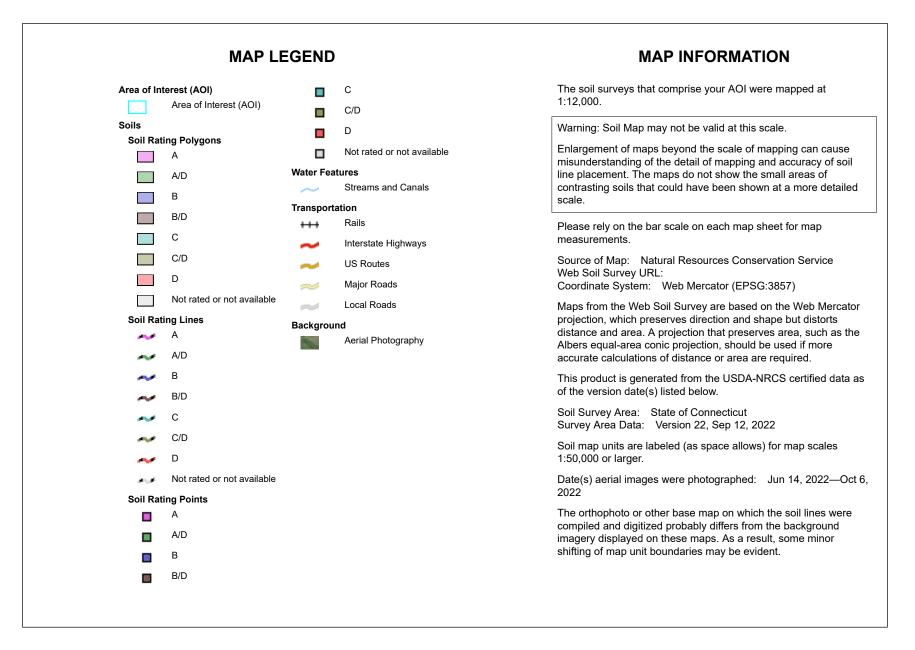


USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey





Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
20A	Ellington silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	В	3.5	7.4%
33A	Hartford sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	20.9	44.4%
33B	Hartford sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	A	9.0	19.2%
37C	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	A	0.5	1.1%
87B	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	С	7.6	16.2%
87C	Wethersfield loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	0.9	1.9%
108	Saco silt loam	B/D	0.5	1.1%
702A	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	С	0.3	0.5%
704B	Enfield silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	3.8	8.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			47.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher