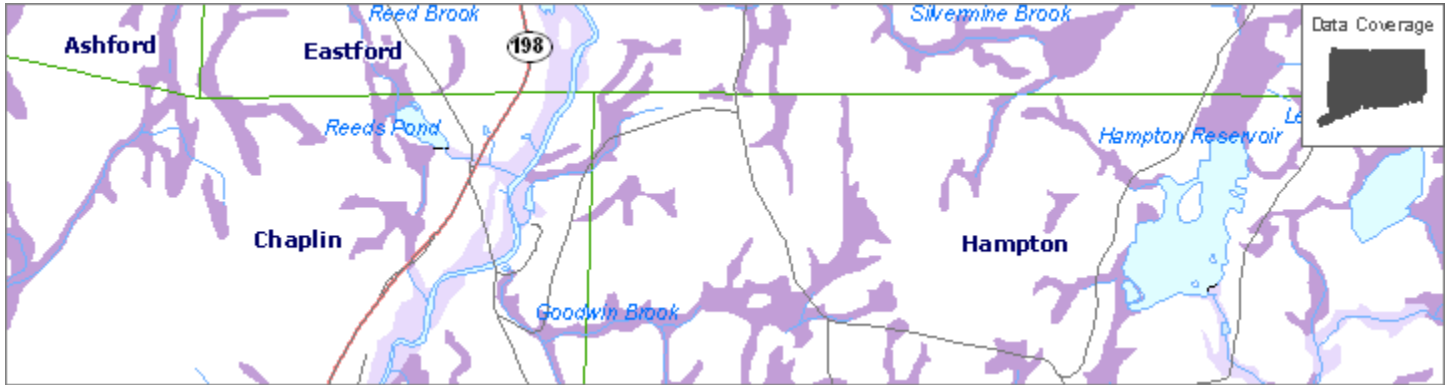


Inland Wetland Soils



Description

Inland Wetland Soils provide the general location of soil map units in Connecticut that are defined as Inland Wetlands and may be subject to regulation. The Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act, Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-38, defines wetland soils to include, "Any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture".

Purpose

The purpose of this information is to locate areas of inland wetland soils for general planning purposes. It may be used by municipalities' land use commissions and town planners, homeowners, engineers, farmers, and others to assist them in planning land use activities related to inland wetlands and adjacent upland areas.

Legend Description

Soil map units are not homogenous units. They contain both similar and dissimilar soils. Inland Wetland soil map units are dominated by Inland Wetland soils, but have inclusions of non-wetland soils. Non-wetland soil map units may contain inclusions of Inland Wetland soils. This legend indicates those types of soils that are dominated by Inland Wetland Soils. All other soils, typically shown as a white background, are not dominated by Inland Wetland Soils.



Poorly Drained and Very Poorly Drained Soils

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

most of the growing season. Most of our marshes and bogs are on these soils.

Alluvial and Floodplain Soils

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

* Poorly and very poorly drained soils which are also alluvial and floodplain soils are designated as *Alluvial and Floodplain*, not as *Poorly Drained and Very Poorly Drained*.

Use Limitations

This information is to be used as a guide for general planning purposes only. On site investigation is necessary to determine the presence or absence of Inland Wetland soils in a particular area.

The presence or absence of water on the soil surface does not necessarily designate an area as Inland Wetlands. Inland Wetlands are determined by soil type, as determined by a certified Soil Scientist ([Soil Scientist qualifications](#)). An examination of the soil profile, horizons and features are necessary to determine and delineate soils designated as inland wetlands.

As the minimum size delineation is approximately 3 acres, this information does not show all the Inland Wetland soils. There may be wetlands as large as 3 acres as inclusions in drier (Non-wetland) map units. Conversely, there may be drier, non wetland soils as inclusions in soils designated as inland wetlands. For example, vernal pools are regulated inland wetlands. Due to their small size many would not be mapped at the scale of 1:12000. They may be an inclusion in a drier, non-wetland soil. Long narrow drainage delineations may have been slightly enlarged cartographically in order to show them at the mapped scale.

This information does not indicate the locations of regulated tidal areas, permanent or intermittent water courses, nor upland review areas.

Some municipalities have adopted more intensive inland wetland surveys. These surveys may have been mapped at a more detailed scale or have been amended as a result of activities. Contact the appropriate municipality for further information.

Due to differences in the time periods of the base imagery, some soil features may overlap water features which may be evident when viewing the data with current imagery. The Connecticut Inland Wetland soils are derived from the Soil Survey of Connecticut, which was mapped on base materials from 1980-1995.

Related Information

Soil survey interpretations are predictions of soil characteristics for specified land management practices. Below are descriptions of soil survey interpretations available through CT ECO.

[Farmland Soils](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

Document last revised April 2010

[Hydric Soils](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil Drainage Class](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil Flooding Class](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil Potential Ratings for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil Parent Materials](#) - CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

Data Collection Date

The original data was collected from published surveys from 1962 to 1981, field mapping from 1985 through 2001 and additional attribute documentation to 3/23/2007.

Status

This information is updated as needed. The previously published county soil surveys (published between 1962 and 1981) are superseded by this official soil information. County soil surveys are for historical use only.

Map Scale

The source map scale is 1:12,000 (1 inch = 1,000 feet). This information is designed to be viewed and analyzed at this map scale. The minimum size delineation is 3 acres.

Contact

State Soil Scientist, USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 334 Merrow Rd., Suite A, Tolland, CT 08084. Phone: 860-871-4011 or visit the [Connecticut NRCS office website](#).

Additional Documentation

[Inland Wetland Soils](#) – CT ECO Basic Data Guide

[Soils](#) – CT ECO Complete Resource Guide

[Soil map unit GIS Metadata](#) – Contains technical documentation describing the Soil map units data and the data sources, process steps, and standards used to collect, digitize, and store this information in a geographic information system (GIS).

[Soil interpretation GIS Metadata](#) – Contains technical documentation describing the data table that defines soil interpretation such as Hydric Soils, Inland Wetland Soils, and Potential for Subsurface Disposal Systems. This lookup table is related to the soil map unit data and used to create the various soil interpretations included in CT ECO.

[Connecticut Inland Wetland List](#) of soil map units that qualify as Connecticut Inland Wetlands

Originators

[USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service \(NRCS\)](#)

GIS Data Download

Soils data downloadable from [DEEP GIS Data](#) originated from the [Soils Data Mart \(SDM\)](#) where additional soils data is available.

Connect GIS and AutoCAD software to this information online using the Soils [CT ECO Map Service](#).