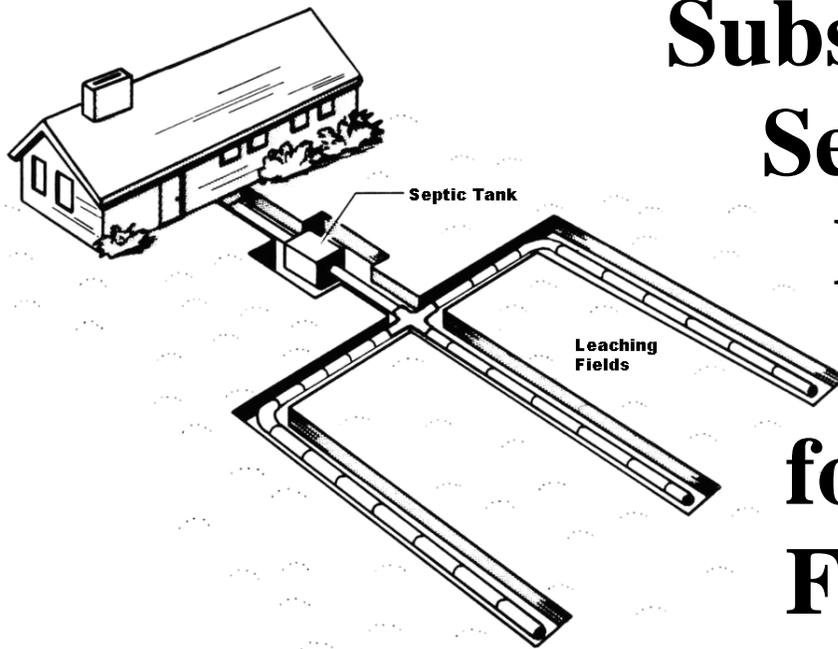




Soil Potential Ratings



Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems for Single Family Residences

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

February, 2009

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Introduction

The Soil Survey of the State of Connecticut is a modern soil survey, unifying the separate eight county soil legends to a single statewide legend, incorporating current soil taxonomy and standards, addressing land use changes and urbanization, and compiled onto planimetric orthophoto base.

The soil survey provides information on the location and characteristics of various kinds of soils within the state. The soil survey report also contains interpretations or ratings of the soils for various land uses. The interpretations are based on the soil properties that affect the intended use. These interpretations are dynamic. They must be periodically revised to reflect improved soils data, new technology and the needs of the soil survey report users.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to update and expand the interpretations in the soil survey report for subsurface sewage disposal systems (SSDS). These updated interpretations are in the form of soil potentials, which are interpretive ratings that stress soil suitability.

The soil potential ratings may be used to determine the relative suitability of soils when installing a SSDS as well as possible ways soil limitations may be overcome.* These soil potentials were developed for planning purposes and are not intended as recommendations for soil use.

The information presented here will be useful to groups or individuals involved with urban development such as local officials, builders, engineers, sanitarians, realtors, homebuyers, and other decision makers. It may also be utilized by local, regional, and state planning and zoning agencies.

Definition

Subsurface sewage disposal systems (SSDS) are systems consisting of a house sewer, a septic tank followed by a leaching system, any necessary pumps and siphons, and groundwater control system on which the operation of the leaching system is dependent. This interpretation focuses mainly on the septic tank leaching field and groundwater control system.

**The special requirements identified to overcome soil limitations are a guide to planning and are not to be applied at a specific location without on-site investigation for design and installation.*

Soil Potential Ratings

Soil potential ratings are classes that indicate the relative quality of a soil for a particular use compared to other soils in a given area, in this case the state of Connecticut.

The rating criteria were developed by a committee of state and local sanitarians, engineers, and installers. The soils information was provided by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Then the performance and site conditions for a typical system were defined (see Performance Standard). This provided a standard against which various combinations of soil properties for the soils within Connecticut could be compared.

The engineering and installation practices used to overcome various soil limitations were listed and their costs estimated. This information was used to identify limitations and costs associated with installing a SSDS on each of the soils in Connecticut. Soils with no or minor limitations for the installation of a SSDS were rated the highest. Conversely, soils requiring extensive site modification and design were rated the lowest. The ease of system installation, and hence cost, formed the basis of the rating scheme.

Use Constraints

In obtaining this data from NRCS, it is understood that you and/or your organization have the right to use them for any internal purpose. This data is not designed for use as a primary regulatory tool in permitting or citing decisions, but may be used as a reference source. This data is not suitable for site-specific studies or litigation. Inappropriate applications would include a regulatory or policy decision requiring on-site verification or prejudicial judgment based on the soil potential ratings information alone.

Performance Standard

The performance standard is composed of two parts. First, it identifies the capabilities of a *typical* SSDS. A *typical* system is assumed to be for a single family, 4-bedroom home on a 1-acre lot with a private well, or a ½-acre lot with public water supply. The system has a 1250 gallon septic tank and a 660 to 1000 square foot leaching field. Second, it addresses soil and landscape characteristics. This identifies the soil characteristics that are present in order for a *typical* system to be constructed.

The soil characteristics are:

1. Slope is less than 15 percent.
2. Soil percolation rate is 1 to 30 minutes per inch.
3. Depth to seasonal high water table is greater than 36 inches below the soil surface.
4. Depth to bedrock is greater than 60 inches.
5. The soils do not flood.

Rating Classes

The rating class definitions refer to installing a SSDS that will meet state and local health code regulations. Soils with high potential have characteristics that meet the performance standard. A *typical* system can be installed at a cost of x . The cost of x represents the going rate for installing a SSDS. The actual value of x varies depending on many factors independent of soil properties.

The cost of installing an leaching field is expressed as a multiple of x and is called the cost factor.** The cost factors of $3x$ and $3.5x$ mean that the estimated cost of a leaching field ranges from 3 to 3.5 times more than a field installed in a soil with high potential. These cost factors provide relative estimates of the costs in installing a SSDS. Soil potential ratings are listed in Tables 2 and 3.

The soil potential ratings and associated cost factors, assuming a typical system, are defined below.

High Potential –	These soils have the best combination of characteristics or may have limitations that can be easily overcome using standard installation practices. The cost factor is $1x$ to $2.0x$.
Medium Potential –	These soils have significant limitations, such as low percolation rate, that are generally overcome using commonly applied designs. The cost factor ranges from $2.0x$ to $2.5x$.
Low Potential –	These soils have one or more limitations, such as low percolation rate and depth to seasonal high water table, that require extensive design and site preparation to overcome. The cost factor ranges from $2.5x$ to $3.5x$.

** *Cost factors are only a guide. Actual costs will vary both above and below the ranges given. Actual costs will be influenced by on-site features and other variables independent of soil properties.*

- Very Low Potential** – These soils have to overcome major soil limitations, such as depth to bedrock, that require extensive design and site preparation. A permit for a SSDS may not be issued unless the naturally occurring soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code. It is unlikely these soils can be improved sufficiently to meet state health code regulations. The cost factor ranges from 4.25x to 6.0x.
- Extremely Low Potential** – These soils have multiple major limitations, such as flooding and depth to seasonal high water table, which are extremely difficult to overcome. A permit for a SSDS may not be issued unless the naturally occurring soils meet the minimal requirements outlined in the state health code. It is unlikely these soils can be improved sufficiently to meet state health code regulations.
- Not Rated** – Areas labeled *Not Rated* have characteristics that show extreme variability from one location to another. The work needed to overcome adverse soil properties cannot be estimated. Often these areas are urban land complexes or miscellaneous areas. An on site investigation is required to determine soil conditions present at the site.

The estimated percent of land in the state of Connecticut that fit into each of the soil potential ratings is as follows:

High Potential	15.3%
Medium Potential	12.4%
Low Potential	30.7%
Very Low Potential	7.2%
Extremely Low Potential	13.7%
Not Rated	20.7%

Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria are soil properties that can significantly affect the cost of installing a SSDS. These soil properties correspond to criteria identified in the Connecticut State Health Code Regulations, as well as factors deemed significant by NRCS who developed these soil potential ratings. The evaluation criteria are listed in Table 1 and detailed in Tables 2 through 7.

The criteria listed in Table 1 are broken up into several ranges of values. These values are assigned classes. The values defining each rating class were chosen based on three considerations:

1. Is the data compatible with state health regulations?
2. Can the information be obtained from presently available soil survey data?
3. Do these values identify significant differences in the cost of installing a SSDS that meets the performance standard?

The five evaluation criteria are:

Percent Slope – Slope is the inclination of the land surface from the horizontal. Percentage of slope is the vertical distance divided by the horizontal distance, multiplied by 100. Thus, a slope of 20 percent is a drop of 20 feet in 100 feet of horizontal distance.

Soil Percolation Rate – and Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity A percolation test is intended to measure the rate at which the soil will absorb effluent. Measurements are made in minutes per inch and called the percolation rate. These rates are utilized by the CT Public Health Code. The percolation rate is not a measure of any one property of the soil. Instead, it is related to many factors including soil texture, kinds of clay minerals, bulk density, structure, size and configuration of pores, number and size of rock fragments, depth to water table, antecedent moisture conditions, chemical composition, etc.

Soil surveys generally measure saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) to convey the rate of water movement through the soil under (field) saturated conditions as the preferred parameter in the National Cooperative Soil Survey. Percolation rates have also been used to express water flow through soils, particularly for soil interpretations for septic drain fields. For this planning document, percolation rates were estimated for soil types based on saturated hydraulic conductivity values (Table 4). Although these two parameters are different, determined by different methods, and yield different results, they can be considered to be functionally equivalent for this application. Consequently, percolation rates may, with prudence, be used as a proxy for K_{sat} in this case.

Depth to Seasonal High Water Table (SHWT) –

This is the depth from the soil surface to a zone of saturation at the highest average level during the wettest season. The depth to a water table is determined primarily through the presence of rust-colored and/or gray soil redoximorphic features.

Flooding –

Flooding is the temporary covering of the soil surface by floodwater from streams overflowing their banks, inflow from high tides, or any other combination of sources. The frequency or how often, typically, that it floods is an estimate of the current condition, whether natural or human-influenced (such as dams or levees).

Depth to Bedrock –

Depth to bedrock is the depth from the soil surface to the contact with coherent (continuous) bedrock. Ledge rock is another term used for bedrock by the Connecticut Public Health Code.

Soil Potential Ratings by Map Unit

Connecticut's statewide soil survey identifies and displays the dominant soils in the state. The symbols on the maps identify map units, each map unit representing a unique combination of soils. Areas within the same symbol have similar composition.

The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12000 with a minimum size delineation of approximately 3 acres. Maps enlarged from the soil survey report do not provide more detailed soils information. More detailed information can only be obtained through on-site investigations.

The soil survey is not a replacement for on-site investigation. The survey identifies the probability of finding a particular soil or combination of soils.

Table 8 assigns a potential rating to each map unit. The list of map units is in order by soil map unit symbol. The potential rating is based on the ease of installing a SSDS in the dominant soil(s) of the map unit. The majority of map units are composed of one dominant soil or of several soils with similar characteristics. A single potential rating is listed for each map unit. Other map units are composed of two kinds of contrasting soils. In these cases, an overall potential rating is listed for the map unit.

The limiting soil characteristics for each map unit are identified in Table 8 under the column labeled *Concerns*. The table also identifies state regulations which may be applicable if particular soil features are present on the site. This information is located in the column labeled *State Regs*. The numbers in this column reference the footnotes provided at the end of the table.

Corrective Measures

Corrective measures are any design or construction practices that may be required on a site. The kinds of measures identified are dependent on the limiting soil characteristics and are commonly used solutions for dealing with those soil limitations. Some soil limitations have no practical corrective measure identified in the CT Public Health Code. Without an on-site investigation, it is impossible to predict exactly what improvements a site will need in order for the subsurface sewage disposal system to work. For this reason, the site improvements are divided into two categories:

Probable Corrective Measures –	These are on-site improvements that are most likely to be needed on a site having a particular kind of soil.
Possible Additional Corrective Measures –	These improvements may be necessary on some sites. Whether they are needed depends on the degree of the limiting soil and site characteristics.

The commonly applied corrective measures are identified in Tables 2, 3 and 5 through 7. In these tables, the column labeled *Concerns* identifies why corrective measures are needed on a site having the specified soil feature. The tables also identify the state regulations that may be applicable if a particular soil feature is present on a site. This information is located in the column labeled *State Regs.* The numbers in this column reference footnotes provided at the end of the each table.

The column labeled *Other Considerations* lists the practices or site requirements that may be needed to construct a SSDS. These measures may be needed to allow for the installation of a system or to determine the most practical solution to a soil or site problem.

Some Site Conditions and Design Considerations Not Represented in the Ratings

The soil potential ratings for SSDS were determined based on the ease of overcoming the soil limitations listed in Table 1. In many cases, the ease of constructing a system and cost is determined by other factors that may be site specific or result from local town requirements. A partial list of these factors that may influence cost, but are not represented in the rating scheme, follows:

- Small areas of contrasting soils too small to delineate at the scale of the Soil Survey of the State of Connecticut.
- Boulders that cannot be moved by customary construction equipment.
- Topographic configuration of the property.

- Fill needed to compensate for the volume of material lost through the removal of stones and boulders.
- Measuring depth to water table during the spring months.
- Local health department practices.
- Inland wetland setbacks.
- Time needed for approvals from regulatory agencies.
- Easements.
- Access to site for testing, construction, and system maintenance.
- Landscaping.
- Maneuvering around site features to be preserved such as stonewalls and trees.
- Tree and stump removal.
- Hauling costs of fill and gravel.
- Proximity of proposed leaching field to neighboring wells.
- Time of year of construction.
- Construction stakeout and supervision by an engineer or sanitarian.

Table 1
Evaluation Factors

Evaluation Criteria	Not Limited	Somewhat Limited	Very Limited
Percent Slope	< 15	15 to 25	>25
Soil Percolation Rate (minute/inch)	1 to 30	<1; 30 to 60	> 60
Depth to Seasonal High Water Table (inches)	> 36	18 to 36	< 18
Flooding (frequency)	none		very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, very frequent
Depth to Bedrock (inches)	> 60	40 to 60	< 40

Table 2. Corrective Measures for Slope

Slope	Concerns	Probable Corrective Measures	State Regs	Possible Additional Corrective Measures	Other Considerations
<15%	None	None			
15-25%	Difficulty of installation (access, machinery, etc.) Breakout	Design and installation to accommodate for slope. Serial distribution of effluent through the use of high level overflow.			
>25%	Difficulty of installation (access, machinery, etc.) Breakout	Design and installation to accommodate for slope. Serial distribution of effluent through the use of high-level overflow.	1	Select fill❖	Special construction equipment and/or construction methods.

❖Select fill means clean bank run sand, clean bank run sand and gravel, or approved manufactured fill having a gradation which conforms to the specifications stipulated in Section VIII A of the Technical Standards. Note: See Standard VIII A for manufactured fill approval requirements. Section I of the Connecticut Public Health Code – Regulations and Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, Technical Standards (Pursuant to Section 19-13-B103). January 1, 2004.

¹Identified as an area of special concern. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

Table 3. Corrective Measures for Soil Percolation Rates

Soil Percolation Rate	Concerns	Probable Corrective Measures	State Regs	Possible Additional Corrective Measures	Other Considerations
<1 min/in (fast perc)	Inadequate effluent renovation due to fast movement through the soil.	Double horizontal separating distance between well and leach field.	1	Select fill ❖	Hydraulic analysis or pollutant renovation analysis may be required.
1 to 30 min/in	None		3		
30 to 60 min/in (slow perc)	Slow acceptance of effluent into the soil	Design leaching field to distribute effluent over a larger area. Curtain drain and drainage swale to divert surface and subsurface flows of water.	1,3		Need drainage outlet. Hydraulic analysis may be required.
>60 min/in (slow perc)	Slow acceptance of effluent into the soil.	Special design of larger leaching field. Curtain drain and drainage swale to divert surface and subsurface flows of water.	1, 2	Select fill ❖	Need drainage outlet.

❖Select fill means clean bank run sand, clean bank run sand and gravel, or approved manufactured fill having a gradation which conforms to the specifications stipulated in Section VIII A of the Technical Standards. Note: See Standard VIII A for manufactured fill approval requirements. Section I of the Connecticut Public Health Code – Regulations and Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, Technical Standards (Pursuant to Section 19-13-B103). January 1, 2004.

¹Identified as an area of special concern. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

²No permit or approval shall be issued where there is an impervious soil or where there is less than 18 inches depth of suitable existing soil over impervious soil. An impervious soil has a minimum percolation rate slower than one inch in sixty minutes when the groundwater level is at least eighteen inches below the bottom of the percolation test hole. Section 19-13-B103e (a) (3) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

³Identified as a suitable soil. A suitable soil means having a minimum percolation rate of one inch in one to sixty minutes when the groundwater level is at least eighteen inches below the bottom of the percolation test hole. Section 19-13-B103 b (h) if the Connecticut Public Health Code.

Table 4. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity and Percolation Rate^{*}**

Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat)						Percolation Rate
cm/day		cm/hr		µm/sec		min/in
>864.0		>36.00		>100.08		<1
50.0	to 864.0	2.08	to 36.00	5.79	to 100.08	5
25.0	to 50.0	1.04	to 2.08	2.90	to 5.79	10
17.4	to 25.0	0.73	to 1.04	2.02	to 2.90	15
15.9	to 17.4	0.66	to 0.73	1.84	to 2.02	20
14.6	to 15.9	0.61	to 0.66	1.69	to 1.84	25
13.3	to 14.6	0.55	to 0.61	1.54	to 1.69	30
12.0	to 13.3	0.50	to 0.55	1.39	to 1.54	35
11.0	to 12.0	0.46	to 0.50	1.27	to 1.39	40
10.0	to 11.0	0.42	to 0.46	1.16	to 1.27	45
9.1	to 10.0	0.38	to 0.42	1.05	to 1.16	50
8.3	to 9.1	0.35	to 0.38	0.96	to 1.05	55
<8.3		<0.35		<0.96		>60

*** Adapted from the State of Virginia, Virginia Department of Health, September 20, 2001, Footprint Committee Meeting. See references at the end of this document.

Table 5. Corrective Measures for Depth to Seasonal High Water Table

Soil Depth To SHWT	Concerns	Probable Corrective Measures	State Regs	Possible Additional Corrective Measures	Other Considerations
>36 inches	None	None		Curtain drain or shallow trenches may be needed when the water table is near the 3-foot depth.	
18 to 36 inches	Groundwater interference with effluent dispersal.	Curtain drain and drainage swale to divert surface and subsurface flows of water, and/or 0-3 feet of select fill.❖	1		Need drainage outlet. Hydraulic analysis may be required.
<18 inches	Groundwater interference with effluent dispersal.	Curtain drain and drainage swale to divert surface and subsurface flows of water, and/or 3-5 feet of select fill.❖	1, 4, 5		Need drainage outlet. Hydraulic analysis may be required.

❖Select fill means clean bank run sand, clean bank run sand and gravel, or approved manufactured fill having a gradation which conforms to the specifications stipulated in Section VIII A of the Technical Standards. Note: See Standard VIII A for manufactured fill approval requirements. Section I of the Connecticut Public Health Code – Regulations and Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, Technical Standards (Pursuant to Section 19-13-B103). January 1, 2004.

¹Identified as an area of special concern. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁴No permit or approval shall be issued where the ground water level is less than 18 inches below the surface of the ground for a duration of one month or longer during the wettest season of the year. Section 19-13-B103e (a) (3) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁵ Identified as an area of special concern. Designated as wetland under the provisions of Sections 22a-36 through 22a-45 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) (G) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

Table 6. Corrective Measures for Flooding

Soil Flooding Frequency	Concerns	Probable Corrective Measures	State Regs	Possible Additional Corrective Measures	Other Considerations
None	None	None			
Very Rare, Rare Occasional Frequent Very frequent [♦]	System backup. Erosion of raised system.	Maintain separating distance to areas of concentrated flow.	1, 5		

♦ The very rare class floods more than or equal to 1 time in 500 years, but less than 1 time in 100 years. The rare class floods 1 to 5 times in 100 years. The occasional class floods 5 to 50 times in 100 years. The frequent class floods more than 50 times in 100 years. The very frequent class floods more than 50 percent of all months in a year

¹Identified as an area of special concern. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁵ Identified as an area of special concern. Designated as wetland under the provisions of Sections 22a-36 through 22a-45 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) (G) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

Table 7. Corrective Measures for Depth to Bedrock

Soil Depth to Bedrock	Concerns	Probable Corrective Measures	State Regs	Possible Additional Corrective Measures	Other Considerations
>60 inches	None	None			
40 to 60 inches	Insufficient soil depth for effluent renovation.	1 to 3 feet of select fill. ❖	1, 6		
<40 inches	Insufficient soil depth for effluent renovation. Possible groundwater pollution.	3 to 5 feet of select fill. ❖	1, 6		

❖Select fill means clean bank run sand, clean bank run sand and gravel, or approved manufactured fill having a gradation which conforms to the specifications stipulated in Section VIII A of the Technical Standards. Note: See Standard VIII A for manufactured fill approval requirements. Section I of the Connecticut Public Health Code – Regulations and Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, Technical Standards (Pursuant to Section 19-13-B103). January 1, 2004.

¹Identified as an area of special concern. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁶No permit or approval shall be issued where there is less than four feet depth of suitable existing soil over ledge rock, two feet of which is naturally occurring soil. Section 19-13-B103e (a) (3) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

**Table 8. Soil Potential Ratings for
Subsurface Sewage Disposal System by Map Unit**

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
4	Leicester fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
5	Wilbraham silt loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
6	Wilbraham and Menlo soils, extremely stony	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
7	Mudgepond silt loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
8	Mudgepond and Alden soils, extremely stony	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
9	Scitico, Shaker, and Maybid soils	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
10	Raynham silt loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
12	Raypol silt loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1,4,5
13	Walpole sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1,4,5
14	Fredon silt loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
15	Scarboro muck	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1,4,5
16	Halsey silt loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1,4,5
18	Catden and Freetown soils	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
20A	Ellington silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
21A	Ninigret and Tisbury soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
22A	Hero gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
22B	Hero gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
24A	Deerfield loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1
25A	Brancroft silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
25B	Brancroft silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
25C	Brancroft silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
26A	Berlin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
26B	Berlin silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
27A	Belgrade silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
28A	Elmridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
28B	Elmridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	
29B	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
29C	Agawam fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
30A	Branford silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	
30B	Branford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
30C	Branford silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
31A	Copake fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
31B	Copake fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
31C	Copake gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
32A	Haven and Enfield soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	
32B	Haven and Enfield soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
32C	Haven and Enfield soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
33A	Hartford sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	
33B	Hartford sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
34A	Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	
34B	Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
34C	Merrimac sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
35A	Penwood loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
35B	Penwood loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
36A	Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
36B	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
36C	Windsor loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
37A	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
37C	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
37E	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate, slope	1
38A	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
38C	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
38E	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate, slope	1
39A	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
39C	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
39E	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate, slopes	1
40A	Ludlow silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
40B	Ludlow silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
41B	Ludlow silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
42C	Ludlow silt loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
43A	Rainbow silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
43B	Rainbow silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
44B	Rainbow silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
45A	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
46C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
48B	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
48C	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
49B	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
49C	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
50A	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
50B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
51B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
52C	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
53A	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
53B	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
54B	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
55A	Watchaug fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
55B	Watchaug fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
56B	Watchaug fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
57B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
57C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
57D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	High potential	Slope	
58B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
58C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
59C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	High potential	None	
59D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Slope	1
60B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
60C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	High potential	Slope	
61B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
61C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	High potential	None	
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Slope	1
63B	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
63C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
63D	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	High potential	Slope	
64B	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
64C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
65C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	High potential	None	
65D	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Slope	1
66B	Narragansett silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
66C	Narragansett silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
67B	Narragansett silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
67C	Narragansett silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
68C	Narragansett silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	High potential	None	
68D	Narragansett silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	High potential	Slope	
69B	Yalesville fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
69C	Yalesville fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
70C	Branford-Holyoke complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
71C	Brookfield-Brimfield-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
71E	Brookfield-Brimfield-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
74C	Narragansett-Hollis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
76E	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes	Extremely low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
76F	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes	Extremely low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
77C	Cheshire-Holyoke complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
77D	Cheshire-Holyoke complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
78C	Holyoke-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
78E	Holyoke-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
79E	Rock outcrop-Holyoke complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes	Extremely low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
80B	Bernardston silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
80C	Bernardston silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
81C	Bernardston silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
81D	Bernardston silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
82B	Broadbrook silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
82C	Broadbrook silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
82D	Broadbrook silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
83B	Broadbrook silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
83C	Broadbrook silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
87B	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
87C	Wethersfield loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
87D	Wethersfield loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
88B	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
88C	Wethersfield loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
89C	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
89D	Wethersfield loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
90B	Stockbridge loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
90C	Stockbridge loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
90D	Stockbridge loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
91B	Stockbridge loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
91C	Stockbridge loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
91D	Stockbridge loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
92B	Nellis fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
92C	Nellis fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
92D	Nellis fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	High potential	Slope	
93C	Nellis fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
94C	Farmington-Nellis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
94E	Farmington-Nellis complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
95C	Farmington-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
95E	Farmington-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
96	Ipswich mucky peat	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
97	Pawcatuck mucky peat	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
98	Westbrook mucky peat	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
99	Westbrook mucky peat, low salt	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
100	Suncook loamy fine sand	Extremely low potential	Flooding, high percolation rate	1,5
101	Occum fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding, high percolation rate	1,5
102	Pootatuck fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding, high percolation rate	1,5
103	Rippowam fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding, high percolation rate, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
104	Bash silt loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding	1,5
105	Hadley silt loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding	1,5
106	Winooski silt loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding	1,5
107	Limerick and Lim soils	Extremely low potential	Flooding, high percolation rate, depth to SHWT	1,4,5

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
108	Saco silt loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
109	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	Extremely low potential	Flooding, high percolation rate, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
221A	Ninigret-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not Rated		
224A	Deerfield-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not Rated		
225B	Brancroft-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
226B	Berlin-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
228B	Elmridge-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
229B	Agawam-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
229C	Agawam-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
230B	Branford-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
230C	Branford-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
232B	Haven-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
234B	Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
235B	Penwood-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
236B	Windsor-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
237A	Manchester-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not Rated		
237C	Manchester-Urban land complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
238A	Hinckley-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not Rated		
238C	Hinckley-Urban land complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
240B	Ludlow-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
243B	Rainbow-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
245B	Woodbridge-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
245C	Woodbridge-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
248B	Georgia-Urban land complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
248C	Georgia-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
250B	Sutton-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
253B	Wapping-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
255B	Watchaug-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
260B	Charlton-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
260C	Charlton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
260D	Charlton-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not Rated		
263B	Cheshire-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
263C	Cheshire-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
266B	Narragansett-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
269B	Yalesville-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
269C	Yalesville-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
273C	Urban land-Charlton-Chatfield complex, rocky, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
273E	Urban land-Charlton-Chatfield complex, rocky, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Not Rated		
275C	Urban land-Chatfield complex, rocky, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
275E	Urban land-Chatfield-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Not Rated		
282B	Broadbrook-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
284B	Paxton-urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
284C	Paxton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
284D	Paxton-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not Rated		
287B	Wethersfield-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
287C	Wethersfield-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
287D	Wethersfield-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not Rated		
290B	Stockbridge-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Rated		
290C	Stockbridge-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not Rated		
290D	Stockbridge-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not Rated		
301	Beaches-Udipsamments complex, coastal	Not Rated		
302	Dumps	Not Rated		
303	Pits, quarries	Not Rated		
304	Udorthents, loamy, very steep	Not Rated		
305	Udorthents-pits complex, gravelly	Not Rated		
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	Not Rated		
307	Urban land	Not Rated		
308	Udorthents, smoothed	Not Rated		
309	Udorthents, flood control	Not Rated		
310	Udorthents, periodically flooded	Not Rated		
401C	Macomber-Taconic complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
402D	Taconic-Macomber-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
403C	Taconic-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
403E	Taconic-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock slope	1,6
403F	Taconic-rock outcrop complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes	Extremely low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
405C	Dummerston gravelly loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
405E	Dummerston gravelly loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Slope	1
407C	Lanesboro loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
407E	Lanesboro loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
408C	Fullam silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
409B	Brayton mucky silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
412B	Bice fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
412C	Bice fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
412D	Bice fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	High potential	Slope	
413C	Bice-Millsite complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
413E	Bice-Millsite complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	Low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
414	Fredon silt loam, cold	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
415C	Westminster-Millsite-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock	1,6
415E	Westminster-Millsite-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Very low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
416E	Rock outcrop-Westminster complex, 8 to 45 percent slopes	Extremely low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
416F	Rock outcrop-Westminster complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes	Extremely low potential	Depth to bedrock, slope	1,6
417B	Bice fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
417C	Bice fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	None	
417D	Bice fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	High potential	Slope	
418C	Schroon fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
420A	Schroon fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
420B	Schroon fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT	1
421A	Ninigret fine sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT high percolation rate	1
423A	Sudbury sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1
424B	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
424C	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
424D	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
425B	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
425C	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
426D	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
427B	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
427C	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
428A	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
428B	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
428C	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
429A	Agawam fine sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
429B	Agawam fine sandy loam, cold, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
429C	Agawam fine sandy loam, cold, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
433	Moosilauke sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, high percolation rate	1,4,5
434A	Merrimac sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes	High potential	None	
434B	Merrimac sandy loam, cold, 3 to 8 percent slopes	High potential	None	
434C	Merrimac sandy loam, cold, 8 to 15 percent slopes	High potential	None	
435	Scarboro muck, cold	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
436	Halsey silt loam, cold	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
437	Wonsqueak mucky peat	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
438	Bucksport muck	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
440A	Boscawen gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
440C	Boscawen gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate	1
440E	Boscawen gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Low potential	High percolation rate, slope	1
442	Brayton loam	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
443	Brayton-Loonmeadow complex, extremely stony	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2,4,5
448B	Hogansburg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
449B	Hogansburg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2
449C	Hogansburg silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Low potential	Depth to SHWT, low percolation rate	1,2

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Potential Rating	Concerns	State Regs.
450B	Pyrities loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
450C	Pyrities loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
450D	Pyrities loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
451B	Pyrities loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
451C	Pyrities loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate	1,2
451D	Pyrities loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	Medium potential	Low percolation rate, slope	1,2
457	Mudgepond silt loam, cold	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
458	Mudgepond and Alden soils, extremely stony, cold	Extremely low potential	Depth to SHWT	1,4,5
501	Ondawa fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding	1,5
503	Rumney fine sandy loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
508	Medomak silt loam	Extremely low potential	Flooding, depth to SHWT	1,4,5
W	Water	Not Rated		

¹Identified as an area of special concern by state regulations. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

²No permit or approval shall be issued where there is an impervious soil or where there is less than 18 inches depth of suitable existing soil over impervious soil. An impervious soil has a minimum percolation rate slower than one inch in sixty minutes when the groundwater level is at least eighteen inches below the bottom of the percolation test hole. Section 19-13-B103e (a) (3) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁴No permit or approval shall be issued where the ground water level is less than 18 inches below the surface of the ground for a duration of one month or longer during the wettest season of the year. Section 19-13-B103e (a) (3) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁵ Identified as an area of special concern by state regulations. Designated as wetland under the provisions of Sections 22a-36 through 22a-45 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. Section 19-13-B103d (e) (1) (G) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

⁶No permit or approval shall be issued where there is less than four feet depth of suitable existing soil over ledge rock, two feet of which is naturally occurring soil. Section 19-13-B103e (a) (3) of the Connecticut Public Health Code.

**Table 9. Map Units
Grouped by Potential Rating**

Map Symbol	Soil Name
High Potential	
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
29B	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
29C	Agawam fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
30A	Branford silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
30B	Branford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
30C	Branford silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
32A	Haven and Enfield soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes
32B	Haven and Enfield soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes
32C	Haven and Enfield soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes
33A	Hartford sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
33B	Hartford sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
34A	Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
34B	Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
34C	Merrimac sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
57B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
57C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
57D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
58B	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
58C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
59C	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
60B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes
60C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes
61B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
61C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
63B	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
63C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
63D	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
64B	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
64C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
65C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
66B	Narragansett silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes
66C	Narragansett silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
67B	Narragansett silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
67C	Narragansett silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
68C	Narragansett silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
68D	Narragansett silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
92B	Nellis fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
92C	Nellis fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
92D	Nellis fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
93C	Nellis fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
405C	Dummerston gravelly loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
412B	Bice fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
412C	Bice fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
412D	Bice fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
417B	Bice fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Symbol	Soil Name
High Potential (continued)	
417C	Bice fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
417D	Bice fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony
429A	Agawam fine sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes
429B	Agawam fine sandy loam, cold, 3 to 8 percent slopes
429C	Agawam fine sandy loam, cold, 8 to 15 percent slopes
434A	Merrimac sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes
434B	Merrimac sandy loam, cold, 3 to 8 percent slopes
434C	Merrimac sandy loam, cold, 8 to 15 percent slopes
Medium Potential	
59D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
65D	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
80B	Bernardston silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
80C	Bernardston silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
81C	Bernardston silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
81D	Bernardston silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony
82B	Broadbrook silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
82C	Broadbrook silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
82D	Broadbrook silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
83B	Broadbrook silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
83C	Broadbrook silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
87B	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
87C	Wethersfield loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
87D	Wethersfield loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes
88B	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
88C	Wethersfield loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
89C	Wethersfield loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
89D	Wethersfield loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
90B	Stockbridge loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
90C	Stockbridge loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
90D	Stockbridge loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
91B	Stockbridge loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
91C	Stockbridge loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
91D	Stockbridge loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony
405E	Dummerston gravelly loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very stony
407C	Lanesboro loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
407E	Lanesboro loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very stony
424B	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
424C	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
424D	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
425B	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
425C	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
426D	Shelburne fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony
450B	Pyrities loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
450C	Pyrities loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Symbol	Soil Name
Medium Potential (continued)	
450D	Pyrities loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
451B	Pyrities loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
451C	Pyrities loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
451D	Pyrities loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony
Low Potential	
20A	Ellington silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
21A	Ninigret and Tisbury soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes
22A	Hero gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
22B	Hero gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
24A	Deerfield loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
25A	Brancroft silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
25B	Brancroft silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
25C	Brancroft silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
26A	Berlin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
26B	Berlin silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
27A	Belgrade silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes
28A	Elmridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
28B	Elmridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
31A	Copake fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
31B	Copake fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
31C	Copake gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
35A	Penwood loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
35B	Penwood loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes
36A	Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
36B	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes
36C	Windsor loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes
37A	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
37C	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes
37E	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes
38A	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
38C	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes
38E	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes
39A	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
39C	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes
39E	Groton gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes
40A	Ludlow silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
40B	Ludlow silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
41B	Ludlow silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
42C	Ludlow silt loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
43A	Rainbow silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
43B	Rainbow silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
44B	Rainbow silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
45A	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
46C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
48B	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes
48C	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes
49B	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Symbol	Soil Name
Low Potential (continued)	
49C	Georgia and Amenia silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
50A	Sutton fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
50B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
51B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
52C	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
53A	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
53B	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
54B	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
55A	Watchaug fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
55B	Watchaug fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
56B	Watchaug fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
70C	Branford-Holyoke complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
71C	Brookfield-Brimfield-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
71E	Brookfield-Brimfield-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky
74C	Narragansett-Hollis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
77C	Cheshire-Holyoke complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
77D	Cheshire-Holyoke complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky
94C	Farmington-Nellis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
94E	Farmington-Nellis complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky
408C	Fullam silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
413C	Bice-Millsite complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
413E	Bice-Millsite complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky
418C	Schroon fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
420A	Schroon fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
420B	Schroon fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
421A	Ninigret fine sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes
423A	Sudbury sandy loam, cold, 0 to 3 percent slopes
427B	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
427C	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
428A	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
428B	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
428C	Ashfield fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
440A	Boscawen gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
440C	Boscawen gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes
440E	Boscawen gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes
448B	Hogansburg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
449B	Hogansburg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
449C	Hogansburg silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Very Low Potential	
69B	Yalesville fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
69C	Yalesville fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
78C	Holyoke-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
78E	Holyoke-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
95C	Farmington-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
95E	Farmington-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
401C	Macomber-Taconic complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky
402D	Taconic-Macomber-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Symbol	Soil Name
Very Low Potential (continued)	
403C	Taconic-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
403E	Taconic-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
415C	Westminster-Millsite-rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
415E	Westminster-Millsite-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
Extremely Low Potential	
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony
4	Leicester fine sandy loam
5	Wilbraham silt loam
6	Wilbraham and Menlo soils, extremely stony
7	Mudgepond silt loam
8	Mudgepond and Alden soils, extremely stony
9	Scitico, Shaker, and Maybid soils
10	Raynham silt loam
12	Raypol silt loam
13	Walpole sandy loam
14	Fredon silt loam
15	Scarboro muck
16	Halsey silt loam
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils
18	Catden and Freetown soils
76E	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes
76F	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes
79E	Rock outcrop-Holyoke complex, 3 to 45 percent slopes
96	Ipswich mucky peat
97	Pawcatuck mucky peat
98	Westbrook mucky peat
99	Westbrook mucky peat, low salt
100	Suncook loamy fine sandy
101	Occum fine sandy loam
102	Pootatuck fine sandy loam
103	Rippowam fine sandy loam
104	Bash silt loam
105	Hadley silt loam
106	Winooski silt loam
107	Limerick and Lim soils
108	Saco silt loam
109	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded
403F	Taconic-Rock outcrop complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes
409B	Brayton mucky silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
414	Fredon silt loam, cold
416E	Rock outcrop-Westminster complex, 8 to 45 percent slopes
416F	Rock outcrop-Westminster complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes
433	Moosilauke sandy loam
435	Scarboro muck, cold
436	Halsey silt loam, cold
437	Wonsqueak mucky peat
438	Bucksport muck
442	Brayton loam
443	Brayton-Loonmeadow complex, extremely stony
457	Mudgepond silt loam, cold
458	Mudgepond and Alden soils, extremely stony, cold

Map Symbol	Soil Name
Extremely Low Potential (continued)	
501	Ondawa fine sandy loam
503	Rumney fine sandy loam
508	Medomak silt loam
Not Rated	
221A	Ninigret-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
224A	Deerfield-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes
225B	Brancroft-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
226B	Berlin-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
228B	Elmridge-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
229B	Agawam-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
229C	Agawam-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
230B	Branford-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
230C	Branford-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
232B	Haven-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
234B	Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
235B	Penwood-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
236B	Windsor-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
237A	Manchester-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes
237C	Manchester-Urban land complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
238A	Hinckley-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes
238C	Hinckley-Urban land complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
240B	Ludlow-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
243B	Rainbow-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
245B	Woodbridge-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
245C	Woodbridge-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
248B	Georgia-Urban land complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes
248C	Georgia-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
250B	Sutton-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
253B	Wapping-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
255B	Watchaug-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
260B	Charlton-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
260C	Charlton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
260D	Charlton-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes
263B	Cheshire-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
263C	Cheshire-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
266B	Narragansett-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
269B	Yalesville-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
269C	Yalesville-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
273C	Urban land-Charlton-Chatfield complex, rocky, 3 to 15 percent slopes
273E	Urban land-Charlton-Chatfield complex, rocky, 15 to 45 percent slopes
275C	Urban land-Chatfield complex, rocky, 3 to 15 percent slopes
275E	Urban land-Chatfield-rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
282B	Broadbrook-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
284B	Paxton-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
284C	Paxton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
284D	Paxton-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes
287B	Wethersfield-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
287C	Wethersfield-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
287D	Wethersfield-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes
290B	Stockbridge-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290C	Stockbridge-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290D	Stockbridge-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Symbol	Soil Name
Not Rated (continued)	
301	Beaches-Udipsamments complex, coastal
302	Dumps
303	Pits, quarries
304	Udorthents, loamy, very steep
305	Udorthents-Urban land complex
307	Urban land
308	Udorthents, smoothed
309	Udorthents, flood control
310	Udorthents, periodically flooded
W	Water

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