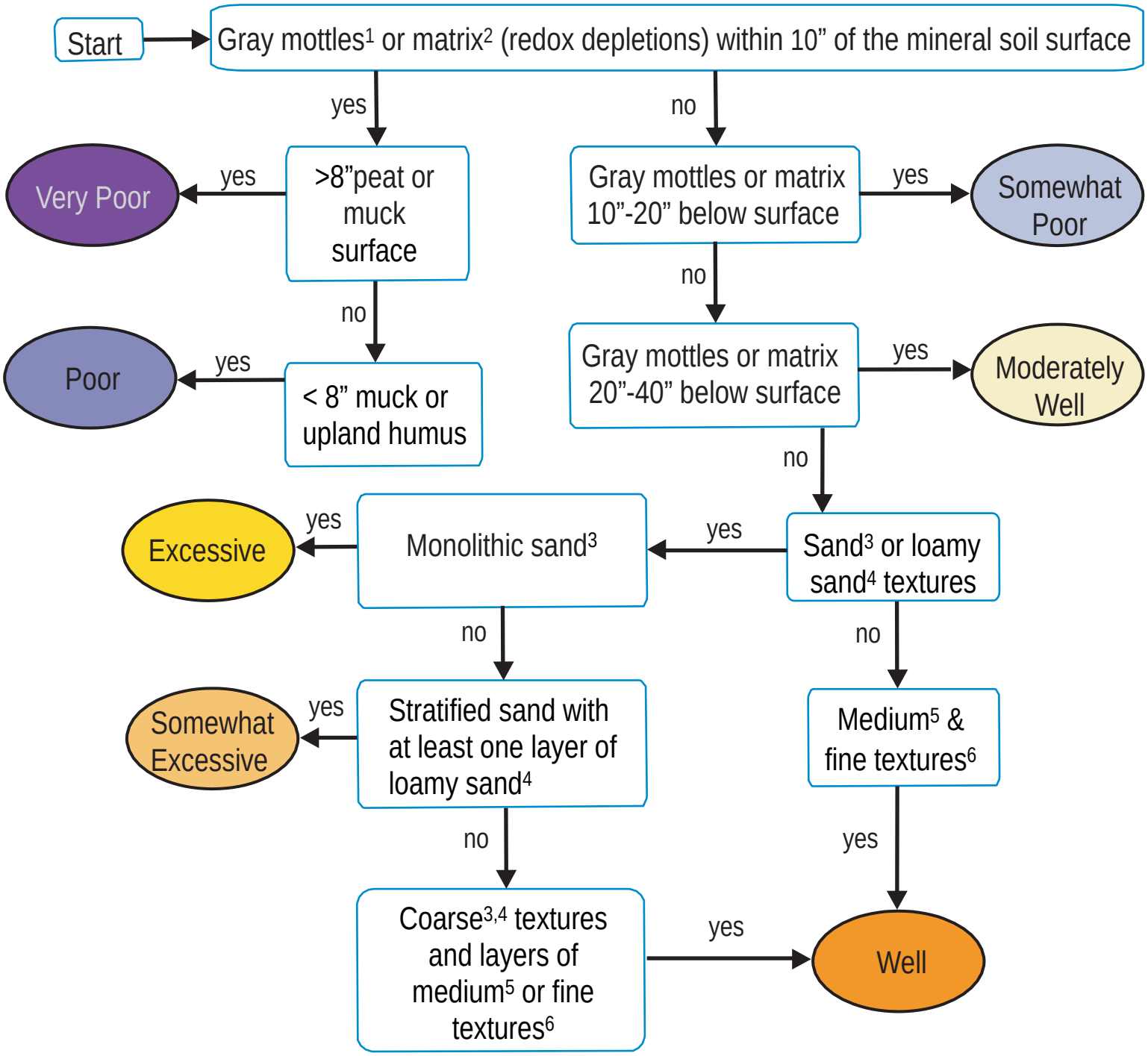
Soil Drainage Key



Footnotes

1. Exclude mottles that are faint or few in number
2. Exclude gray “E” horizons
3. Sand textures - coarse sand, medium sand, fine sand, very fine sand,
4. Loamy sand textures - loamy coarse sand, loamy sand, loamy fine sand, and loamy very fine sand
5. Medium- coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, fine sandy loam, very fine sandy loam, silt loam, loam, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, silty clay, and sandy clay
6. Fine textures - clay and silt

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Soil Drainage Classes

Excessively and Somewhat Excessively Drained
Water drains very rapidly. These soils are commonly sandy, gravelly, steep, thin over bedrock or a combination of these conditions. No gray mottles or matrix occur within 60 inches of the surface.

Well Drained
Water drains fast enough in the upper 40 inches to prevent the formation of gray mottles or matrix.

Moderately Well Drained
Water drains slowly. Saturation occurs long enough to form gray mottles or matrix within 20 to 40 inches of the surface. Saturation is either caused by a semi-permeable layer that retards downward water movement or a high water table. A mixture of gray and orange or brown colors indicates a fluctuation between saturated and unsaturated conditions during the growing season. A gray matrix indicates that water saturation occurs for most of the growing season.

Somewhat Poorly Drained
Water drains slowly. Saturation occurs long enough to form gray mottles or matrix within 20 inches of the surface. Saturation is usually caused by a high water table but occasionally it may be due to a semi-permeable layer that retards downward water movement. A mixture of gray and orange or brown colors indicates a fluctuation between saturated and unsaturated conditions during the growing season. A gray matrix indicates that water saturation occurs for most of the growing season.

Poorly Drained
Water drains very slowly. Saturation occurs long enough to form gray mottles or matrix within 10 inches of the surface. A mixture of gray and orange or brown colors indicates a fluctuation between saturated and unsaturated conditions during the growing season. A gray matrix indicates that water saturation occurs for most of the growing season.

Very Poorly Drained
Water drains very slowly. Saturation occurs at the surface or immediately below the surface all year. Gray (with blue or green hue) is the dominant color within 10 inches of the surface. These soils usually have a high water table for most of the growing season. Muck or peat >8” is present at the surface.

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