

Soils with recommendations included in this guide:

ABBOTTSTOWN	LENNI
ADELPHIA	LENOIR
ADRIAN	LIVINGSTON
ATHERTON	LYONS
ATSION	MANAHAWKIN
BERRYLAND	MARLTON
BERTIE	MATAWAN
BIDDEFORD	MATTAPEX
BOWMANSVILLE	MIDDLEBURY
BRACEVILLE	MINOA
CALIFON	MOUNT LUCAS
CARLISLE	MULLICA
CATDEN	NORWICH
CHALFONT	OTHELLO
CHICONE	PARSIPPANY
COKESBURY	PEMBERTON
COLEMANTOWN	PLUMMER
CROTON	POMPTON
DONLONTON	PORTSMOUTH
DOYLESTOWN	PREAKNESS
ELKTON	RARITAN
ELLINGTON	READINGTON
FALLSINGTON	REAVILLE
FREDON	RIDGEBURY
HALSEY	ROWLAND
HAMMONTON	SHREWSBURY
HIBERNIA	TIMAKWA
HOLMDEL	TURBOTVILLE
JADE RUN	VENANGO
KEANSBURG	WALLKILL
KEYPORT	WATCHUNG
KLEJ	WAYLAND
KRESSON	WEEKSVILLE
LAKEHURST	WHIPPANY
LAMINGTON	WHITMAN
LAWRENCEVILLE	WOODSTOWN
LEHIGH	WURTSBORO

Headings and Abbreviations

Average Land Slope: The land slope has been divided into two categories: flat and sloping. The ranges are indicated in percent.

:

Crop or Landuse: The major agricultural uses that drainage could benefit are listed. For each use, different drainage practices and guideline recommendations are given for consideration in solving the drainage problem.

Drainage Coefficient: The letter (B, C, or D) represents the minimum drainage curve to be used to compute water removed by surface drainage. The fraction ($3/8$ or $3/4$) indicates the number of inches of water depth removed in a 24 hour period over the designated area for a subsurface drainage system.

Side Slope: The “Min” column gives the steepest slope recommendation. The “Rec” Column gives the recommended slope for most situations. The horizontal component of the slope ratio is listed.. For example, 10 represents a 10:1, or 10 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical slope.

Depth: The recommended depths for surface drains are given in inches under minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) columns. The minimum depth represents the normal minimum depth that would be effective. The maximum depth applies to most site conditions except for short reaches necessary to cut through ridges or to reach an outlet.

Spacing: This is the recommended minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) distances for the spacing of surface drains and subsurface drains used in a parallel or herringbone system. A designation of “Random” indicates that parallel or patterned systems are not typical for the particular land use and slope.

Filter: A filter is a zone of material surrounding a subsurface drain designed to protect the soil material from piping into the drainage system. Filters include sand and gravel mixtures and geotextiles. Soils for which a filter MAY be needed are identified with “Check” in the “Filter” column. Soils for which a filter is needed are identified with “Req’d” in the “Filter” column.

Surface Treatment: Minor depressions and irregularities can inhibit the movement of surface water across a field. For those soils where this may be a problem, a recommendation of “Smooth” is given. Land smoothing is performed by grading the land surface with a land plane or land leveler to provide a more uniform plane for moving surface water to the drainage system.