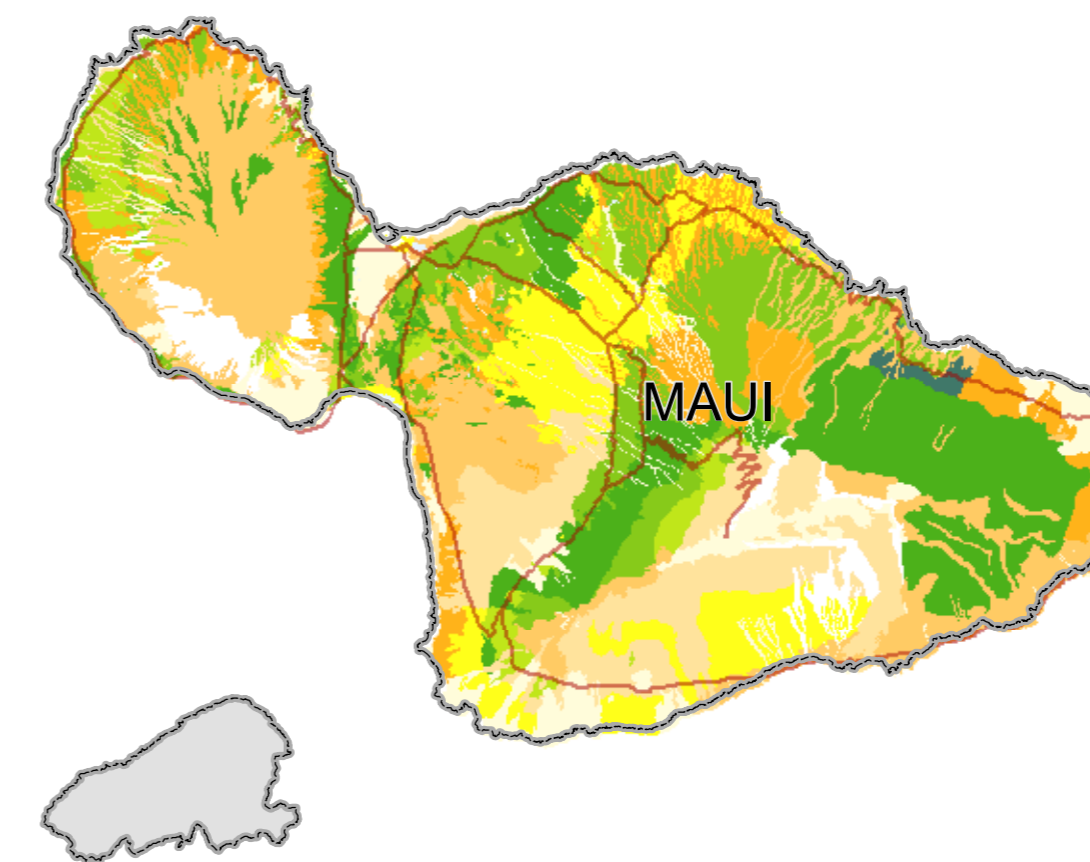
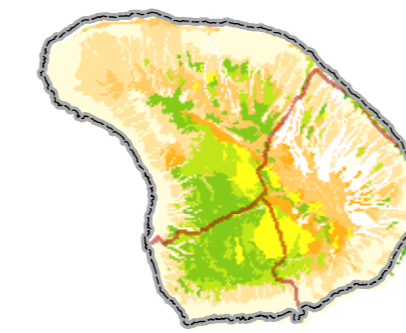
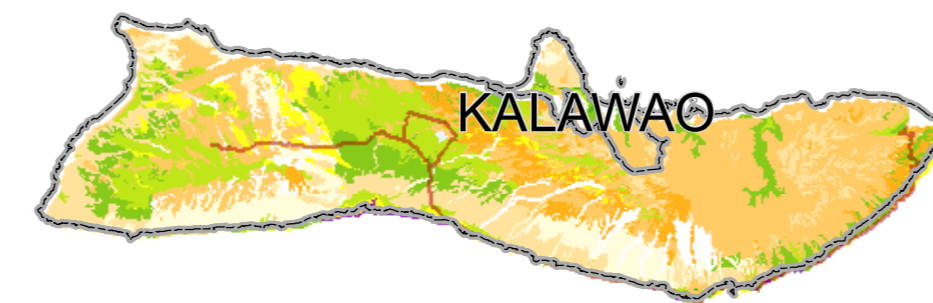
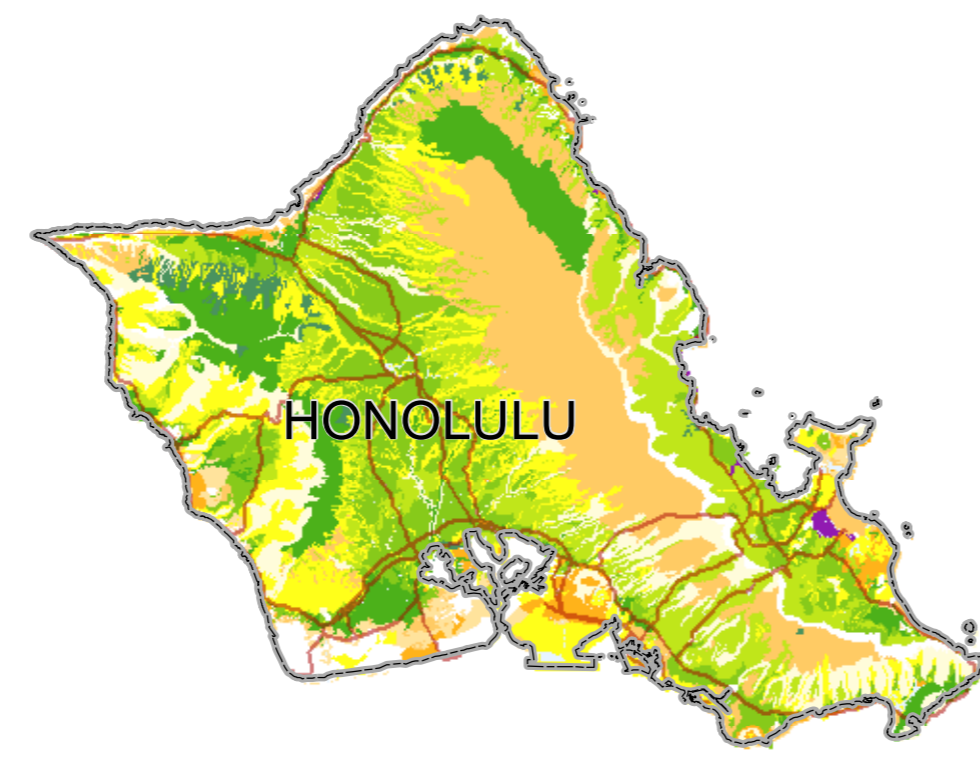
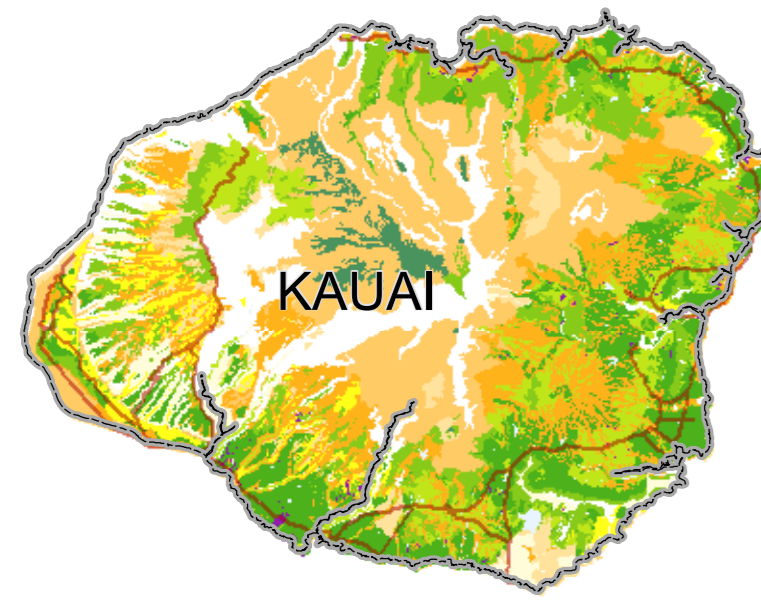
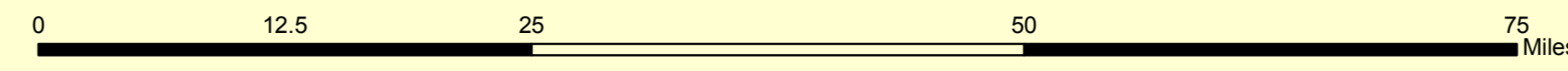


Root Zone Available Water Capacity Map of Hawaii

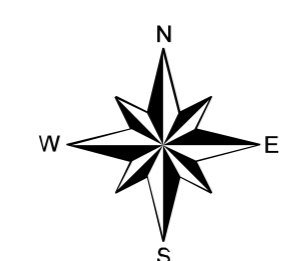
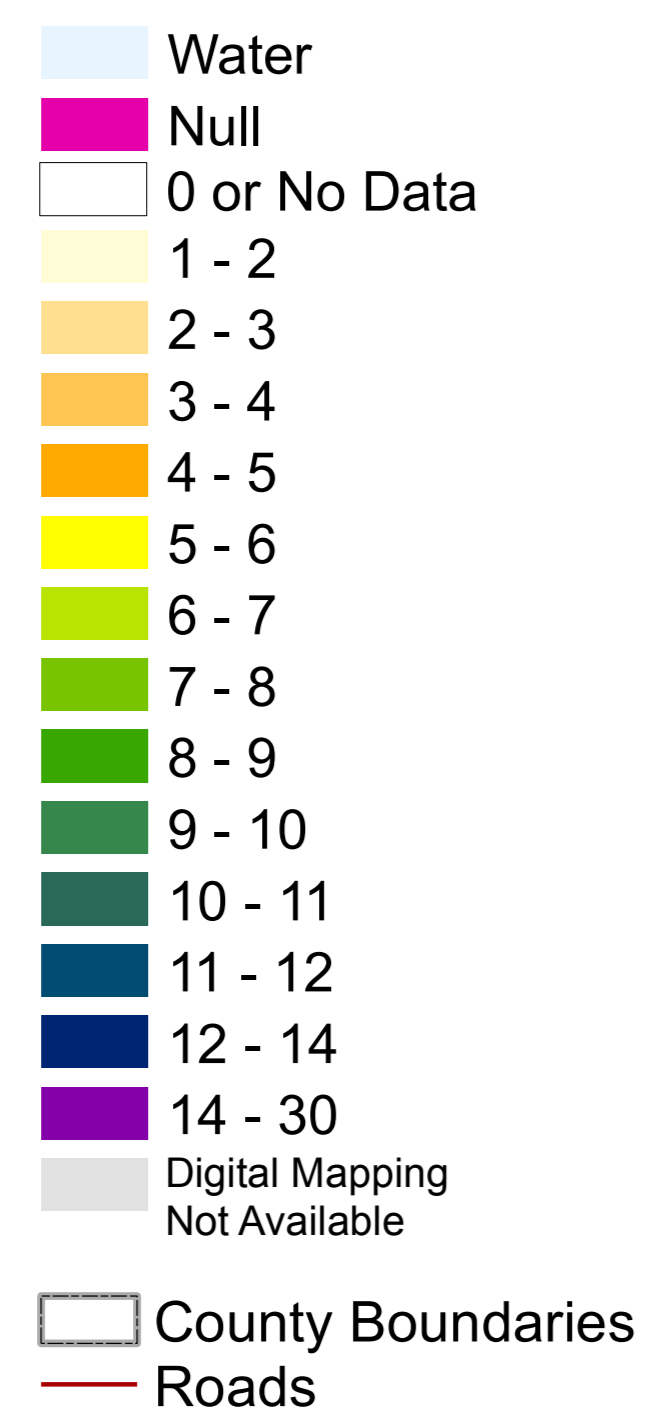


Source:
 USDA-NRCS, 2007. County Boundaries derived from 1:100,000 (Bureau of Census - TIGER); National Cartography and Geospatial Center, Ft. Worth, Texas.
 USDA-NRCS, 2007. NSSC DATA - Soil Root Zone Available Water Capacity (RZAWC) calculator; National Soil Information System (Release Draft - April 2007); National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, Nebraska and National Geospatial Development Center, Morgantown, West Virginia. (http://nrcs.usda.gov).
 USDA-NRCS, 2007. Roads layer derived from 1:100,000 (Bureau of Census - TIGER); National Cartography and Geospatial Center, Ft. Worth, Texas.
 USDA-NRCS, 2007. Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) version 2.1. Hawaii Collection. Honolulu, HI. Soil Data Mart Source (http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov).
 Fiscal Year 2007, second quarter edition.

Albers Equal Area Map Projection
 North American Datum of 1983



RZAWC (inches)



Soil Root Zone Available Water Capacity - (RZAWC)

The Root Zone Available Water Capacity (RZAWC) is the sum of available water capacity (AWC) times thickness for all layers in the root zone. This approximates the volume of water that is held in the root zone and can be used by crop plants. RZAWC effects crop production and is an important physical soil property. The RZAWC soil is calculated from the surface to the beginning of the first root restrictive soil layer, such as bedrock or a very dense layer, or to a depth of 150 cm. The quantity of water held in the rooting media that is available for plant use directly influences soil productivity. The importance of RZAWC varies somewhat geographically because the capacity to hold water during key parts of the growing season is more critical in some climates than in others. Water in the surface layer is critical to establish plants, but the amount of available water stored throughout the root zone usually determines the most productive soils.

