

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
1	ALLEMANDS MUCK, DRAINED	<p>This poorly drained, organic soil is in former freshwater marshes that have been drained and are protected from most flooding. The soil has a thick surface layer of muck and a fluid clayey underlying material. It is subject to rare flooding. A water table is near the surface during wet periods. Permeability is rapid in the organic material and very slow in the clayey underlying material. The subsidence potential and shrink-swell potential are high.</p>
11	KENNER MUCK, DRAINED	<p>This poorly drained, organic soil is in former freshwater marshes that have been drained and are protected from most floodwaters. It has a muck surface layer and muck underlying layers. The soil has a water table that is maintained at a depth of 1 to 4 feet below the surface. Flooding is rare. The total subsidence potential is high.</p>
13	SHARKEY CLAY	<p>This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.</p>
14	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	<p>This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.</p>
16	VACHERIE SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	<p>This soil is gently undulating and somewhat poorly drained. It is in positions where the natural levees of the river were breached by former floods. The landscape is low parallel ridges and swales. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are loamy. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate in the loamy upper part of the profile and very slow in the lower part. The soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring.</p>
17	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	<p>This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.</p>
18	LAROSE MUCK	<p>This level, very poorly drained, fluid mineral soil is in freshwater marshes. It is flooded or ponded most of the time. The surface layer is muck and the underlying material is fluid clay and mucky clay. The soil has low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium.</p>

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2	ALLEMANDS MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
20	WESTWEGO CLAY	This poorly drained, mineral soil is in former swamps that have been drained and are protected from most flooding. It has a firm clay surface layer. The subsoil is firm clay that shrinks and cracks and remains cracked when wet. The next layer is fluid muck that is underlain by fluid clay. A water table is maintained by pumps at a depth of about 1 to 3 feet. Flooding is rare. The total subsidence potential is medium to high. The shrink-swell potential is high.
22	SCATLAKE MUCK	This mineral soil is level, saline, and very poorly drained. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded by normal tides, and is ponded most of the time. The surface layer is mainly a muck or mucky clay, and the underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has a low capacity to support a load.
23	FELICITY LOAMY FINE SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained, saline sandy soil is on ridges along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. It is subject to occasional flooding by saltwater during high storm tides. The soil is alkaline and sandy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is rapid. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the surface most of the time.
24	TIMBALIER-SCATLAKE ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, fluid organic and mineral soils are in saline marshes. They are flooded or ponded most of the time. The areas are about 65 percent Timbalier soil and about 25 percent Scatlake soil. The Timbalier soil is fluid muck to depths of 60 inches or more. The Scatlake soil has a fluid muck surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. Both soils have low strength.
25	LAFITTE-CLOVELLY ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, fluid, organic soils are in brackish marshes. The Lafitte soils have very thick, fluid muck surface layers and fluid clay underlying material. The Clovelly soils are fluid muck in the upper part. They are moderately deep to fluid clay. Both soils have low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
3	HARAHAN CLAY	This poorly drained soil is in former swamps that have been drained and protected from most flooding. The soil is firm in the upper part and fluid in the lower part. It is clayey throughout. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The soil has a seasonal high water table. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential and a medium total subsidence potential.

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4	BARBARY MUCK	This soil is level and very poorly drained. It is a very fluid mineral soil in swamps. This soil is ponded and flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil has a muck surface layer and a gray, very fluid clay underlying material. This soil has low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium. If the soil is drained, it can have a very high shrink-swell potential.
6	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
7	COMMERCE AND SHARKEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These soils are on the unprotected riverbanks between the Mississippi River and the protection levees. They are subject to frequent flooding. The Commerce soil is somewhat poorly drained. It is loamy throughout. The Sharkey soil is poorly drained. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table during nonflood periods.
8	KENNER MUCK	This soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is an organic soil that is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck throughout, except for a thin layer of fluid clay in the underlying material. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is very high.