

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AD	AQUENTS, DREDGED, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	<p>These level, poorly drained soils are forming in hydraulically deposited fill material dredged from nearby marshes or swamps during the construction of waterways. The soils are slightly saline or saline, and they are stratified with mucky, clayey, loamy, and sandy layers. They are fluid in the lower part of the profile. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. They have a seasonal high water table throughout the year. The soils have low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium or high.</p>
BB	BARBARY CLAY	<p>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.</p>
BP	BELLPASS MUCK	<p>This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, saline, and fluid. It is in saline marshes, and it is ponded or flooded by saltwater most of the time. The organic surface layer is a fluid muck. The underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.</p>
CE	CLOVELLY MUCK	<p>This very poorly drained, very fluid, slightly saline, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil has a thick, fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. It has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.</p>
CS	COMMERCE AND SHARKEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	<p>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.</p>
Cm	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>
Co	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY 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>
Dp	DUMPS	<p>This miscellaneous area consists of refuse dumps and sanitary landfills. Dumps are nearly level to sloping. The areas consist of successive layers of compacted refuse and thin soil layers.</p>

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FA	FAUSSE CLAY, SALINE	This mineral soil is very poorly drained and firm. It is in swamps and is frequently inundated by saltwater. The soil is clay throughout the profile or it has a mucky surface layer and a clayey underlying material. Permeability is very slow. This soil is seldom dry enough to crack.
FE	FELICITY LOAMY FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This saline soil is gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on beach ridges along the Gulf of Mexico and on barrier islands. This soil is subject to frequent flooding by saltwater during high storm tides. The soil is sandy throughout and generally contains fragments of shell in all layers. The water table fluctuates with the normal tides.
Ha	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.
Hf	HARAHAN CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This mineral soil is level and poorly drained. It is in swamps that previously were protected from most flooding by levees and were drained by water pumps. Because the pumps are no longer in operation and the levees are not maintained, the soil is subject to ponding and frequent flooding. The profile is firm clay in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential and medium total subsidence potential.
LF	LAFITTE MUCK	This very poorly drained, slightly saline, fluid, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil is a fluid, muck to a depth of more than 52 inches. Fluid clay is below the muck. The subsidence potential is very high. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability.
SC	SCATLAKE MUCKY CLAY	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.
Sh	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	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.

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Sk	SHARKEY CLAY	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.
TM	TIMBALIER MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded and ponded most of the time. It is a fluid muck to a depth of at least 51 inches. Below this is fluid clay or mucky clay. This soil has a low capacity to support a load.
Ub	URBAN LAND	Urbanland consists of areas where more than 85 percent of the surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious surfaces. Examples are parking lots, oil storage tank farms, industrial parks, and shopping centers.
Va	VACHERIE SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	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.
Ww	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.