Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Palm Beach County Area, Florida

Map Unit: 2—Anclote fine sand

Component: Anclote (90%)

The Anclote component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Sanibel (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sanibel soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 4—Arents-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arents (60%)

The Arents component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (35%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 5—Arents-Urban land complex, organic substratum

Component: Arents, organic substratum (55%)

The Arents, organic substratum component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy dredge spoils over organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Immokalee (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 6—Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Basinger (90%)

The Basinger component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during July, August. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R155XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid, depressional (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Component: Margate (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Margate soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 7—Basinger-Urban land complex

Component: Basinger (55%)

The Basinger component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Immokalee (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 8—Basinger and Myakka sands, depressional

Component: Basinger, depressional (47%)

The Basinger, depressional component makes up 47 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, depressional (47%)

The Myakka, depressional component makes up 47 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sanibel (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sanibel soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Anclote (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Anclote soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 9—Beaches

Component: Beaches (90%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Beaches is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Canaveral (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Canaveral soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 10—Boca fine sand

Component: Boca (85%)

The Boca component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hallandale (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale soil is a minor component.

Component: Pineda (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pineda soil is a minor component.

Component: Pinellas (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pinellas soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 11—Canaveral-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Canaveral (55%)

The Canaveral component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Beaches (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beaches soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 12—Chobee fine sandy loam

Component: Chobee (88%)

The Chobee component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 9 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Winder (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Winder soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 13—Cocoa-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Cocoa (60%)

The Cocoa component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Map Unit: 14—Dania muck

Component: Dania, drained (92%)

The Dania, drained component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 86 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hallandale (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Jupiter (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Jupiter soil is a minor component.

Component: Pahokee, drained (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pahokee soil is a minor component.

Component: Lauderhill, drained (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lauderhill soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 15—Floridana fine sand

Component: Floridana (85%)

The Floridana component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 10 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Component: Anclote (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Anclote soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 16—Hallandale fine sand

Component: Hallandale (85%)

The Hallandale component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Component: Pinellas (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pinellas soil is a minor component.

Component: Pineda (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pineda soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Jupiter (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Jupiter soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 17—Holopaw fine sand

Component: Holopaw (85%)

The Holopaw component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Pineda (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pineda soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 18—Immokalee fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Immokalee (90%)

The Immokalee component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R155XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Margate (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Margate soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 19—Jupiter fine sand

Component: Jupiter (85%)

The Jupiter component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Component: Hallandale (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale soil is a minor component.

Component: Dania, drained (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Dania soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 20—Lauderhill muck

Component: Lauderhill, drained (85%)

The Lauderhill, drained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 78 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Dania, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Dania soil is a minor component.

Component: Pahokee, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pahokee soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 21—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Myakka (90%)

The Myakka component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R155XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid, depressional (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 22—Myakka-Urban land complex

Component: Myakka (50%)

The Myakka component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Basinger (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 23—Okeechobee muck

Component: Okeechobee (85%)

The Okeechobee component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 80 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Component: Pahokee, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pahokee soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 24—Okeelanta muck

Component: Okeelanta, drained (80%)

The Okeelanta, drained component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 65 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lauderhill, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lauderhill soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeechobee (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeechobee soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Component: Pahokee, drained (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pahokee soil is a minor component.

Component: Sanibel (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sanibel soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 25—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Oldsmar (85%)

The Oldsmar component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R155XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 26—Pahokee muck

Component: Pahokee, drained (85%)

The Pahokee, drained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 36 to 51 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 83 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lauderhill, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lauderhill soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Torry, drained (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Torry soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 27—Palm Beach-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Palm Beach (60%)

The Palm Beach component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of shells and sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (35%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Canaveral (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Canaveral soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 29—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Pineda (93%)

The Pineda component makes up 93 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R155XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Hallandale (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 30—Pinellas fine sand

Component: Pinellas (85%)

The Pinellas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pineda (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pineda soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Hallandale (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale soil is a minor component.

Component: Holopaw (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 31—Pits, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pits (90%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pits is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Arents (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arents soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 33—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pomello (85%)

The Pomello component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Palm Beach (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Palm Beach soil is a minor component.

Component: Paola (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paola soil is a minor component.

Component: St. Lucie (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The St. Lucie soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 34—Pompano fine sand

Component: Pompano (85%)

The Pompano component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Component: Holopaw (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Anclote (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Anclote soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 35—Quartzipsamments, shaped, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Quartzipsamments (100%)

The Quartzipsamments component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: 36—Riviera fine sand

Component: Riviera (82%)

The Riviera component makes up 82 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Hallandale (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Pineda (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pineda soil is a minor component.

Component: Pinellas (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pinellas soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 37—Riviera fine sand, depressional

Component: Riviera, depressional (85%)

The Riviera, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Floridana (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Holopaw (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Chobee (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Chobee soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 38—Riviera-Urban land complex

Component: Riviera (50%)

The Riviera component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (45%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Pompano (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Holopaw (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera, depressional (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 39—Sanibel muck

Component: Sanibel (85%)

The Sanibel component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of thin organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 38 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Anclote (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Anclote soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Holopaw (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 41—St. Lucie-Paola-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Component: St. Lucie (35%)

The St. Lucie component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Paola (33%)

The Paola component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (30%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Pomello (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pomello soil is a minor component.

Component: Palm Beach (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Palm Beach soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 42—Tequesta muck

Component: Tequesta (85%)

The Tequesta component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of stratified sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Chobee soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Winder (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Winder soil is a minor component.

Component: Sanibel (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sanibel soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Holopaw (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera, depressional (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 43—Terra Ceia muck

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (84%)

The Terra Ceia, drained component makes up 84 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pahokee, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pahokee soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeechobee (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeechobee soil is a minor component.

Component: Torry, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Torry soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 44—Kesson mucky sand, tidal

Component: Kesson, tidal (100%)

The Kesson, tidal component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits with shells. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 22 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 20 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: 45—Wulfert and Durbin muck, tidal

Component: Wulfert, tidal (50%)

The Wulfert, tidal component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 43 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 60 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Durbin, tidal (50%)

The Durbin, tidal component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 44 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: 46—Torry muck

Component: Torry, drained (85%)

The Torry, drained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 51 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 35 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Component: Pahokee, drained (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pahokee soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 47—Udorthents, 2 to 35 percent slopes

Component: Udorthents (95%)

The Udorthents component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 65 percent. This component is on fills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 48—Urban land

Component: Urban land (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Map Unit: 49—Wabasso fine sand

Component: Wabasso (80%)

The Wabasso component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Boca (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca soil is a minor component.

Component: Pinellas (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pinellas soil is a minor component.

Component: Pineda (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pineda soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 50—Winder fine sand

Component: Winder (90%)

The Winder component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Chobee soil is a minor component.

Component: Tequesta (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tequesta soil is a minor component.

Component: Riviera (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Riviera soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 99—Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

Map Unit: 100—Waters of the Atlantic Ocean

Component: Waters of the Atlantic Ocean (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Waters of the Atlantic Ocean is a miscellaneous area.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Palm Beach County Area, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 30, 2013