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)

Miccosukee Indian Alligator Alley Reservation, Broward County, Florida

Map Unit: 2—Boca fine sand

Component: Boca (75%)

The Boca component makes up 75 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 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 occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R156AY006FL Everglades Flatwoods 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 maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hallandale (9%)

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

Component: Margate (8%)

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

Component: Jupiter (8%)

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

Map Unit: 3—Chobee muck, limestone substratum, depressional

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum (80%)

The Chobee, limestone substratum component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on coastal plains, marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 40 percent. This component is in the R156AY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. 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: Copeland (9%)

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

Component: Gator (9%)

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

Component: Lauderhill (2%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Copeland mucky fine sand, depressional

Component: Copeland (75%)

The Copeland component makes up 75 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 over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 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 13 percent. This component is in the R156AY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. 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: Jupiter (13%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum (12%)

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

Map Unit: 5—Gator muck, limestone substratum, depressional

Component: Gator (77%)

The Gator component makes up 77 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 loamy and sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 70 percent. This component is in the R156AY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. 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: Copeland (8%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum (8%)

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

Component: Lauderhill (7%)

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

Map Unit: 6—Hallandale fine sand

Component: Hallandale (75%)

The Hallandale component makes up 75 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R156AY006FL Everglades Flatwoods 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 maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Margate (9%)

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

Component: Boca (8%)

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

Component: Jupiter (8%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Hallandale fine sand, slough

Component: Hallandale, slough (70%)

The Hallandale, slough component makes up 70 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, paralithic, is 4 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 occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R156AY013FL Scrub Cypress ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. 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: Jupiter (10%)

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

Component: Hallandale (10%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum (10%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Jupiter fine sand

Component: Jupiter (80%)

The Jupiter component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on low 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 10 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R156AY012FL Wetland Hardwood Hammock 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 maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Margate (10%)

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

Component: Hallandale (10%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Lauderhill muck

Component: Lauderhill (80%)

The Lauderhill 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 limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 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 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 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 60 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: Chobee, limestone substratum (10%)

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

Component: Gator (10%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Margate fine sand

Component: Margate (80%)

The Margate component makes up 80 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 20 to 40 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 occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R156AY006FL Everglades Flatwoods 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 maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Jupiter (7%)

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

Component: Hallandale (7%)

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

Component: Boca (6%)

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

Map Unit: 11—Ochopee loamy fine sand

Component: Ochopee, low (75%)

The Ochopee, low component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 25 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 (7%)

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

Component: Jupiter (6%)

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

Component: Gator (6%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Chobee 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.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Miccosukee Indian Alligator Alley Reservation, Broward County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 3, Dec 20, 2013