

Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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

Report—Map Unit Description

Baker County, Florida

3—Pits

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhg

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pits: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pits

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Altered marine deposits

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G153AA999FL)

Minor Components

Aquults

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G153AA999FL)

6—Blanton fine sand, moderately wet, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhj

Elevation: 10 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blanton, moderately wet, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blanton, Moderately Wet

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand
E - 8 to 73 inches: fine sand
Btg - 73 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 48 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

7—Troup-Bonneau-Penney complex, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhk
Elevation: 10 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Troup and similar soils: 42 percent
Bonneau and similar soils: 22 percent
Penney and similar soils: 13 percent
Minor components: 23 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Troup

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand
E - 9 to 55 inches: fine sand
Bt1 - 55 to 64 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt2 - 64 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

Description of Bonneau

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand

E - 5 to 26 inches: fine sand

Bt1 - 26 to 31 inches: fine sandy loam

Bt2 - 31 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 48 to 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA221FL)

Description of Penney

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: fine sand

E - 2 to 50 inches: fine sand

E and B - 50 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

Minor Components

Ridgewood

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Albany

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Duplin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G153AA331FL)

8—Blanton fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhl

Elevation: 50 to 250 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blanton and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blanton

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
E - 7 to 43 inches: fine sand
Bt1 - 43 to 63 inches: loamy fine sand
Bt2 - 63 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 48 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills
(R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic
uplands (G153AA121FL)

Minor Components

Troup

Percent of map unit: 12 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

11—Boulogne sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhp
Elevation: 10 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Boulogne and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Boulogne

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: sand
Bh - 6 to 11 inches: sand
E - 11 to 49 inches: fine sand
B'h - 49 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Minor Components

Kingsferry

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric
lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Allanton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Leon, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Evergreen, depressional

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on
flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Pottsburg

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Murville

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

16—Dasher mucky peat, depressional

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhv

Elevation: 50 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dasher, depressional, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dasher, Depressional

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Organic material

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 80 inches: mucky peat

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 13.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Minor Components

Mascotte, hydric

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

17—Dorovan muck, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhw

Elevation: 0 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dorovan, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dorovan, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Organic material

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 80 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 13.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Minor Components

Surrency

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

18—Surrency-Mulat complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khhx

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Surrency and similar soils: 59 percent

Mulat and similar soils: 33 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Surrency

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 8 inches: mucky fine sand
A2 - 8 to 28 inches: fine sand
Btg1 - 28 to 48 inches: fine sandy loam
Btg2 - 48 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Description of Mulat

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: mucky fine sand
Eg - 6 to 28 inches: fine sand
Btg - 28 to 55 inches: sandy clay loam
Cg - 55 to 80 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Minor Components

Osier

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Pamlico, loamy substratum

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Pottsburg

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

20—Duplin loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khz
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Duplin and similar soils: 92 percent
Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Duplin

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: loamy fine sand
E - 4 to 10 inches: loamy fine sand
Bt - 10 to 70 inches: sandy clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G153AA331FL)

Minor Components

Pelham, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Rains

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA341FL)

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

21—Hurricane and Ridgewood soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj0
Elevation: 10 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hurricane and similar soils: 53 percent
Ridgewood and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 12 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hurricane

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sand
E - 8 to 74 inches: sand

Bh - 74 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Description of Ridgewood

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand

C - 4 to 45 inches: fine sand

Cg - 45 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Minor Components

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Albany

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Mandarin

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Ortega

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

Pottsburg

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

22—Leefield fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj1
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Leefield and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leefield

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: fine sand
E - 10 to 28 inches: fine sand
Btv - 28 to 35 inches: fine sandy loam
Btg - 35 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Minor Components

Pelham, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Duplin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G153AA331FL)

23—Leon sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj2

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Leon, non-hydric, and similar soils: 90 percent

Leon, hydric, and similar soils: 5 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leon, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: sand

E - 7 to 17 inches: sand

Bh - 17 to 26 inches: loamy sand
Eg - 26 to 31 inches: sand
B'h - 31 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Description of Leon, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: sand
E - 7 to 17 inches: sand
Bh - 17 to 26 inches: loamy sand
Eg - 26 to 31 inches: sand
B'h - 31 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Minor Components

Kingsferry

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric
lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Pottsburg

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Mandarin

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic
uplands (G153AA131FL)

Hurricane

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills
(R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic
uplands (G153AA131FL)

Osier

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

24—Leon-Evergreen complex, depressional

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj3
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Leon, depressional, and similar soils: 67 percent
Evergreen, depressional, and similar soils: 28 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leon, Depressional

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 5 inches: muck
E - 5 to 26 inches: fine sand
Bh - 26 to 80 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Description of Evergreen, Depressional

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Organic material over sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 14 inches: muck

A - 14 to 22 inches: fine sand

Eg - 22 to 40 inches: fine sand

Bh - 40 to 65 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Minor Components

Allanton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Kingsferry

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Pottsburg

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Osier

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

25—Kershaw sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj4

Elevation: 40 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Kershaw and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kershaw

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: sand
C - 3 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high
(20.00 to 50.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills
(R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric
uplands (G153AA111FL)

Minor Components

Ortega

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills
(R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic
uplands (G153AA121FL)

26—Kingsferry and Allanton soils

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj5
Elevation: 10 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Kingsferry and similar soils: 76 percent
Allanton and similar soils: 21 percent
Minor components: 3 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kingsferry

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
A2 - 7 to 34 inches: fine sand
Bh - 34 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Description of Allanton

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 22 inches: fine sand

Eg - 22 to 60 inches: fine sand

Bh - 60 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Minor Components

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods

(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G153AA141FL)

Leon, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods

(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G153AA141FL)

28—Mandarin fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2sxql
Elevation: 0 to 250 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 53 to 81 degrees F
Frost-free period: 209 to 365 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mandarin and similar soils: 92 percent
Minor components: 8 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mandarin

Setting

Landform: Rises
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
E - 7 to 13 inches: fine sand
Bh - 13 to 18 inches: fine sand
E' - 18 to 62 inches: fine sand
B'h - 62 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to very high (1.28 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Minor Components

Leon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flatwoods

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Centenary

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Rises

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, rise

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

Rutlege

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Ortega

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Ridges, marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

29—Mascotte fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj8

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mascotte, non-hydric, and similar soils: 80 percent

Mascotte, hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mascotte, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
E - 6 to 18 inches: fine sand
Bh - 18 to 24 inches: fine sand
E' - 24 to 38 inches: fine sand
Btg - 38 to 52 inches: fine sandy loam
Cg - 52 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Description of Mascotte, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
E - 6 to 18 inches: fine sand

Bh - 18 to 24 inches: fine sand
E' - 24 to 38 inches: fine sand
Btg - 38 to 52 inches: fine sandy loam
Cg - 52 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Minor Components

Pelham, hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and
knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Pantego

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Rains

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA341FL)

30—Murville fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khj9

Elevation: 10 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Murville and similar soils: 83 percent

Minor components: 17 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Murville

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits and/or fluviomarine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: fine sand
Bh - 10 to 42 inches: fine sand
BE - 42 to 60 inches: fine sand
B'h - 60 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Minor Components

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Leon, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

32—Ocilla fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjc
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ocilla and similar soils: 94 percent
Minor components: 6 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ocilla

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand
E - 9 to 26 inches: fine sand
Btg1 - 26 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam
Btg2 - 32 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 30 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Mascotte, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Olustee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Pelham, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

33—Olustee-Pelham complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjd
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Olustee and similar soils: 64 percent
Pelham, non-hydric, and similar soils: 21 percent
Pelham, hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Olustee

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand
Bh - 8 to 14 inches: fine sand
E - 14 to 37 inches: fine sand
Btg - 37 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Description of Pelham, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
Eg - 7 to 35 inches: fine sand
Btg1 - 35 to 45 inches: sandy clay loam
Btg2 - 45 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Description of Pelham, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
Eg - 7 to 35 inches: fine sand
Btg1 - 35 to 45 inches: sandy clay loam

Btg2 - 45 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

*Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)*

Minor Components

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and
knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)*

Albany

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of
mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)*

Rains

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

*Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA341FL)*

34—Ortega sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjf
Elevation: 40 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ortega and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ortega

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: sand
C - 6 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 42 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

Minor Components

Kershaw

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

Ridgewood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

35—Ousley fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjg
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ousley and similar soils: 95 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ousley

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: fine sand
C - 10 to 50 inches: fine sand
Cg - 50 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R153AY008FL), Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G153AA134FL)

Minor Components

Osier

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

36—Pantego-Pamlico, loamy substratum, complex, depressional

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjh

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pantego and similar soils: 60 percent

Pamlico, loamy substratum, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pantego

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 5 inches: muck
A1 - 5 to 8 inches: mucky fine sandy loam
A2 - 8 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
Btg - 26 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

Description of Pamlico, Loamy Substratum

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 18 inches: muck
2Cg1 - 18 to 42 inches: fine sand
2Cg2 - 42 to 55 inches: sandy clay loam
2Cg3 - 55 to 70 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Minor Components

Pelham, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Olustee

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Rains

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA341FL)

37—Pelham fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjj
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pelham, non-hydric, and similar soils: 80 percent
Pelham, hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pelham, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
Eg - 6 to 26 inches: fine sand
Btg1 - 26 to 42 inches: sandy clay loam
Btg2 - 42 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Description of Pelham, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
Eg - 6 to 26 inches: fine sand
Btg1 - 26 to 42 inches: sandy clay loam
Btg2 - 42 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Minor Components

Mulat

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Mascotte, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Albany

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Olustee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Sapelo, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Surrency

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

39—Plummer fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjl
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Plummer, non-hydric, and similar soils: 80 percent
Plummer, hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Plummer, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand
Eg - 4 to 45 inches: fine sand
Btg - 45 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Description of Plummer, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand
Eg - 4 to 45 inches: fine sand
Btg - 45 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Minor Components

Leon, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Mulat

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Albany

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Osier

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Sapelo, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Surrency

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Pantego

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

40—Pamlico muck, loamy substratum, depressional

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjm
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pamlico, loamy substratum, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pamlico, Loamy Substratum

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 18 inches: muck
2Cg1 - 18 to 42 inches: fine sand
2Cg2 - 42 to 55 inches: sandy clay loam
2Cg3 - 55 to 70 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Minor Components

Pantego

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Pelham, hydric

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

42—Pottsburg sand, high

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjp

Elevation: 10 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pottsburg, high, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pottsburg, High

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: sand
E - 4 to 52 inches: sand
Bh - 52 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic
uplands (G153AA131FL)

Minor Components

Allanton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Leon, depressional

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Hurricane

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

43—Pottsburg sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjq

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pottsburg and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pottsburg

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sand

E - 8 to 53 inches: sand

Bh - 53 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Minor Components

Allanton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Kingsferry

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric
lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Evergreen, depressional

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Osier

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Leon, depressional

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

44—Rains loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjr

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rains and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rains

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand
Eg - 8 to 15 inches: loamy fine sand
Btg1 - 15 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam
Btg2 - 20 to 60 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA341FL)

Minor Components

Mascotte, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Olustee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Mulat

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Surrency

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

Pantego

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA341FL)

46—Osier fine sand, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjs

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Osier and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Osier

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand

Cg - 6 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Minor Components

Leon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Ousley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R153AY008FL), Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G153AA134FL)

47—Sapelo fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjt
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sapelo, non-hydric, and similar soils: 80 percent

Sapelo, hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sapelo, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand

E - 6 to 18 inches: fine sand

Bh - 18 to 26 inches: fine sand

E' - 26 to 48 inches: fine sand

Btg - 48 to 80 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods

(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G153AA141FL)

Description of Sapelo, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
E - 6 to 18 inches: fine sand
Bh - 18 to 26 inches: fine sand
E' - 26 to 48 inches: fine sand
Btg - 48 to 80 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Minor Components

Leon, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Albany

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of
mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Pelham, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or
mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Boulogne

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and
knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and
knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Pantego

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream
terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

51—Leon fine sand, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjy
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Leon and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leon

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand
E - 5 to 25 inches: fine sand
Bh - 25 to 40 inches: fine sand
C - 40 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or
in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Minor Components

Osier

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

Ousley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R153AY008FL), Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G153AA134FL)

52—Mascotte-Pamlico, loamy substratum, complex, depressional

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khjz

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mascotte and similar soils: 50 percent

Pamlico, loamy substratum, and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mascotte

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 6 inches: muck

A1 - 6 to 9 inches: mucky fine sand

E - 9 to 22 inches: fine sand

Bh - 22 to 38 inches: fine sand
Btg - 38 to 80 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Description of Pamlico, Loamy Substratum

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 18 inches: muck
2Cg1 - 18 to 42 inches: fine sand
2Cg2 - 42 to 55 inches: sandy clay loam
2Cg3 - 55 to 70 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

Minor Components

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

Pelham, hydric

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

53—Mascotte fine sand, low

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khk0

Elevation: 10 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F

Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mascotte, hydric, and similar soils: 85 percent

Mascotte, non-hydric, and similar soils: 10 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mascotte, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand
E - 9 to 16 inches: fine sand
Bh - 16 to 29 inches: fine sand
E' - 29 to 36 inches: fine sand
Btg - 36 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Description of Mascotte, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand
E - 9 to 16 inches: fine sand
Bh - 16 to 29 inches: fine sand
E' - 29 to 36 inches: fine sand
Btg - 36 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Minor Components

Pantego

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

Pelham, hydric

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods (R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

54—Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1khk1
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 59 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 251 to 281 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Albany and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Albany

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand

E - 8 to 34 inches: fine sand

EB - 34 to 59 inches: loamy fine sand

Btg1 - 59 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

Btg2 - 65 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 12 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

Minor Components

Plummer, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Olustee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: North Florida Flatwoods
(R153AY004FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands
(G153AA141FL)

Hurricane

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills
(R153AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic
uplands (G153AA131FL)

Ocilla

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and
knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and
knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

99—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the
mapunit.*

Description of Water

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned
(G153AA999FL)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Baker County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 18, 2014