

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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

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

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

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

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Bay County, Florida

Map Unit: 1—Albany sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Albany (85%)

The Albany component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (2%)

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

Component: Leefield (2%)

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

Component: Hurricane (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Stilson (1%)

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

Component: Lakeland (1%)

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

Map Unit: 2—Albany sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Albany (85%)

The Albany component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Leefield (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Bonifay (2%)

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

Component: Stilson (2%)

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

Map Unit: 3—Blanton fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Blanton (85%)

The Blanton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Foxworth (3%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Albany (3%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Blanton fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Blanton (85%)

The Blanton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Stilson (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Albany (1%)

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

Map Unit: 5—Bonifay sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Bonifay (88%)

The Bonifay component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on — Error in Exists On —. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Foxworth (4%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Map Unit: 6—Bonifay sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Bonifay (85%)

The Bonifay component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 54 inches during January, February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Foxworth (3%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Stilson (2%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Lakeland sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Lakeland (77%)

The Lakeland component makes up 77 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on hills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits and/or marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (14%)

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

Component: Bonifay (9%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Lakeland sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Lakeland (85%)

The Lakeland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on hills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Map Unit: 11—Lakeland sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Lakeland (80%)

The Lakeland component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (8%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Map Unit: 12—Leefield sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Leefield (85%)

The Leefield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Alapaha (5%)

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

Component: Stilson (4%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Pelham, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (1%)

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

Component: Chipley (1%)

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

Map Unit: 13—Leon sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Leon (80%)

The Leon component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces, coastal plains, flatwoods. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. Irrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Leon, hydric (5%)

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

Component: Pottsburg (4%)

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

Component: Hurricane (4%)

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

Component: Mandarin (3%)

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

Component: Pickney (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (2%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Stilson sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Stilson (85%)

The Stilson component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bonifay (5%)

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

Component: Leefield (5%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Map Unit: 16—Stilson sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Stilson (85%)

The Stilson component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bonifay (5%)

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

Component: Blanton (5%)

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

Component: Leefield (3%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Troup sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Troup (80%)

The Troup component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R133AY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (10%)

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

Component: Lakeland (5%)

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

Component: Foxworth (5%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Troup sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Troup (88%)

The Troup component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on — Error in Exists On —. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lucy (5%)

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

Component: Bonifay (4%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Troup sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Troup (85%)

The Troup component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on marine terraces, ridges, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bonifay (5%)

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

Component: Fuquay (4%)

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

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Map Unit: 20—Foxworth sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Foxworth (95%)

The Foxworth component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges, coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R133AY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lakeland (4%)

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

Component: Chipley (1%)

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

Map Unit: 21—Foxworth sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Foxworth (85%)

The Foxworth component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Stilson (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Bonifay (2%)

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

Component: Troup (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Centenary (2%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Component: Albany (1%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Pamlico-Dorovan complex

Component: Pamlico (40%)

The Pamlico component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dorovan (35%)

The Dorovan component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 4 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rutlege (10%)

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

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Pantego (3%)

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

Component: Rains (2%)

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

Component: Pansey (2%)

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

Component: Alapaha (2%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Chipley sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Chipley (85%)

The Chipley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Centenary (2%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Component: Pelham, non-hydric (1%)

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

Map Unit: 24—Chipley sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Chipley (85%)

The Chipley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (1%)

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

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

Component: Hurricane (90%)

The Hurricane component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on — Error in Exists On —. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R133AY004FL North Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Foxworth (5%)

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

Component: Chipley (5%)

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

Map Unit: 26—Centenary sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Centenary (85%)

The Centenary component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 51 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Osier (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, non-hydric (1%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Mandarin sand

Component: Mandarin (85%)

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

Component: Chipley (3%)

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

Component: Kureb (2%)

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

Component: Resota (2%)

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

Component: Hurricane (2%)

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

Component: Centenary (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (2%)

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

Map Unit: 28—Allanton sand

Component: Allanton (75%)

The Allanton component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 4 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rutlege (5%)

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

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

Component: Osier (3%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Pamlico (2%)

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

Component: Dorovan (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

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

Component: Rutlege (85%)

The Rutlege component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on — Error in Exists On —. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits and/or fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R138XY004FL North Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Scranton (5%)

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

Component: Plummer (5%)

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

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

Map Unit: 30—Pottsburg-Pottsburg, wet, sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Pottsburg (65%)

The Pottsburg component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, flatwoods. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. Irrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pottsburg, wet (25%)

The Pottsburg, wet component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, flatwoods. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. Irrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Leon, non-hydric (6%)

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

Component: Allanton (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Map Unit: 31—Osier fine sand

Component: Osier (85%)

The Osier component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 4 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Leon, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (2%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Allanton (2%)

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

Component: Mandarin (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Pamlico (1%)

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

Map Unit: 32—Plummer sand

Component: Plummer (85%)

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

Component: Pelham, hydric (4%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Rutlege (3%)

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

Component: Albany (3%)

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

Component: Rains (2%)

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

Map Unit: 33—Pelham sand

Component: Pelham, hydric (65%)

The Pelham, hydric component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pelham, non-hydric (20%)

The Pelham, non-hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Allanton (2%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Osier (2%)

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

Component: Alapaha (2%)

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

Component: Leefield (2%)

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

Component: Stilson (1%)

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

Map Unit: 36—Alapaha loamy sand

Component: Alapaha (80%)

The Alapaha component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 4 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pelham, hydric (5%)

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

Component: Leefield (3%)

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

Component: Pansey (3%)

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

Component: Rains (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Osier (2%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Pamlico (1%)

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

Map Unit: 37—Rains sand

Component: Rains (85%)

The Rains component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pelham, hydric (5%)

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

Component: Pantego (3%)

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

Component: Rutlege (3%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Hurricane (2%)

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

Map Unit: 38—Pansey loamy sand

Component: Pansey (85%)

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

Component: Alapaha (3%)

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

Component: Pantego (3%)

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

Component: Pelham, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Leefield (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Map Unit: 39—Pantego sandy loam

Component: Pantego (85%)

The Pantego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pansey (4%)

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

Component: Alapaha (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Leefield (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (2%)

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

Component: Pelham, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Pamlico (1%)

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

Map Unit: 40—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arents (80%)

The Arents component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pottsburg, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Centenary (3%)

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

Component: Albany (3%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Kureb (2%)

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

Map Unit: 41—Dirego muck

Component: Dirego (85%)

The Dirego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 45 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 40 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bayvi (2%)

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

Component: Pickney (2%)

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

Component: Dorovan (2%)

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

Component: Pamlico (2%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (2%)

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

Component: Osier (2%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (1%)

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

Map Unit: 42—Resota fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Resota (90%)

The Resota component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 51 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Kureb (2%)

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

Component: Mandarin (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (1%)

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

Component: Chipley (1%)

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

Map Unit: 43—Urban land

Component: Urban land (75%)

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

Component: Leon, non-hydric (5%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, non-hydric (5%)

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

Component: Foxworth (5%)

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

Component: Kureb (5%)

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

Component: Chipley (3%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Map Unit: 44—Beaches

Component: Beaches (95%)

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

Component: Corolla (5%)

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

Map Unit: 45—Kureb sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Kureb (90%)

The Kureb component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits or sandy fluvial or marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mandarin (2%)

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

Component: Resota (2%)

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

Component: Lakeland (2%)

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

Component: Foxworth (1%)

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

Component: Kureb, strongly sloping (1%)

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

Component: Osier (1%)

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

Component: Rutlege (1%)

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

Map Unit: 46—Sapelo sand

Component: Sapelo, non-hydric (70%)

The Sapelo, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sapelo, hydric (15%)

The Sapelo, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Foxworth (2%)

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

Component: Leefield (2%)

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

Component: Alapaha (2%)

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

Component: Pelham, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Plummer (2%)

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

Component: Chipley (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Stilson (1%)

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

Map Unit: 47—Pits

Component: Pits (100%)

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

Map Unit: 48—Fripp-Corolla complex, 2 to 30 percent slopes

Component: Fripp (60%)

The Fripp component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 30 percent. This component is on dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 4 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Corolla (25%)

The Corolla component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on rises on dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 13 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dirego (5%)

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

Component: Bayvi (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (2%)

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

Component: Pamlico (2%)

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

Component: Dorovan (2%)

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

Component: Osier (2%)

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

Map Unit: 50—Pickney fine sand

Component: Pickney (85%)

The Pickney component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits and/or fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pantego (2%)

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

Component: Pelham, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Osier (2%)

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

Component: Pamlico (2%)

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

Component: Allanton (2%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Rutlege (2%)

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

Component: Alapaha (1%)

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

Map Unit: 51—Rutlege-Pamlico complex

Component: Rutlege, frequently flooded (35%)

The Rutlege, frequently flooded component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits and/or fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 9 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pamlico, frequently flooded (25%)

The Pamlico, frequently flooded component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pantego (10%)

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

Component: Albany (5%)

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

Component: Pottsburg, hydric (5%)

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

Component: Allanton (5%)

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

Component: Plummer (5%)

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

Component: Osier (5%)

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

Component: Pelham, non-hydric (5%)

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

Map Unit: 52—Bayvi loamy sand

Component: Bayvi (86%)

The Bayvi component makes up 86 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 60 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hydraquents (14%)

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

Map Unit: 53—Ebro-Dorovan complex

Component: Ebro (45%)

The Ebro component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dorovan (35%)

The Dorovan component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pamlico (5%)

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

Component: Rutlege (5%)

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

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

Component: Allanton (3%)

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

Component: Pantego (2%)

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

Map Unit: 99—Water

Component: Water (100%)

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

Map Unit: 100—Waters of the Gulf of Mexico

Component: Waters of the Gulf of Mexico (100%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Bay County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 26, 2014