# 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)

## Hardee County, Florida

**Map Unit:** 1—Adamsville fine sand

**Component:** Adamsville (85%)

The Adamsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, 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 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. 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:** Tavares (5%)

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

**Component:** Zolfo (5%)

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

**Component:** Pompano, flooded (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 2—Zolfo fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Zolfo (85%)

The Zolfo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 June, July, August, September, October, November. 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:** Tavares (10%)

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

**Component:** Myakka (3%)

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

**Component:** Ona, non-hydric (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 3—Ft. Green fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Ft. Green (85%)

The Ft. Green 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 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 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 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:** Bradenton (5%)

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

**Component:** Pomona (5%)

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

**Component:** Wabasso (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 4—Apopka fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Apopka (88%)

The Apopka component makes up 88 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 and/or 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 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. 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:** Candler (6%)

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

**Component:** Sparr (6%)

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

**Map Unit:** 5—Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Tavares (90%)

The Tavares 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 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 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 June, July, August, September, October, November, 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:** Candler (3%)

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

**Component:** Adamsville (3%)

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

**Component:** Sparr (2%)

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

**Component:** Zolfo (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 6—Candler fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Candler (90%)

The Candler 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 and/or sandy and loamy 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 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:** Tavares (5%)

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

**Component:** Apopka (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 7—Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Basinger (90%)

The Basinger component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 6 inches during July, August. 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:** EauGallie (4%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (3%)

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

**Component:** Margate (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 8—Bradenton loamy fine sand, frequently flooded

**Component:** Bradenton, flooded (88%)

The Bradenton, flooded component makes up 88 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 and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 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:** Felda, flooded (4%)

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

**Component:** Pompano, flooded (4%)

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

**Component:** Wabasso (4%)

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

**Map Unit:** 9—Popash mucky fine sand

**Component:** Popash (85%)

The Popash component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 9 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:** Felda, depressional (8%)

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

**Component:** Floridana (7%)

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

**Map Unit:** 10—Pomona fine sand

**Component:** Pomona (85%)

The Pomona component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 July, August, September. 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:** Myakka (4%)

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

**Component:** Smyrna (4%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (4%)

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

**Component:** Wauchula (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 11—Felda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Felda (90%)

The Felda component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on coastal plains, marine terraces on coastal plains, flatwoods 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 very 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 July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R155XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Pinellas (4%)

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

**Component:** Wabasso (2%)

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

**Component:** Oldsmar (2%)

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

**Component:** Myakka (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 12—Felda fine sand, frequently flooded

**Component:** Felda, flooded (85%)

The Felda, flooded component makes up 85 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 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 6 inches during January, February, March, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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:** Bradenton (8%)

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

**Component:** Pompano, flooded (7%)

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

**Map Unit:** 13—Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional

**Component:** Floridana (85%)

The Floridana component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 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:** Felda, depressional (8%)

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

**Component:** Popash (7%)

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

**Map Unit:** 15—Immokalee fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Immokalee (90%)

The Immokalee component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September. 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:** Basinger (5%)

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

**Component:** Margate (3%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 16—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Myakka (90%)

The Myakka component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September. 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:** Basinger (5%)

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

**Component:** EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 17—Smyrna sand

**Component:** Smyrna (90%)

The Smyrna component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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:** Immokalee (4%)

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

**Component:** Myakka (3%)

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

**Component:** Ona, non-hydric (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 18—Cassia fine sand

**Component:** Cassia (90%)

The Cassia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, 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 23 inches during July, August, September. 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:** Pomello (5%)

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

**Component:** Immokalee (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 19—Ona fine sand

**Component:** Ona, non-hydric (75%)

The Ona, non-hydric component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Ona, hydric (10%)

The Ona, hydric component makes up 10 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 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 8 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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:** Myakka (4%)

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

**Component:** Immokalee (4%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (4%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 20—Samsula muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Samsula (90%)

The Samsula component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Sanibel (3%)

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

**Component:** Basinger, depressional (3%)

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

**Component:** Anclote (2%)

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

**Component:** Kaliga (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 21—Placid fine sand, depressional

**Component:** Placid, depressional (90%)

The Placid, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 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:** Basinger, depressional (5%)

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

**Component:** Pompano, flooded (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 22—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Pomello (85%)

The Pomello component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R155XY001FL Sand Pine Scrub ecological site. 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:** Immokalee (5%)

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

**Component:** Duette (5%)

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

**Component:** Jonathan (3%)

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

**Component:** Tavares (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 23—Sparr fine sand

**Component:** Sparr (85%)

The Sparr 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 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 July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 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:** Apopka (5%)

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

**Component:** Candler (5%)

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

**Component:** Tavares (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 24—Jonathan sand

**Component:** Jonathan (88%)

The Jonathan component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, 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 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 48 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Cassia (6%)

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

**Component:** Pomello (6%)

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

**Map Unit:** 25—Wabasso fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Wabasso (85%)

The Wabasso 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, flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 2 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Basinger (4%)

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

**Component:** Riviera (4%)

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

**Component:** Felda (4%)

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

**Component:** Boca (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 26—Electra sand

**Component:** Electra (90%)

The Electra component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 33 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Cassia (5%)

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

**Component:** Pomello (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 27—Bradenton-Felda-Chobee association, frequently flooded

**Component:** Bradenton (35%)

The Bradenton component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Felda, flooded (25%)

The Felda, flooded component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains 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 6 inches during January, February, March, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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:** Chobee (20%)

The Chobee component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Manatee (7%)

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

**Component:** Holopaw (7%)

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

**Component:** Pompano, flooded (6%)

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

**Map Unit:** 28—Holopaw fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Holopaw (85%)

The Holopaw 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 and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Basinger (6%)

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

**Component:** Oldsmar (5%)

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

**Component:** Boca (3%)

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

**Component:** Riviera (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 29—Pits

**Component:** Pits (100%)

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

**Map Unit:** 30—Hontoon muck

**Component:** Hontoon (85%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (5%)

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

**Component:** Samsula (5%)

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

**Component:** Kaliga (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 31—Pompano fine sand, frequently flooded

**Component:** Pompano, flooded (85%)

The Pompano, flooded component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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:** Basinger (5%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (5%)

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

**Component:** Adamsville (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 32—Felda fine sand, depressional

**Component:** Felda, depressional (90%)

The Felda, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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:** Bradenton (4%)

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

**Component:** Holopaw (3%)

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

**Component:** Kaliga (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 33—Manatee mucky fine sand, depressional

**Component:** Manatee (87%)

The Manatee component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 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:** Felda, depressional (4%)

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

**Component:** Bradenton (3%)

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

**Component:** Kaliga (3%)

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

**Component:** Floridana (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 34—Wauchula fine sand

**Component:** Wauchula (85%)

The Wauchula component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil 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:** Farmton (4%)

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

**Component:** Felda (4%)

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

**Component:** Myakka (4%)

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

**Component:** Pomona (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 35—Farmton fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Farmton (88%)

The Farmton component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R155XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Malabar (4%)

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

**Component:** Wauchula (4%)

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

**Component:** EauGallie (4%)

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

**Map Unit:** 36—Kaliga muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Kaliga (85%)

The Kaliga component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over stratified 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 74 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:** Tequesta (4%)

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

**Component:** Felda, depressional (4%)

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

**Component:** Samsula (4%)

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

**Component:** Chobee (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 37—Basinger fine sand, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Basinger, depressional (90%)

The Basinger, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Smyrna, hydric (5%)

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

**Component:** Samsula, muck (3%)

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

**Component:** Floridana, hydric (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 38—St. Lucie fine sand

**Component:** St. Lucie (92%)

The St. Lucie component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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:** Tavares (4%)

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

**Component:** Pomello (4%)

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

**Map Unit:** 39—Bradenton loamy fine sand

**Component:** Bradenton (87%)

The Bradenton component makes up 87 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 8 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 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:** Felda (5%)

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

**Component:** Pomona (4%)

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

**Component:** Wabasso (4%)

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

**Map Unit:** 99—Water

**Component:** Water (100%)

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

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Hardee County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 9, 2014