

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)

Hendry County, Florida

Map Unit: 1—Boca sand

Component: Boca (85%)

The Boca component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 8 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Hallandale (4%)

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

Component: Pineda (4%)

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

Component: Riviera (4%)

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

Component: Wabasso (3%)

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

Map Unit: 2—Pineda sand, limestone substratum

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (80%)

The Pineda, limestone substratum 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, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 80 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. 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: Boca (5%)

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

Component: Pineda (5%)

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

Component: Riviera (5%)

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

Component: Malabar (5%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Oldsmar (85%)

The Oldsmar component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 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: Immokalee (7%)

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

Component: Boca (4%)

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

Component: Basinger (4%)

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

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

Component: Wabasso (89%)

The Wabasso component makes up 89 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, strongly contrasting textural stratification, is 9 to 50 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 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 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: Hallandale (6%)

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

Component: Boca (5%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Immokalee 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 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 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. 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 (6%)

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

Component: Valkaria (2%)

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

Component: Felda (2%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Malabar sand

Component: Malabar (85%)

The Malabar component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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 June, July, August, September. 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: Basinger (3%)

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

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Pineda (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Component: Oldsmar (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw (2%)

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

Component: Valkaria (2%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Riviera fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Riviera (80%)

The Riviera 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, 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 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R155XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Wabasso (8%)

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

Component: Pinellas (4%)

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

Component: Hallandale (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hallandale 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: Floridana (2%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Pineda (93%)

The Pineda component makes up 93 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 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: Boca (4%)

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

Component: Hallandale (3%)

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

Map Unit: 12—Winder fine sand

Component: Winder (85%)

The Winder component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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 June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Hallandale (2%)

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

Component: Pineda (2%)

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

Component: Wabasso (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Map Unit: 13—Gentry fine sand, depressional

Component: Gentry (90%)

The Gentry 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 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, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Delray (3%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Map Unit: 14—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum

Component: Wabasso, limestone substratum (83%)

The Wabasso, limestone substratum component makes up 83 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, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 80 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 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 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: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Gator (3%)

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

Component: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Hallandale (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (3%)

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

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Myakka sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Myakka (85%)

The Myakka 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 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: Oldsmar (5%)

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

Component: Valkaria (5%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Basinger sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Basinger (85%)

The Basinger 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, drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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: Holopaw (6%)

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

Component: Malabar (5%)

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

Component: Pompano (3%)

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

Component: Anclote (1%)

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

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

Component: Pompano (80%)

The Pompano component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways 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 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 June, July, August, September. 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: Myakka (6%)

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

Component: Holopaw (5%)

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

Component: Hallandale (5%)

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

Component: Samsula (4%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Gator muck

Component: Gator (87%)

The Gator component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits. 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 very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 70 percent. 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: Gentry (4%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (3%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (3%)

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

Component: Terra Ceia (3%)

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

Map Unit: 20—Okeelanta muck

Component: Okeelanta, undrained (50%)

The Okeelanta, undrained component makes up 50 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 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (37%)

The Okeelanta, drained component makes up 37 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 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pahokee, drained (2%)

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

Component: Terra Ceia (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Basinger (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Component: Delray (2%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 21—Holopaw sand

Component: Holopaw (85%)

The Holopaw component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September. 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 (3%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Pineda (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Component: Malabar (2%)

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

Component: Oldsmar (2%)

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

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Valkaria sand

Component: Valkaria (82%)

The Valkaria component makes up 82 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. 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 June, July, August, September. 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: Pineda (3%)

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

Component: Malabar (3%)

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

Component: Immokalee (3%)

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

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Component: Basinger (3%)

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

Component: Pompano (3%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Hallandale sand

Component: Hallandale (90%)

The Hallandale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 7 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 8 inches during August, September, October. 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: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Jupiter (2%)

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

Component: Margate (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Wabasso, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Map Unit: 24—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pomello (88%)

The Pomello 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 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: Basinger (5%)

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

Component: Immokalee (3%)

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

Component: Orsino (2%)

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

Component: St. Johns (2%)

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

Map Unit: 26—Holopaw sand, limestone substratum

Component: Holopaw, limestone substratum (83%)

The Holopaw, limestone substratum component makes up 83 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, bedrock, lithic, is 50 to 80 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 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: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Basinger (3%)

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

Component: Delray (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Malabar (2%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Riviera sand, limestone substratum

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (83%)

The Riviera, limestone substratum component makes up 83 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, bedrock, lithic, is 50 to 80 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Gator (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator 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: Pineda, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Winder (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Wabasso, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Map Unit: 28—Boca sand, depressional

Component: Boca, depressional (77%)

The Boca, depressional component makes up 77 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (3%)

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

Component: Gator (3%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Hallandale, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Map Unit: 29—Oldsmar sand, limestone substratum

Component: Oldsmar, limestone substratum (87%)

The Oldsmar, limestone substratum component makes up 87 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, bedrock, lithic, is 60 to 73 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 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: Hallandale (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Malabar (2%)

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

Component: Immokalee (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Map Unit: 32—Riviera sand, depressional

Component: Riviera, depressional (80%)

The Riviera, depressional component makes up 80 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 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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 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: Gentry (4%)

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

Component: Boca, depressional (4%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (3%)

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

Map Unit: 33—Holopaw sand, depressional

Component: Holopaw, depressional (75%)

The Holopaw, depressional component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. 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 June, July, August, September, October, November. 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: Basinger (7%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (6%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (6%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (6%)

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

Map Unit: 34—Chobee fine sandy loam, limestone substratum, depressional

Component: Chobee, depressional, limestone subst. (80%)

The Chobee, depressional, limestone subst. component makes up 80 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 alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 79 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 not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Winder, depressional (4%)

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

Component: Dania (4%)

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

Component: Jupiter (4%)

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

Component: Gentry (4%)

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

Component: Gator (4%)

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

Map Unit: 37—Tusawilla fine sand

Component: Tusawilla (82%)

The Tusawilla component makes up 82 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises 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 June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (5%)

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

Component: Jupiter (5%)

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

Component: Pineda (4%)

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

Component: Wabasso (4%)

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

Map Unit: 39—Udifluvents

Component: Udifluvents (92%)

The Udifluvents component makes up 92 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 alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. 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. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Riviera (4%)

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

Component: Immokalee (4%)

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

Map Unit: 42—Riviera sand, limestone substratum, depressional

Component: Riviera, depressional, limestone subst. (80%)

The Riviera, depressional, limestone subst. component makes up 80 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, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 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: Boca, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Hallandale, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Gator (3%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (2%)

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

Map Unit: 44—Jupiter fine sand

Component: Jupiter (78%)

The Jupiter component makes up 78 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 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: Boca (5%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional, limestone subst. (5%)

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

Component: Hallandale (4%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, limestone substratum (4%)

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

Component: Gentry (4%)

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

Map Unit: 45—Pahokee muck, drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Pahokee, drained (90%)

The Pahokee, drained component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 36 to 51 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 83 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca, depressional (6%)

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

Component: Lauderhill, drained (2%)

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

Component: Dania, drained (2%)

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

Map Unit: 47—Udorthents

Component: Udorthents (90%)

The Udorthents component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. 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. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Aquentes (10%)

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

Map Unit: 49—Aquentes, organic substratum

Component: Aquentes (92%)

The Aquent component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over organic material over 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 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 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: Basinger (2%)

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

Component: Gator (1%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (1%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Winder (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Map Unit: 50—Delray sand, depressional

Component: Delray (82%)

The Delray component makes up 82 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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta, drained (6%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (6%)

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

Component: Gentry (6%)

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

Map Unit: 51—Malabar fine sand, high, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Malabar, high (85%)

The Malabar, high 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 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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: Basinger (6%)

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

Component: Valkaria (5%)

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

Component: Pompano (3%)

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

Component: Delray (1%)

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

Map Unit: 53—Adamsville fine sand

Component: Adamsville (80%)

The Adamsville component makes up 80 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 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: Oldsmar (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar 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 (6%)

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

Map Unit: 56—Terra Ceia muck

Component: Terra Ceia (88%)

The Terra Ceia component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (2%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (2%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 57—Chobee fine sandy loam, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Chobee, depressional (88%)

The Chobee, depressional component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on coastal plains, depressions. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R155XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Winder, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Gator (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator 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: Tequesta (3%)

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

Map Unit: 58—Oldsmar sand, depressional

Component: Oldsmar, depressional (87%)

The Oldsmar, depressional 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 low. 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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (2%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Component: Okeelanta (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 59—Winder fine sand, depressional

Component: Winder, depressional (87%)

The Winder, depressional 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 low. 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, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Gator (3%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (2%)

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

Map Unit: 60—Myakka sand, depressional

Component: Myakka, depressional (87%)

The Myakka, depressional 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 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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (4%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (3%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Immokalee (3%)

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

Map Unit: 61—Malabar sand, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Malabar, depressional (85%)

The Malabar, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 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 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R155XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a 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: Valkaria (5%)

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

Component: Boca, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Map Unit: 62—Pineda sand, depressional

Component: Pineda, depressional (87%)

The Pineda, depressional 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 low. 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, October. 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: Boca, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (1%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Valkaria (1%)

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

Map Unit: 63—Jupiter-Ochopee-Rock outcrop complex

Component: Jupiter (50%)

The Jupiter component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 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: Ochopee (25%)

The Ochopee component makes up 25 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 loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 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 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 25 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rock outcrop (15%)

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

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional, limestone subst. (2%)

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

Component: Margate (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Wabasso, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Map Unit: 64—Hallandale sand, depressional

Component: Hallandale, depressional (87%)

The Hallandale, depressional 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 marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 7 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (3%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (3%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional, limestone subst. (2%)

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

Map Unit: 65—Plantation muck

Component: Plantation (78%)

The Plantation component makes up 78 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 over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 35 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: Hallandale, depressional (6%)

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

Component: Boca, depressional (6%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (5%)

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

Component: Margate (5%)

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

Map Unit: 66—Margate sand

Component: Margate (87%)

The Margate component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Hallandale (7%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (6%)

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

Map Unit: 67—Lauderhill muck

Component: Lauderhill (87%)

The Lauderhill component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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 June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gator (3%)

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

Component: Okeelanta, drained (2%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (2%)

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

Component: Terra Ceia (2%)

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

Component: Margate (2%)

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

Component: Plantation (2%)

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

Map Unit: 68—Dania muck

Component: Dania (87%)

The Dania component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (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, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 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: Lauderhill (4%)

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

Component: Plantation (3%)

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

Component: Pahokee, drained (3%)

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

Component: Margate (3%)

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

Map Unit: 69—Denaud-Gator mucks

Component: Denaud (50%)

The Denaud component makes up 50 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 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gator (25%)

The Gator component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits. 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 June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 70 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: Basinger (4%)

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

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Delray (3%)

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

Component: Winder, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (3%)

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

Map Unit: 70—Denaud muck

Component: Denaud (85%)

The Denaud 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 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (2%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Gator (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Delray (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 73—Adamsville variant sand

Component: Adamsville Variant (85%)

The Adamsville Variant 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 over with a thin layer of buried organic material. 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: Boca (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Boca 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: Margate (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Margate 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: Hendry County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 9, 2014