

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)

Holmes County, Florida

Map Unit: 2—Albany sand

Component: Albany (80%)

The Albany component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 21 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chipley (4%)

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

Component: Leefield (4%)

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

Component: Pansey (4%)

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

Component: Stilson (4%)

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

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Map Unit: 3—Angie fine sandy loam

Component: Angie (80%)

The Angie component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (4%)

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

Component: Fuquay (4%)

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

Component: Pansey (4%)

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

Component: Stilson (4%)

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

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Ardilla loamy sand

Component: Ardilla (80%)

The Ardilla component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises 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 somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (5%)

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

Component: Leefield (5%)

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

Component: Pansey (5%)

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

Component: Stilson (5%)

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

Map Unit: 5—Bibb association

Component: Bibb (55%)

The Bibb component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and sandy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Plummer (15%)

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

Component: Pansey (15%)

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

Component: Ardilla (15%)

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

Map Unit: 6—Bonifay sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Bonifay (80%)

The Bonifay component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 54 inches during January, February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lakeland (4%)

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

Component: Troup (4%)

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

Component: Fuquay (4%)

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

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Component: Albany (4%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Chipley sand

Component: Chipley (80%)

The Chipley component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 30 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Component: Albany (4%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Pansey (3%)

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

Component: Stilson (3%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Dothan (80%)

The Dothan component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on interfluves on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 34 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cowarts (5%)

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

Component: Fuquay (5%)

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

Component: Norfolk (5%)

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

Component: Clarendon (5%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Dothan (80%)

The Dothan component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on interfluves on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 34 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Nankin (5%)

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

Component: Clarendon (5%)

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

Component: Fuquay (5%)

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

Component: Cowarts (5%)

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

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

Component: Dothan (90%)

The Dothan component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fuquay (4%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (4%)

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

Component: Faceville (2%)

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

Map Unit: 11—Dothan complex

Component: Dothan (45%)

The Dothan component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (25%)

The Troup component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lucy (15%)

The Lucy component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine and fluvial deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. 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: Orangeburg (3%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Fuquay (3%)

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

Component: Stilson (3%)

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

Map Unit: 12—Faceville sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Faceville (85%)

The Faceville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (4%)

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

Component: Gritney (4%)

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

Component: Lucy (4%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (3%)

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

Map Unit: 13—Faceville sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Faceville (85%)

The Faceville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. 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: Faceville (4%)

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

Component: Dothan (4%)

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

Component: Gritney (4%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (3%)

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

Map Unit: 14—Fuquay loamy sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Fuquay (85%)

The Fuquay component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges 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 well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Dothan (3%)

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

Component: Stilson (2%)

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

Component: Lucy (2%)

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

Component: Troup (2%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Gritney loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Gritney (75%)

The Gritney component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (7%)

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

Component: Faceville (6%)

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

Component: Gritney (6%)

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

Component: Tifton (6%)

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

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

Component: Gritney (75%)

The Gritney component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. 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: Tifton (5%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (5%)

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

Component: Faceville (5%)

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

Component: Gritney (5%)

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

Component: Dothan (5%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Kenansville fine sand

Component: Kenansville (80%)

The Kenansville component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on stream terraces on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine or fluvial deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maxton (5%)

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

Component: Lucy (5%)

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

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Fuquay (5%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Lakeland sand

Component: Lakeland (85%)

The Lakeland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Fuquay (3%)

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

Component: Chipley (3%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Leefield loamy sand

Component: Leefield (65%)

The Leefield component makes up 65 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 and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fuquay (7%)

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

Component: Pansey (7%)

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

Component: Stilson (7%)

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

Component: Ardilla (7%)

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

Component: Albany (7%)

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

Map Unit: 20—Lucy loamy sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Lucy (80%)

The Lucy component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine and fluvial deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fuquay (3%)

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

Component: Stilson (3%)

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

Component: Dothan (3%)

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

Component: Faceville (3%)

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

Component: Dothan (3%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (3%)

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

Component: Troup (2%)

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

Map Unit: 21—Maxton loamy fine sand

Component: Maxton (80%)

The Maxton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on stream terraces on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and sandy marine or fluvial deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. 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: Kenansville (4%)

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

Component: Lucy (4%)

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

Component: Troup (4%)

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

Component: Stilson (4%)

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

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (80%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on broad interstream divides, coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Benevolence (10%)

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

Component: Faceville (5%)

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

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Norfolk (2%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Orangeburg loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (80%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Component: Dothan (4%)

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

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Fuquay (3%)

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

Component: Faceville (3%)

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

Map Unit: 24—Pansey loamy sand

Component: Pansey (85%)

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

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Component: Leefield (3%)

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

Component: Stilson (3%)

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

Component: Ardilla (3%)

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

Component: Albany (3%)

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

Map Unit: 25—Pantego complex

Component: Pantego (70%)

The Pantego component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Plummer (10%)

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

Component: Pansey (10%)

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

Component: Ardilla (10%)

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

Map Unit: 26—Plummer fine sand

Component: Plummer (85%)

The Plummer component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces, depressions on coastal plains, drainageways on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May. 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: Pansey (10%)

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

Component: Ardilla (5%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Stilson loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Stilson (65%)

The Stilson component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on 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 moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fuquay (6%)

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

Component: Chipley (6%)

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

Component: Leefield (6%)

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

Component: Ardilla (6%)

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

Component: Albany (6%)

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

Component: Pansey (5%)

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

Map Unit: 28—Tifton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Tifton (85%)

The Tifton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on interfluves 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 well 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 42 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. 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: Fuquay (5%)

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

Component: Cowarts (4%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (4%)

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

Component: Clarendon (2%)

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

Map Unit: 29—Tifton loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Tifton (80%)

The Tifton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during January, February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Faceville (7%)

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

Component: Dothan (7%)

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

Component: Gritney (6%)

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

Map Unit: 30—Troup sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Troup (80%)

The Troup component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ardilla (4%)

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

Component: Albany (4%)

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

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Lakeland (3%)

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

Component: Bonifay (3%)

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

Component: Fuquay (3%)

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

Map Unit: 31—Borrow pit

Component: Pits (60%)

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

Component: Aquent (25%)

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

Component: Aquents (15%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Aquents 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: Holmes County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 26, 2014