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)

Indian River County, Florida

Map Unit: 1—Canaveral fine sand,0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Canaveral (85%)

The Canaveral 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, dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Palm Beach (4%)

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

Component: Quartzipsamments (4%)

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

Component: Captiva (4%)

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

Component: St. Augustine (3%)

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

Map Unit: 2—Chobee loamy fine sand

Component: Chobee (85%)

The Chobee 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 loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 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: Winder (5%)

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

Component: Manatee (5%)

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

Component: Floridana (5%)

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

Map Unit: 3—EauGallie fine sand

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (80%)

The EauGallie, non-hydric component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 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: EauGallie, hydric (10%)

The EauGallie, hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 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, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Pepper, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (2%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Immokalee fine sand

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (80%)

The Immokalee, non-hydric component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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, hydric (10%)

The Immokalee, hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during 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: Pepper, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Pomello (2%)

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

Component: Pompano (2%)

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

Map Unit: 5—Myakka-Myakka, wet, fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Myakka (75%)

The Myakka component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, wet (15%)

The Myakka, wet component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 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 (5%)

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

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 6—Oldsmar fine sand

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (80%)

The Oldsmar, non-hydric component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Oldsmar, hydric (10%)

The Oldsmar, hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 6 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: EauGallie, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw (3%)

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

Component: Malabar, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (2%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Palm Beach sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Palm Beach (95%)

The Palm Beach component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of shells and sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet 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: Canaveral (5%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Paola sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Paola (85%)

The Paola component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Astatula (3%)

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

Component: St. Lucie (3%)

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

Component: Pomello (3%)

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

Component: Satellite (3%)

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

Component: Archbold (3%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Pepper sand

Component: Pepper, non-hydric (70%)

The Pepper, non-hydric component makes up 70 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, ortstein, is 22 to 32 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 very 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: Pepper, hydric (15%)

The Pepper, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, ortstein, is 22 to 32 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 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. 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: Wabasso, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Malabar, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (3%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Riviera fine sand

Component: Riviera (85%)

The Riviera 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, October, November, December. 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: Floridana (3%)

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

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

Component: Oldsmar, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Manatee (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Manatee 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: Wabasso, hydric (2%)

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

Map Unit: 11—St. Lucie sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Component: St. Lucie (90%)

The St. Lucie component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Archbold (2%)

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

Component: Astatula (2%)

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

Component: Pomello (2%)

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

Component: Satellite (2%)

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

Component: Paola (2%)

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

Map Unit: 12—Archbold sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Archbold (90%)

The Archbold component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Astatula (2%)

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

Component: Jonathan (2%)

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

Component: Pomello (2%)

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

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

Map Unit: 13—Wabasso fine sand

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (70%)

The Wabasso, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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 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: Wabasso, hydric (20%)

The Wabasso, hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 6 inches during July, August. 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: Boca, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (3%)

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

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

Map Unit: 14—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 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil 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: Manatee (3%)

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

Component: Riviera (3%)

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

Component: Pineda (3%)

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

Component: Jupiter, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Chobee (3%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Manatee loamy fine sand

Component: Manatee (85%)

The Manatee 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 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 not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Winder (5%)

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

Component: Floridana, depressional (5%)

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

Component: Chobee (5%)

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

Map Unit: 16—Pineda fine sand

Component: Pineda (85%)

The Pineda 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 rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Wabasso, hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso 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: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

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

Component: Winder (3%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Quartzipsamments, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Quartzipsamments (85%)

The Quartzipsamments component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills 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 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 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pits (5%)

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

Component: Urban land (5%)

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

Component: Arents (5%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Captiva fine sand

Component: Captiva (85%)

The Captiva component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October. 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 10 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 15 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Canaveral (5%)

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

Component: Kesson, tidal (5%)

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

Component: Quartzipsamments (5%)

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

Map Unit: 20—Beaches

Component: Beaches (100%)

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

Map Unit: 21—Pomello sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pomello (90%)

The Pomello component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Archbold (3%)

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

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Satellite (2%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Urban land

Component: Urban land (85%)

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

Component: Paola (5%)

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

Component: Astatula (5%)

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

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (5%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arents (90%)

The Arents component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. 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: Quartzipsamments (5%)

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

Component: Urban land (5%)

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

Map Unit: 24—Floridana sand

Component: Floridana (85%)

The Floridana 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 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 not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Chobee (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Chobee 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: Manatee (4%)

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

Component: Winder (3%)

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

Map Unit: 25—St. Augustine sand

Component: St. Augustine (90%)

The St. Augustine 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 mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (5%)

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

Component: Canaveral (5%)

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

Map Unit: 26—St. Augustine fine sand, organic substratum

Component: St. Augustine (90%)

The St. Augustine 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 mine spoil or earthy fill. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (10%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Boca-Urban land complex

Component: Boca, non-hydric (50%)

The Boca, non-hydric component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits 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 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 12 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 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: Urban land (30%)

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

Component: Boca, hydric (10%)

The Boca, hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy 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 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 6 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Floridana (2%)

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

Component: Jupiter, non-hydric (2%)

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

Map Unit: 28—EauGallie-Urban land complex

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (50%)

The EauGallie, non-hydric component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 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: Urban land (30%)

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

Component: EauGallie, hydric (10%)

The EauGallie, hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 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: Immokalee, non-hydric (4%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (3%)

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

Map Unit: 29—Immokalee-Urban land complex

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (50%)

The Immokalee, non-hydric component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Urban land (25%)

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

Component: Immokalee, hydric (10%)

The Immokalee, hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 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: EauGallie, non-hydric (8%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (7%)

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

Map Unit: 31—Jupiter fine sand

Component: Jupiter, non-hydric (65%)

The Jupiter, non-hydric component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 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 9 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 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: Jupiter, hydric (20%)

The Jupiter, hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 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 6 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca, non-hydric (4%)

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

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

Map Unit: 32—Jonathan sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Jonathan (85%)

The Jonathan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches . The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: St. Lucie (5%)

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

Component: Pomello (5%)

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

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (5%)

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

Map Unit: 33—Astatula sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Astatula (85%)

The Astatula 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 very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Paola (5%)

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

Component: Pomello (5%)

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

Component: St. Lucie (5%)

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

Map Unit: 34—Satellite fine sand

Component: Satellite (80%)

The Satellite component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pompano (4%)

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

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (4%)

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

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (4%)

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

Component: Archbold (4%)

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

Component: Pomello (4%)

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

Map Unit: 35—Mckee mucky clay loam

Component: Mckee, tidal (90%)

The Mckee, tidal component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps 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 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 high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 18 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 50 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riomar, tidal (10%)

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

Map Unit: 36—Boca fine sand

Component: Boca, non-hydric (60%)

The Boca, non-hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits 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 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 12 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 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, hydric (25%)

The Boca, hydric component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits 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 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 6 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Jupiter, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Jupiter 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: Pineda (5%)

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

Map Unit: 39—Malabar fine sand

Component: Malabar, hydric (80%)

The Malabar, hydric component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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, October, November. 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: Malabar, non-hydric (10%)

The Malabar, non-hydric component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 9 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: Holopaw (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Holopaw 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: Lokosee, hydric (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lokosee 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, hydric (2%)

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

Map Unit: 40—Gator muck

Component: Gator, drained (85%)

The Gator, drained 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 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 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. 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: Floridana, depressional (5%)

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

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (5%)

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

Component: Chobee, depressional (5%)

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

Map Unit: 41—Canova muck

Component: Canova, drained (85%)

The Canova, drained 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 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 66 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: Chobee, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Delray, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Floridana, depressional (3%)

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

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

Component: Gator, drained (2%)

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

Map Unit: 42—Terra Ceia muck

Component: Terra Ceia, drained (85%)

The Terra Ceia, drained component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October. 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.

Component: Gator, drained (15%)

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

Map Unit: 44—Perrine variant fine sandy loam

Component: Perrine variant (85%)

The Perrine variant 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, flats 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 7 to 24 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 frequently 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 10 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 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, non-hydric (8%)

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

Component: Chobee (7%)

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

Map Unit: 45—Myakka fine sand, depressional

Component: Myakka, depressional (85%)

The Myakka, depressional 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 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 July, August, September. 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: Pompano, depressional (5%)

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

Component: Immokalee, hydric (5%)

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

Component: Samsula (5%)

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

Map Unit: 46—Orsino fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Orsino (85%)

The Orsino 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 moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 54 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Electra (3%)

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

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (3%)

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

Component: Pomello (2%)

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

Component: St. Lucie (2%)

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

Component: Satellite (2%)

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

Map Unit: 47—Holopaw fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Holopaw (85%)

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

Component: Basinger (6%)

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

Component: Oldsmar (5%)

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

Component: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Riviera (1%)

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

Map Unit: 48—Electra sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Electra (85%)

The Electra 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, knolls 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 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 33 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee, hydric (8%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (7%)

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

Map Unit: 49—Pompano fine sand

Component: Pompano (85%)

The Pompano 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 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 very 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, October, November. 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 (5%)

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

Component: Myakka, hydric (5%)

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

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (5%)

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

Map Unit: 50—Pits

Component: Pits (95%)

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

Component: Water (5%)

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

Map Unit: 51—Riviera fine sand, depressional

Component: Riviera, depressional (90%)

The Riviera, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 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: Chobee, depressional (2%)

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

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

Component: Manatee (2%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Pineda, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 52—Oldsmar fine sand, depressional

Component: Oldsmar, depressional (85%)

The Oldsmar, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. 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: Riviera, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Floridana, depressional (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana 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: Malabar, hydric (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie, hydric (3%)

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

Map Unit: 53—Manatee mucky loamy fine sand, depressional

Component: Manatee (85%)

The Manatee component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 19 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: Riviera, depressional (3%)

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

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

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Malabar 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: Samsula (1%)

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

Map Unit: 54—Riomar clay loam

Component: Riomar, tidal (85%)

The Riomar, tidal component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 18 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mckee, tidal (15%)

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

Map Unit: 55—Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional

Component: Floridana, depressional (85%)

The Floridana, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Manatee (3%)

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

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Samsula 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: Riviera, depressional (2%)

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

Map Unit: 56—Pineda fine sand, depressional

Component: Pineda, depressional (90%)

The Pineda, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Floridana, depressional (2%)

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

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Malabar 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: Wabasso, hydric (1%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, depressional (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar 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—Holopaw fine sand, depressional

Component: Holopaw, depressional (85%)

The Holopaw, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, December. 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: Riviera, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Malabar, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Floridana, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Manatee (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Manatee 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: 58—Samsula muck

Component: Samsula (85%)

The Samsula component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, October, November. 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: Myakka, depressional (4%)

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

Component: Delray, depressional (4%)

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

Component: Floridana, depressional (4%)

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

Component: Pompano, depressional (3%)

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

Map Unit: 59—Lokosee fine sand

Component: Lokosee, hydric (60%)

The Lokosee, hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September, October, November. 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: Lokosee, non-hydric (30%)

The Lokosee, non-hydric component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw (2%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Malabar, hydric (2%)

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

Component: EauGallie, hydric (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (1%)

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

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Map Unit: 60—Pompano fine sand, depressional

Component: Pompano, depressional (85%)

The Pompano, depressional 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 marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Manatee (8%)

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

Component: Myakka, depressional (7%)

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

Map Unit: 61—Delray muck

Component: Delray, depressional (80%)

The Delray, 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 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 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 35 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: Floridana, depressional (7%)

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

Component: Holopaw, depressional (7%)

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

Component: Oldsmar, depressional (6%)

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

Map Unit: 62—Chobee mucky loamy fine sand, depressional

Component: Chobee, depressional (85%)

The Chobee, depressional 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 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 low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently 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 10 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: Floridana, depressional (8%)

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

Component: Manatee (7%)

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

Map Unit: 63—Kesson muck

Component: Kesson, tidal (90%)

The Kesson, tidal component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits with shells. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 35 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 20 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Captiva (4%)

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

Component: Mckee, tidal (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mckee 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: 99—Water

Component: Water (100%)

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

Map Unit: 100—Waters of the Atlantic Ocean

Component: Waters of the Atlantic Ocean (100%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Indian River County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 10, 2014