

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)

Leon County, Florida

Map Unit: 1—Albany loamy sand

Component: Albany (80%)

The Albany component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Troup (10%)

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

Component: Plummer (10%)

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

Map Unit: 2—Albany-Urban land complex

Component: Albany (50%)

The Albany component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Urban land (35%)

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

Component: Pelham (5%)

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

Component: Ocilla (5%)

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

Component: Plummer (5%)

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

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

Component: Alpin (85%)

The Alpin 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 deposits 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Blanton (5%)

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

Component: Kershaw (3%)

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

Component: Ortega (2%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arents (86%)

The Arents component makes up 86 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 excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. 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: Alpin (2%)

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

Component: Troup (2%)

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

Component: Lucy (2%)

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

Component: Norfolk (2%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Component: Albany (2%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (2%)

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

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

Component: Blanton (80%)

The Blanton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 66 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Albany (5%)

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

Component: Chipley (4%)

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

Component: Norfolk (3%)

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

Component: Kershaw (3%)

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

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

Component: Bonifay (80%)

The Bonifay component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 54 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (5%)

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

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Fuquay (5%)

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

Component: Wagram (3%)

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

Component: Norfolk (2%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Chaires fine sand

Component: Chaires, non-hydric (60%)

The Chaires, non-hydric component makes up 60 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 January, February, March, April, November, December. 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: Chaires, hydric (20%)

The Chaires, hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Leon (5%)

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

Component: Sapelo (3%)

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

Component: Lutterloh (3%)

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

Component: Talquin (3%)

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

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Component: Pelham (3%)

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

Map Unit: 8—ChIPLEY fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: ChIPLEY (80%)

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

Component: Albany (10%)

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

Component: Ortega (7%)

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

Component: Pickney (3%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Dorovan mucky peat

Component: Dorovan (85%)

The Dorovan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pamlico (5%)

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

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Component: Pelham (2%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Dothan loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Dothan (80%)

The Dothan component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fuquay (10%)

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

Component: Wagram (5%)

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

Component: Norfolk (5%)

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

Map Unit: 11—Dothan loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Dothan (80%)

The Dothan component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Norfolk (10%)

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

Component: Fuquay (5%)

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

Component: Wagram (5%)

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

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

Component: Faceville (80%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (5%)

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

Component: Dothan (5%)

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

Component: Norfolk (4%)

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

Component: Fuquay (3%)

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

Component: Wagram (3%)

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

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

Component: Faceville (80%)

The Faceville component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (5%)

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

Component: Norfolk (5%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (5%)

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

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Fuquay (2%)

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

Map Unit: 14—Faceville sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Faceville (80%)

The Faceville component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Orangeburg (10%)

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

Component: Dothan (5%)

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

Component: Norfolk (3%)

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

Component: Fuquay (2%)

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

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

Component: Foxworth (95%)

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

Component: Lakeland (4%)

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

Component: Chipley (1%)

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

Map Unit: 16—Fuquay fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Fuquay (80%)

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

Component: Bonifay (10%)

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

Component: Wagram (5%)

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

Component: Fuquay (5%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Fuquay fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Fuquay (80%)

The Fuquay component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 60 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Dothan (10%)

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

Component: Wagram (5%)

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

Component: Lucy (5%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Kershaw sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Kershaw (85%)

The Kershaw 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, 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 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: Alpin (5%)

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

Component: Lakeland (5%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Ortega (2%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Kershaw sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Kershaw (80%)

The Kershaw component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, 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 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: Alpin (5%)

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

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Lakeland (5%)

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

Component: Ortega (3%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Map Unit: 20—Kershaw-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Kershaw (55%)

The Kershaw component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, 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 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: Urban land (30%)

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

Component: Lakeland (5%)

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

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Ortega (5%)

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

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

Component: Lakeland (77%)

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

Component: Troup (14%)

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

Component: Bonifay (9%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Leefield loamy sand

Component: Leefield (87%)

The Leefield component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Albany (13%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Leon sand

Component: Leon, non-hydric (50%)

The Leon, 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 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, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 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: Leon, hydric (30%)

The Leon, 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 marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 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: Talquin (8%)

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

Component: Sapelo (7%)

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

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

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

Component: Lucy (85%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (5%)

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

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Wagram (3%)

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

Component: Blanton (2%)

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

Map Unit: 25—Lucy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Lucy (80%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (10%)

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

Component: Troup (10%)

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

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

Component: Lutterloh (80%)

The Lutterloh component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chaires (10%)

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

Component: Plummer (5%)

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

Component: Albany (5%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Lynchburg fine sandy loam

Component: Lynchburg, non-hydric (50%)

The Lynchburg, non-hydric component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lynchburg, hydric (37%)

The Lynchburg, hydric component makes up 37 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. 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: Ocilla (13%)

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

Map Unit: 28—Meggett soils, frequently flooded

Component: Meggett, frequently flooded (75%)

The Meggett, frequently flooded component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Yonges (5%)

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

Component: Pickney (4%)

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

Component: Plummer (4%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Dorovan (3%)

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

Component: Albany (3%)

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

Component: Pamlico (3%)

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

Map Unit: 29—Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (85%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (10%)

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

Component: Wagram (5%)

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

Map Unit: 30—Norfolk loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (80%)

The Norfolk component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Orangeburg (10%)

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

Component: Wagram (5%)

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

Component: Lucy (3%)

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

Component: Orangeburg (2%)

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

Map Unit: 31—Norfolk loamy sand, clayey substratum, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk, clayey substratum (80%)

The Norfolk, clayey substratum component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 66 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Orangeburg (10%)

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

Component: Norfolk (10%)

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

Map Unit: 32—Ocilla fine sand

Component: Ocilla (80%)

The Ocilla component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Albany (5%)

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

Component: Pelham (3%)

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

Component: Lynchburg (3%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Component: Chipley (3%)

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

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Map Unit: 33—Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (80%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lucy (10%)

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

Component: Troup (5%)

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

Component: Blanton (5%)

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

Map Unit: 34—Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (80%)

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

Component: Lucy (10%)

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

Component: Troup (7%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Map Unit: 35—Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (80%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lucy (10%)

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

Component: Troup (7%)

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

Component: Blanton (3%)

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

Map Unit: 36—Orangeburg-Urban land complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (45%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

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

Component: Lucy (5%)

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

Component: Norfolk (5%)

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

Component: Troup (3%)

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

Component: Norfolk, clayey substratum (2%)

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

Map Unit: 37—Ortega sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Ortega (75%)

The Ortega component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 51 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (13%)

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

Component: Kershaw (12%)

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

Map Unit: 38—Pamlico-Dorovan complex

Component: Pamlico (50%)

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

Component: Dorovan (40%)

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

Component: Pickney (10%)

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

Map Unit: 39—Pelham fine sand

Component: Pelham, hydric (60%)

The Pelham, 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. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April. 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: Pelham, non-hydric (30%)

The Pelham, 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 12 inches during January, February, March, April. 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: Plummer (10%)

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

Map Unit: 40—Pits

Component: Pits (100%)

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

Map Unit: 41—Plummer fine sand

Component: Plummer, hydric (50%)

The Plummer, 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. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Plummer, non-hydric (40%)

The Plummer, non-hydric component makes up 40 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, December. 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: Pelham (10%)

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

Map Unit: 42—Plummer mucky fine sand, depressional

Component: Plummer, depressional (70%)

The Plummer, depressional component makes up 70 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pelham (10%)

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

Component: Pamlico (10%)

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

Component: Dorovan (10%)

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

Map Unit: 44—Pickney soils, occasionally flooded

Component: Pickney, occasionally flooded (85%)

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

Component: Leon (3%)

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

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Component: Pamlico (3%)

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

Component: Talquin (2%)

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

Component: Sapelo (2%)

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

Component: Dorovan (2%)

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

Map Unit: 45—Sapelo fine sand

Component: Sapelo, non-hydric (70%)

The Sapelo, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on 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 18 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sapelo, hydric (15%)

The Sapelo, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Plummer (10%)

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

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

Map Unit: 46—Surrency fine sand

Component: Surrency (85%)

The Surrency component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pickney (5%)

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

Component: Pamlico (5%)

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

Component: Dorovan (5%)

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

Map Unit: 47—Talquin fine sand

Component: Talquin, non-hydric (70%)

The Talquin, 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 marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Talquin, hydric (15%)

The Talquin, 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 marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Plummer (3%)

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

Component: Sapelo (3%)

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

Component: Leon (3%)

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

Component: Chaires (3%)

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

Component: Pickney (3%)

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

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

Component: Troup (80%)

The Troup component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. 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 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lucy (10%)

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

Component: Norfolk (5%)

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

Component: Blanton (5%)

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

Map Unit: 49—Urban land

Component: Urban land (100%)

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

Map Unit: 50—Wagram loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Wagram (85%)

The Wagram component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Blanton (7%)

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

Component: Norfolk (5%)

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

Component: Wagram (3%)

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

Map Unit: 51—Wagram loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Wagram (85%)

The Wagram component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Norfolk (10%)

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

Component: Blanton (5%)

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

Map Unit: 52—Yonges fine sandy loam

Component: Yonges (75%)

The Yonges component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. 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: Lynchburg (13%)

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

Component: Ocilla (12%)

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

Map Unit: 99—Water

Component: Water (100%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Leon County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 26, 2014