

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)

Levy County, Florida

Map Unit: 2—Tavares fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Tavares (85%)

The Tavares component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Apopka (4%)

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

Component: Millhopper (4%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (4%)

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

Component: Sparr (3%)

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

Map Unit: 3—Orsino fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Orsino (88%)

The Orsino component makes up 88 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 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. 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: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Immokalee (2%)

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

Component: Myakka (2%)

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

Component: Otela (2%)

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

Component: Samsula (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Millhopper fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Millhopper (85%)

The Millhopper component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 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 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 June, July, August, September. 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: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Orlando (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Astatula (2%)

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

Component: Candler (2%)

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

Component: Lochloosa (2%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Map Unit: 5—Immokalee fine sand

Component: Immokalee (91%)

The Immokalee component makes up 91 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Placid, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Component: Janney (1%)

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

Component: Cassia (1%)

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

Component: Hickoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Adamsville (1%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Component: Pomello (1%)

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

Map Unit: 6—Candler fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Candler (85%)

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

Component: Apopka (3%)

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

Component: Millhopper (3%)

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

Component: Adamsville (3%)

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

Component: Sparr (2%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Candler-Apopka complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Candler (70%)

The Candler component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Apopka (23%)

The Apopka component makes up 23 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 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: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Bonneau (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Bonneau 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.

Component: Lochloosa (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Smyrna fine sand

Component: Smyrna (87%)

The Smyrna component makes up 87 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Cassia (2%)

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

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Samsula (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Wauchula (1%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Component: Pomello (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pomello 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.

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Pomona fine sand

Component: Pomona (89%)

The Pomona component makes up 89 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. 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: Placid, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Bradenton (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Adamsville (1%)

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

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Component: Boca (1%)

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

Component: Wauchula (1%)

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

Component: Ft. Green (1%)

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

Component: Bivans (1%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Placid fine sand

Component: Placid (90%)

The Placid component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. 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 not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September. 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: Samsula (2%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Zolfo (2%)

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

Component: Pineda (2%)

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

Map Unit: 11—Placid and Samsula soils, depressional

Component: Placid (50%)

The Placid component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Samsula (38%)

The Samsula component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee (2%)

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

Component: Myakka (2%)

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

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

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

Component: Smyrna (1%)

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

Map Unit: 12—Otela-Candler complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Otela (56%)

The Otela component makes up 56 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic 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 57 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Candler (33%)

The Candler component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bonneau (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Bushnell (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Popash 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.

Component: Hague (1%)

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

Component: Jonesville (1%)

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

Component: Shadeville (1%)

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

Map Unit: 13—Wekiva fine sand

Component: Wekiva (88%)

The Wekiva component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 30 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, October, November. 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: Aripeka (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Component: Chobee (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Matmon (1%)

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

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Component: Holopaw (1%)

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

Map Unit: 14—Shadeville-Otela complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Shadeville (50%)

The Shadeville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on karstic 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 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Otela (31%)

The Otela component makes up 31 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic 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 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 June, July, August, September. 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: Adamsville (3%)

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

Component: Micanopy (3%)

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

Component: Mabel (3%)

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

Component: Bushnell (3%)

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

Component: Levyville (3%)

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

Component: Pedro (2%)

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

Component: Seaboard (2%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Holopaw-Pineda complex, frequently flooded

Component: Holopaw, frequently flooded (55%)

The Holopaw, frequently flooded component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pineda, frequently flooded (30%)

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

Component: Bradenton (3%)

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

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

Component: Gator, frequently flooded (2%)

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

Component: Terra Ceia (2%)

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

Component: Ousley (2%)

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

Map Unit: 16—Chobee-Gator complex, frequently flooded

Component: Chobee (45%)

The Chobee component makes up 45 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 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 low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 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: Gator (43%)

The Gator component makes up 43 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces, 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 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 not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 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, frequently flooded (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Myakka, occasionally flooded (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Bradenton 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.

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Pineda, frequently flooded (1%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Adamsville fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Adamsville (85%)

The Adamsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper (2%)

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

Component: Immokalee (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Myakka (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Wauchula (1%)

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

Component: Pomona (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pomona 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.

Component: Orsino (1%)

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

Component: Smyrna (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Wauchula fine sand

Component: Wauchula (85%)

The Wauchula component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Smyrna (1%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Component: Pomello (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr 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.

Component: Myakka (1%)

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

Component: Immokalee (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Janney (1%)

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

Component: Boca (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Cassia (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Sparr fine sand

Component: Sparr (85%)

The Sparr component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on 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 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 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee (2%)

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

Component: Lochloosa (2%)

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

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Myakka (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Component: Millhopper (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper 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.

Component: Orsino (1%)

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

Map Unit: 21—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, 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 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. 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: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

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

Component: Wauchula (2%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Sparr (2%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Holopaw fine sand

Component: Holopaw (85%)

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

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

Component: Ft. Green (2%)

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

Component: Bivans (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria (2%)

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

Component: Lutterloh (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Placid, depressionnal (1%)

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

Component: Lochloosa (1%)

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

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Component: Wauchula (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Zolfo sand

Component: Zolfo (85%)

The Zolfo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

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

Component: Myakka (2%)

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

Component: Pomona (2%)

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

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Smyrna (1%)

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

Map Unit: 24—Terra Ceia muck, depressional

Component: Terra Ceia, depressional (81%)

The Terra Ceia, depressional component makes up 81 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hicoria, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Chobee (3%)

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

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

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Immokalee (2%)

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

Component: Myakka (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka 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: 25—Pits and Dumps

Component: Pits (50%)

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

Component: Dumps (35%)

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

Component: Aquentis (15%)

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

Map Unit: 26—Gator and Terra Ceia soils, frequently flooded

Component: Gator, frequently flooded (50%)

The Gator, frequently flooded component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces, 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 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 not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 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: Terra Ceia (30%)

The Terra Ceia component makes up 30 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. 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 80 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee (3%)

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

Component: Pineda, frequently flooded (3%)

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

Component: Bradenton (3%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Hicoria (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw, frequently flooded (3%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Placid and Popash soils, depressional

Component: Placid, depressional (50%)

The Placid, depressional component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Popash (40%)

The Popash component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 9 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw (2%)

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

Component: Gator, frequently flooded (2%)

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

Component: Terra Ceia (1%)

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

Component: Samsula (1%)

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

Component: Immokalee (1%)

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

Component: Myakka (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Pomona (1%)

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

Map Unit: 29—Chobee-Bradenton complex, frequently flooded

Component: Chobee (53%)

The Chobee component makes up 53 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 loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bradenton (38%)

The Bradenton component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. 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, frequently flooded (1%)

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

Component: Gator, frequently flooded (1%)

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

Component: Samsula (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Albany (1%)

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

Component: Myakka, occasionally flooded (1%)

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

Component: Boca (1%)

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

Component: Wekiva (1%)

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

Component: Waccasassa (1%)

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

Map Unit: 31—Jonesville-Otela-Seaboard complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Jonesville (48%)

The Jonesville component makes up 48 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Otela (25%)

The Otela component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 60 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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. 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: Seaboard (16%)

The Seaboard component makes up 16 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on flats on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 4 to 20 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 51 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bushnell (2%)

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

Component: Levyville (2%)

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

Component: Candler (2%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Component: Rock outcrop (1%)

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

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Mabel (1%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Map Unit: 32—Otela-Tavares complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Otela (50%)

The Otela component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic 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 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 June, July, August, September. 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: Tavares (39%)

The Tavares component makes up 39 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Seaboard (1%)

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

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Pedro (1%)

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

Component: Mabel (1%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Bushnell (1%)

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

Component: Levyville (1%)

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

Component: Bonneau (1%)

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

Component: Hague (1%)

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

Component: Jonesville (1%)

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

Component: Shadeville (1%)

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

Map Unit: 33—Wulfert muck

Component: Wulfert (99%)

The Wulfert component makes up 99 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very 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 47 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 60 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka (1%)

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

Map Unit: 34—Cassia-Pomello complex

Component: Cassia (55%)

The Cassia component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during July, August, September, 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: Pomello (35%)

The Pomello component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 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: Orsino (2%)

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

Component: Immokalee (2%)

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

Component: Myakka (2%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares 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.

Component: Smyrna (1%)

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

Map Unit: 35—Pineda fine sand, limestone substratum

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (85%)

The Pineda, limestone substratum component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flats on karstic 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 40 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bradenton (3%)

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

Component: Gator, frequently flooded (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Pompano (2%)

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

Component: Wekiva (2%)

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

Map Unit: 37—Myakka muck, occasionally flooded

Component: Myakka, occasionally flooded (85%)

The Myakka, 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. 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 occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 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: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

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

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

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

Map Unit: 38—Myakka sand

Component: Myakka (85%)

The Myakka component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

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

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Map Unit: 39—Waccasassa-Demory complex, flooded

Component: Waccasassa (53%)

The Waccasassa component makes up 53 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 over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely 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 8 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. 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: Demory (37%)

The Demory 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 over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 4 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 occasionally 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 12 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. 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 12 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Aripeka (2%)

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

Component: Matmon (1%)

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

Component: Rock outcrop (1%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Bradenton (1%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 40—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 not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September, October. 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 (3%)

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

Component: Smyrna (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Myakka (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka 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: 41—Demory muck, occasionally flooded

Component: Demory (85%)

The Demory component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 4 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 occasionally 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 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 12 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Aripeka (2%)

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

Component: Matmon (2%)

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

Component: Rock outcrop (2%)

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

Component: Cracker (2%)

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

Component: Chobee (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Map Unit: 42—Ousley-Albany complex, occasionally flooded

Component: Ousley (50%)

The Ousley component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains, stream terraces on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. 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 occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 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 (40%)

The Albany component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains, stream terraces 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw, frequently flooded (2%)

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

Component: Chobee (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Component: Pineda, frequently flooded (1%)

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

Component: Myakka, occasionally flooded (1%)

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

Component: Orsino (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Map Unit: 43—Tidewater muck

Component: Tidewater (91%)

The Tidewater component makes up 91 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 79 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 20 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.

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Wekiva (1%)

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

Component: Demory (1%)

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

Component: Immokalee, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Myakka, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Cracker (1%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Component: Wulfert (1%)

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

Map Unit: 45—Cracker mucky clay

Component: Cracker (85%)

The Cracker component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 20 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: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Wekiva (3%)

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

Component: Demory (3%)

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

Component: Wulfert (3%)

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

Component: Tidewater (3%)

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

Map Unit: 46—Chobee muck, limestone substratum, frequently flooded

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded (85%)

The Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 79 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria (2%)

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

Component: Demory (2%)

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

Component: Gator, frequently flooded (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Pineda, frequently flooded (1%)

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

Component: Waccasassa (1%)

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

Component: Wekiva (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wekiva 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: 48—Lutterloh-Moriah complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Lutterloh (53%)

The Lutterloh component makes up 53 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during June, July, August, September, October. 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: Moriah (37%)

The Moriah component makes up 37 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 72 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 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. 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: Bushnell (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria (1%)

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

Component: Levyville (1%)

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

Component: Jonesville (1%)

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

Component: Holopaw (1%)

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

Component: Seaboard (1%)

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

Component: Pedro (1%)

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

Component: Micanopy (1%)

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

Component: Mabel (1%)

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

Map Unit: 49—Hicoria fine sand

Component: Hicoria (90%)

The Hicoria 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 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 3 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 meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Ft. Green (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ft. Green 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.

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Lochloosa (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Mabel (1%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Bushnell (1%)

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

Map Unit: 50—Hicoria fine sandy loam, depressional

Component: Hicoria, depressional (90%)

The Hicoria, 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 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Placid, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid 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: 51—Ft. Green-Bivans complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Ft. Green (56%)

The Ft. Green component makes up 56 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 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 poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Bivans (34%)

The Bivans component makes up 34 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and clayey 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 high. 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 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: Bushnell (2%)

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

Component: Sparr (2%)

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

Component: Lutterloh (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Map Unit: 55—Pedro-Jonesville-Shadeville complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pedro (60%)

The Pedro component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Jonesville (18%)

The Jonesville component makes up 18 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Shadeville (16%)

The Shadeville component makes up 16 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on karstic 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 40 to 72 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 60 inches during July, August, September, October. 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: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Candler (1%)

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

Component: Rock outcrop (1%)

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

Component: Otela (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Map Unit: 56—Moriah-Bushnell-Mabel, limestone substratum, complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Moriah (34%)

The Moriah component makes up 34 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 72 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Bushnell (29%)

The Bushnell component makes up 29 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and clayey marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during July, August, September. 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: Mabel (23%)

The Mabel component makes up 23 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 72 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 high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during July, August, September. 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.

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Bivans (2%)

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

Component: Ft. Green (2%)

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

Component: Otela (2%)

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

Component: Tavares (2%)

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

Map Unit: 57—Paola fine sand, gently rolling

Component: Paola (90%)

The Paola component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, 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 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 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: Pomello (1%)

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

Component: Zolfo (1%)

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

Component: Adamsville (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Cassia (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Myakka (1%)

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

Component: Immokalee (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee 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.

Component: Samsula (1%)

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

Map Unit: 58—Boca-Holopaw, limestone substratum, complex

Component: Boca (69%)

The Boca component makes up 69 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 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September. 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: Holopaw, limestone substratum (22%)

The Holopaw, limestone substratum component makes up 22 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 45 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. 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: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hicoria 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.

Component: Hallandale (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Bradenton (1%)

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

Component: Chobee (1%)

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

Component: Waccasassa (1%)

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

Component: Matmon (1%)

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

Component: Aripeka (1%)

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

Map Unit: 59—Aripeka-Matmon complex

Component: Aripeka (52%)

The Aripeka component makes up 52 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on karstic 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 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Matmon (34%)

The Matmon component makes up 34 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on karstic marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 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 very 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 June, July, August, September, October, 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: Rock outcrop (2%)

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

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Moriah (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Component: Waccasassa (1%)

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

Component: Wekiva (1%)

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

Map Unit: 60—EauGallie-Holopaw complex, limestone substratum

Component: EauGallie (61%)

The EauGallie component makes up 61 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, bedrock, lithic, is 50 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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 July, August, September. 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: Holopaw, limestone substratum (23%)

The Holopaw, limestone substratum component makes up 23 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, bedrock, lithic, is 45 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hallandale (2%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded (2%)

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

Component: Boca (2%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Janney (2%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Map Unit: 62—Millhopper-Bonneau complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Millhopper (51%)

The Millhopper component makes up 51 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 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 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 July, August, September. 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: Bonneau (42%)

The Bonneau component makes up 42 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 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 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 57 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. 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: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Adamsville (1%)

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

Component: Orlando (1%)

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

Component: Levyville (1%)

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

Component: Lochloosa (1%)

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

Component: Candler (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Map Unit: 65—Sparr-Lochloosa complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sparr (53%)

The Sparr component makes up 53 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lochloosa (33%)

The Lochloosa component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during July, August, September. 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: Bivans (2%)

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

Component: Ft. Green (2%)

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

Component: Bushnell (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Mabel (1%)

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

Component: Micanopy (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Millhopper (1%)

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

Component: Holopaw (1%)

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

Map Unit: 66—Levyville-Shadeville complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Levyville (61%)

The Levyville component makes up 61 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on karstic 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 66 inches during July, August, September. 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: Shadeville (29%)

The Shadeville component makes up 29 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on karstic 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 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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 July, August, September. 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: Bushnell (2%)

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

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (2%)

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

Component: Otela (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Mabel (1%)

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

Component: Micanopy (1%)

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

Component: Pedro (1%)

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

Map Unit: 67—Immokalee, limestone substratum-Janney complex

Component: Immokalee, limestone substratum (47%)

The Immokalee, limestone substratum component makes up 47 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, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 72 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: Janney (40%)

The Janney component makes up 40 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 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 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 does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Component: Aripeka (2%)

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

Component: Wekiva (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wekiva 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.

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Broward (1%)

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

Component: Hallandale (1%)

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

Component: Seaboard (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 68—Myakka, limestone substratum-Immokalee complex

Component: Myakka, limestone substratum (48%)

The Myakka, limestone substratum component makes up 48 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, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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 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: Immokalee (40%)

The Immokalee component makes up 40 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: Moriah (1%)

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

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Broward (1%)

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

Component: Hallandale (1%)

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

Component: Seaboard (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Bradenton (1%)

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

Component: Pineda, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Boca (1%)

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

Component: Janney (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Janney 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: 69—Broward-Lutterloh, limestone substratum, complex

Component: Broward (57%)

The Broward component makes up 57 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 20 to 40 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 24 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: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (33%)

The Lutterloh, limestone substratum component makes up 33 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 over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 60 to 80 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil 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: Bushnell (1%)

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

Component: Hallandale (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Holopaw, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Boca (1%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Component: Otela (1%)

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

Component: Orsino (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Orsino 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: 70—Hallandale-Boca-Holopaw complex

Component: Hallandale (35%)

The Hallandale component makes up 35 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 4 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Boca (28%)

The Boca component makes up 28 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 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August, September. 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: Holopaw (27%)

The Holopaw component makes up 27 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 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 July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Broward (2%)

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

Component: Seaboard (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hicoria 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.

Component: Lutterloh, limestone substratum (1%)

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

Component: Moriah (1%)

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

Map Unit: 71—Pender loamy fine sand

Component: Pender (85%)

The Pender component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 24 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Levyville (2%)

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

Component: Bushnell (2%)

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

Component: Mabel (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Bradenton (2%)

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

Component: Hague (2%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr 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: 72—Levyville-Hague complex

Component: Levyville (58%)

The Levyville component makes up 58 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 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 66 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hague (30%)

The Hague component makes up 30 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 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: Adamsville (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Pender (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Millhopper (1%)

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

Component: Candler (1%)

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

Component: Lochloosa (1%)

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

Component: Otela (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Otela 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.

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Map Unit: 73—Orlando fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Orlando (92%)

The Orlando component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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: Adamsville (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr 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.

Component: Apopka (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Component: Millhopper (1%)

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

Component: Bonneau (1%)

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

Map Unit: 74—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arents (100%)

The Arents component makes up 100 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 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. 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.

Map Unit: 75—Orlando fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Orlando (92%)

The Orlando component makes up 92 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 marine deposits over fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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: Adamsville (1%)

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

Component: Popash (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Millhopper (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper 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.

Component: Apopka (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Component: Bonneau (1%)

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

Map Unit: 76—Astatula fine sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Astatula (96%)

The Astatula component makes up 96 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of 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: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Millhopper (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper 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.

Component: Apopka (1%)

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

Map Unit: 77—Candler fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Candler (85%)

The Candler 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 eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Adamsville (3%)

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

Component: Popash (2%)

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

Component: Pits (2%)

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

Component: Millhopper (2%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Apopka (2%)

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

Component: Sparr (2%)

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

Map Unit: 78—Micanopy loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Micanopy (85%)

The Micanopy component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and clayey 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 high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during July, August, September. 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: Jonesville (2%)

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

Component: Ft. Green (2%)

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

Component: Lutterloh (2%)

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

Component: Broward (2%)

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

Component: Hicoria, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Seaboard (1%)

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

Component: Otela (1%)

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

Component: Tavares (1%)

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

Component: Sparr (1%)

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

Component: Pedro (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pedro 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 Gulf of Mexico

Component: Waters of the Gulf of Mexico (100%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Levy County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 24, 2014