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)

Osceola County, Florida

Map Unit: 1—Adamsville sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Adamsville (92%)

The Adamsville component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on knolls on flatwoods 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 34 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: Riviera (4%)

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

Component: Narcoossee (4%)

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

Map Unit: 2—Adamsville variant fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Adamsville variant (90%)

The Adamsville variant component makes up 90 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 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 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: Pompano (2%)

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

Component: Basinger (2%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Placid (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Map Unit: 3—Ankona fine sand

Component: Ankona (90%)

The Ankona component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, ortstein, is 32 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Myakka (2%)

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

Component: EauGallie (2%)

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

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar 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: 4—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 somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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.

Map Unit: 5—Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Basinger (90%)

The Basinger component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during July, August. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie (4%)

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

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

Map Unit: 6—Basinger fine sand, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Basinger, depressional (92%)

The Basinger, depressional component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions, 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee, hydric (3%)

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

Component: Smyrna (3%)

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

Component: Floridana, hydric (2%)

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

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

Component: Candler (90%)

The Candler component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls 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: Millhopper (5%)

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

Component: Tavares (5%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Candler sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Candler (95%)

The Candler component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 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: Candler, 0 to 5 percent slopes (5%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Cassia fine sand

Component: Cassia (95%)

The Cassia component makes up 95 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 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 June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Component: Pomello (2%)

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

Map Unit: 10—Delray loamy fine sand, depressional

Component: Delray, depressional (90%)

The Delray, 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Floridana (4%)

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

Component: Kaliga (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw (3%)

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

Map Unit: 11—EauGallie fine sand

Component: EauGallie (90%)

The EauGallie 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 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (2%)

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

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

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

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

Map Unit: 12—Floridana fine sand, depressional

Component: Floridana, depressional (90%)

The Floridana, 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Delray (3%)

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

Component: Nittaw (2%)

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

Component: Kaliga (2%)

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

Map Unit: 13—Gentry fine sand

Component: Gentry (90%)

The Gentry component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces, coastal plains, drainageways on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Delray (2%)

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

Component: Floridana (2%)

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

Component: Kaliga (1%)

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

Component: Winder (1%)

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

Component: Riviera (1%)

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

Component: Pineda (1%)

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

Component: Malabar (1%)

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

Component: Nittaw (1%)

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

Map Unit: 14—Holopaw fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Holopaw (85%)

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

Component: Basinger (6%)

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

Component: Oldsmar (5%)

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

Component: Boca (3%)

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

Component: Riviera (1%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Hontoon muck

Component: Hontoon (90%)

The Hontoon component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of 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 January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. 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: Kaliga (4%)

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

Component: Placid (3%)

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

Component: Samsula (3%)

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

Map Unit: 16—Immokalee fine sand

Component: Immokalee (90%)

The Immokalee component makes up 90 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: Pomello (2%)

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

Component: Ankona (2%)

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

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

Component: Smyrna (2%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Kaliga muck

Component: Kaliga (90%)

The Kaliga component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over stratified 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 64 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: Hontoon (2%)

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

Component: Placid (2%)

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

Component: Nittaw (2%)

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

Component: Delray (2%)

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

Component: Samsula (2%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Lokosee fine sand

Component: Lokosee (85%)

The Lokosee component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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 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: Oldsmar (3%)

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

Component: Pineda (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie (3%)

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

Component: Riviera (3%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Malabar fine sand

Component: Malabar (90%)

The Malabar component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. 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: Pompano (2%)

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

Component: Pineda (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Component: Winder (2%)

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

Component: Delray (2%)

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

Map Unit: 20—Malabar fine sand, depressional

Component: Malabar, depressional (85%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Lokosee (2%)

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

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

Component: Placid (2%)

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

Component: Basinger (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw (2%)

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

Component: Riviera (1%)

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

Map Unit: 21—Malabar-Pineda complex

Component: Malabar (55%)

The Malabar component makes up 55 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 and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pineda (35%)

The Pineda component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. 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: Riviera (5%)

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

Component: Basinger (5%)

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

Map Unit: 22—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Myakka (90%)

The Myakka component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (5%)

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

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

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

Component: Placid, depressional (1%)

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

Map Unit: 23—Myakka-Urban land complex

Component: Myakka (50%)

The Myakka component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Urban land (40%)

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

Component: Smyrna (5%)

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

Component: Immokalee (5%)

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

Map Unit: 24—Narcoossee fine sand

Component: Narcoossee (90%)

The Narcoossee component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy 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 33 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: Adamsville (3%)

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

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Component: Tavares (2%)

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

Component: Smyrna (2%)

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

Map Unit: 25—Nittaw muck

Component: Nittaw (90%)

The Nittaw 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 clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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: Floridana (3%)

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

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Kaliga (2%)

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

Component: Winder (2%)

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

Map Unit: 26—Oldsmar fine sand

Component: Oldsmar (85%)

The Oldsmar component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods 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 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: EauGallie (3%)

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

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Component: Immokalee (3%)

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

Component: Ankona (3%)

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

Component: Smyrna (3%)

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

Map Unit: 27—Ona fine sand

Component: Ona (85%)

The Ona 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 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 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: Basinger (3%)

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

Component: Placid (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie (3%)

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

Component: Smyrna (3%)

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

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Map Unit: 28—Paola sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Paola (90%)

The Paola component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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: Pomello (4%)

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

Component: Satellite (3%)

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

Component: St. Lucie (3%)

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

Map Unit: 29—Parkwood loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded

Component: Parkwood, occasionally flooded (90%)

The Parkwood, occasionally flooded 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

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

Component: Winder (2%)

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

Component: Wabasso (2%)

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

Map Unit: 30—Pineda fine sand

Component: Pineda (90%)

The Pineda 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Delray (3%)

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

Component: Floridana (3%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Component: Malabar (2%)

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

Map Unit: 31—Pits

Component: Pits (95%)

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

Component: Arents (5%)

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

Map Unit: 32—Placid fine sand, depressional

Component: Placid, depressional (85%)

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

Component: Delray (3%)

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

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Basinger, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Ona (2%)

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

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

Map Unit: 33—Placid variant fine sand

Component: Placid variant (85%)

The Placid variant 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 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 June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil 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 (4%)

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

Component: Basinger (4%)

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

Component: Ona (4%)

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

Component: Placid (3%)

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

Map Unit: 34—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pomello (95%)

The Pomello component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges, coastal plains. The parent material consists of 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 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 33 inches during July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 0 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Smyrna (3%)

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

Component: Bulow (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Bulow 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: 35—Pomona fine sand

Component: Pomona (88%)

The Pomona component makes up 88 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 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: Oldsmar (2%)

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

Component: Ankona (2%)

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

Component: EauGallie (2%)

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

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

Component: Wabasso (2%)

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

Map Unit: 36—Pompano fine sand

Component: Pompano (90%)

The Pompano component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Holopaw (3%)

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

Component: Basinger, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Riviera (2%)

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

Component: Malabar (2%)

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

Map Unit: 37—Pompano fine sand, depressional

Component: Pompano, depressional (92%)

The Pompano, depressional component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 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 (2%)

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

Component: Basinger, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Riviera, depressional (2%)

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

Component: Malabar, depressional (2%)

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

Map Unit: 38—Riviera fine sand

Component: Riviera (90%)

The Riviera 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 6 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 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 (2%)

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

Component: Holopaw (2%)

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

Component: Gentry (2%)

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

Component: Malabar (2%)

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

Component: Winder (1%)

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

Component: Wabasso (1%)

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

Map Unit: 39—Riviera fine sand, depressional

Component: Riviera, depressional (90%)

The Riviera, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gentry (3%)

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

Component: Floridana (3%)

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

Component: Wabasso (2%)

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

Component: Winder (2%)

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

Map Unit: 40—Samsula muck

Component: Samsula (90%)

The Samsula component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 65 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: Hontoon (3%)

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

Component: Basinger, depressional (3%)

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

Component: Kaliga (2%)

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

Component: Placid (2%)

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

Map Unit: 41—Satellite sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Satellite (85%)

The Satellite 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 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 18 inches during 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: Myakka (6%)

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

Component: Immokalee (5%)

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

Component: Basinger (3%)

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

Component: Pompano (1%)

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

Map Unit: 42—Smyrna fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Smyrna, non-hydric (95%)

The Smyrna, non-hydric component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on — Error in Exists On —. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. 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: Pomello, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (2%)

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

Component: Placid, hydric (1%)

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

Map Unit: 43—St. Lucie fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: St. Lucie (85%)

The St. Lucie component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee (3%)

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

Component: Cassia (3%)

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

Component: Pomello (3%)

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

Component: Smyrna (3%)

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

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Map Unit: 44—Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Tavares (90%)

The Tavares component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. 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 (5%)

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

Component: Candler (5%)

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

Map Unit: 45—Wabasso fine sand

Component: Wabasso (88%)

The Wabasso 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. 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 6 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: Riviera (3%)

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

Component: Wauchula (3%)

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

Component: EauGallie (3%)

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

Component: Myakka (3%)

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

Map Unit: 46—Wauchula fine sand

Component: Wauchula (90%)

The Wauchula component makes up 90 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 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: Myakka (2%)

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

Component: EauGallie (2%)

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

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

Component: Ona (2%)

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

Map Unit: 47—Winder loamy fine sand

Component: Winder (90%)

The Winder 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gentry (4%)

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

Component: Riviera (3%)

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

Component: Holopaw (3%)

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

Map Unit: 48—Placid-Riviera-Samsula complex, frequently flooded

Component: Placid, frequently flooded (45%)

The Placid, frequently flooded 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 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 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 June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera, frequently flooded (28%)

The Riviera, frequently flooded component makes up 28 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 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 June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Samsula, frequently flooded (18%)

The Samsula, frequently flooded component makes up 18 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 65 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: Nittaw (3%)

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

Component: Floridana (3%)

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

Component: Winder (3%)

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

Map Unit: 99—Water

Component: Water (100%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Osceola County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 21, 2014