

## Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description

### Seminole County, Florida

#### 2—Adamsville-Sparr fine sands

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmpk

*Elevation:* 10 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Adamsville and similar soils:* 54 percent

*Sparr and similar soils:* 36 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Adamsville

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf, rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*C - 4 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)

### Description of Sparr

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 41 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 41 to 43 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg - 43 to 72 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*BCg - 72 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic  
uplands (G155XB131FL)

**Minor Components**

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

**3—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1mpl  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Arents and similar soils:* 100 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Arents

### Setting

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Altered marine deposits

### Typical profile

*C1 - 0 to 10 inches:* fine sand  
*C2 - 10 to 32 inches:* fine sand  
*C3 - 32 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 3.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

## 4—Astatula fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmpm  
*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Astatula and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Astatula

### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 4 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high  
(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric  
uplands (G155XB111FL)

## Minor Components

### Apopka

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric  
uplands (G155XB111FL)

### Pomello

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)

## **5—Astatula fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1Impn  
*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Astatula and similar soils:* 97 percent  
*Minor components:* 3 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Astatula**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 3 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high (19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Paola**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)

## **6—Astatula-Apopka fine sands, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmp

*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Astatula and similar soils:* 65 percent

*Apopka and similar soils:* 22 percent

*Minor components:* 13 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Astatula**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*C - 4 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high (19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)

**Description of Apopka**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 3 to 64 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 64 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)

## Minor Components

### Tavares

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

### Pomello

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)

## 7—Astatula-Apopka fine sands, 5 to 8 percent

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1Impq

*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Astatula and similar soils:* 63 percent

*Apopka and similar soils:* 27 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Astatula

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand

*C - 3 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high  
(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric  
uplands (G155XB111FL)

### Description of Apopka

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine  
deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 65 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 65 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

#### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

## **8—Astatula-Apopka fine sands, 8 to 12 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1Impr

*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Astatula and similar soils:* 72 percent

*Apopka and similar soils:* 25 percent

*Minor components:* 3 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Astatula**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand

*C - 3 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 8 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high  
(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side  
slopes of xeric uplands (G155XB113FL)

**Description of Apopka**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine  
deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 65 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 65 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 8 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of xeric uplands (G155XB113FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

### **9—Basinger and Delray fine sands**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmps  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Basinger and similar soils:* 60 percent  
*Delray and similar soils:* 32 percent  
*Minor components:* 8 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### **Description of Basinger**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 30 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh/Eg - 30 to 50 inches:* fine sand

*Cg - 50 to 80 inches: fine sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: Very high*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.6 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D*

*Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)*

**Description of Delray**

**Setting**

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits*

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 12 inches: fine sand*

*Eg - 12 to 50 inches: fine sand*

*Btg - 50 to 80 inches: sandy loam*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained*

*Runoff class: Very high*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **10—Basinger, Samsula, and Hontoon soils, depressional**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmpt

*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Basinger and similar soils:* 58 percent

*Hontoon and similar soils:* 15 percent

*Samsula and similar soils:* 15 percent

*Minor components:* 12 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Basinger**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*Eg - 6 to 18 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh/Eg - 18 to 35 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 35 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

## Description of Honton

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material

### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 80 inches:* muck

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 23.9 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

### **Description of Samsula**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 30 inches:* muck  
*Cg - 30 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

**Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces,  
flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

**St. Johns**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

**Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or  
in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**11—Basinger and Smyrna fine sands, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1Impv  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Basinger and similar soils:* 63 percent

*Smyrna and similar soils:* 28 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Basinger

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* mucky fine sand

*Eg - 5 to 15 inches:* fine sand

*Bh/Eg - 15 to 25 inches:* fine sand

*Cg - 25 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

### Description of Smyrna

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 2 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 2 to 15 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 15 to 25 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 25 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or  
in depressions (G155XB145FL)

### Minor Components

#### Eaugallie

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

#### Malabar

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils  
on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## 12—Canova and Terra Ceia mucks

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 11mpw  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Canova, drained, and similar soils:* 75 percent  
*Terra ceia, drained, and similar soils:* 25 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Canova, Drained

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 10 inches:* muck  
*A - 10 to 15 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 15 to 27 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg/E - 27 to 30 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg - 30 to 38 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*BCg - 38 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

### **Description of Terra Ceia, Drained**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 80 inches:* muck

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 23.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

## **13—EauGallie and Immokalee fine sands**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmpx  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 56 percent  
*Immokalee and similar soils:* 35 percent  
*Minor components:* 9 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Eaugallie**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 18 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 18 to 30 inches:* fine sand  
*BE - 30 to 45 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 45 to 64 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Cg - 64 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

### **Description of Immokalee**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 42 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 42 to 62 inches: fine sand*  
*BC - 62 to 80 inches: fine sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*  
*Runoff class: High*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
*Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*  
*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D*  
*Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods*  
*(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands*  
*(G155XB141FL)*

**Minor Components**

**Malabar**

*Percent of map unit: 9 percent*  
*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*  
*Down-slope shape: Linear*  
*Across-slope shape: Concave*  
*Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils*  
*on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)*

**14—Felda fine sand, saline, frequently flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 1lmpy*  
*Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches*  
*Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 75 degrees F*  
*Frost-free period: 332 to 362 days*  
*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Felda, flooded, and similar soils: 90 percent*  
*Minor components: 10 percent*  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Felda, Flooded

### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*Eg - 7 to 25 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 25 to 39 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*BCg - 39 to 49 inches:* sandy loam  
*Cg - 49 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Salt Marsh (R155XY009FL), Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

## Minor Components

### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

## 15—Felda and Manatee mucky fine sands, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1Impz

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Felda and similar soils:* 56 percent  
*Manatee and similar soils:* 38 percent  
*Minor components:* 6 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Felda**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*Eg - 4 to 28 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 28 to 36 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*BCg - 36 to 46 inches:* loamy sand  
*Cg - 46 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 3.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

## Description of Manatee

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A1 - 0 to 14 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*A2 - 14 to 19 inches:* loamy sand  
*Btg - 19 to 33 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg - 33 to 50 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 50 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces,  
flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL)

## Minor Components

### Delray

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils  
on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions  
(G155XB145FL)

### Wabasso

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

## 16—Immokalee sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq0  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Immokalee and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Immokalee

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand  
*E - 6 to 36 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 36 to 60 inches:* fine sand  
*BC - 60 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 6.0 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

## **17—Brighton, Samsula, and Sanibel mucks**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq1

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Brighton, drained, and similar soils:* 47 percent

*Samsula, drained, and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Sanibel, drained, and similar soils:* 15 percent

*Minor components:* 3 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Brighton, Drained**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Woody organic material

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 8 inches:* muck

*Oe - 8 to 80 inches:* mucky peat

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 18.3 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### **Description of Samsula, Drained**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 26 inches:* muck  
*A - 26 to 30 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*Cg - 30 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

### **Description of Sanibel, Drained**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Thin organic material over sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 6 inches:* muck

*A - 6 to 8 inches:* mucky fine sand

*Cg - 8 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Delray**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions  
(G155XB145FL)

### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

## **18—Malabar fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq2

*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Malabar and similar soils:* 86 percent

*Minor components:* 14 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Malabar**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand

*E - 6 to 10 inches:* fine sand

*Bw - 10 to 35 inches:* fine sand

*E' - 35 to 48 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 48 to 70 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Cg - 70 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

## **19—Manatee, Floridana, and Holopaw soils, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq3  
*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Manatee, flooded, and similar soils:* 61 percent

*Floridana, flooded, and similar soils:* 21 percent

*Holopaw, flooded, and similar soils:* 15 percent

*Minor components:* 3 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Manatee, Flooded**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 10 inches:* fine sand

*Btg1 - 10 to 33 inches:* loamy sand

*Btg2 - 33 to 52 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Cg - 52 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL)

### **Description of Floridana, Flooded**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 18 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*E - 18 to 29 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 29 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces,  
flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Description of Holopaw, Flooded**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 6 to 50 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 50 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Minor Components**

**Basinger, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**20—Myakka and EauGallie fine sands**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq4  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Myakka and similar soils:* 58 percent  
*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 32 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Myakka**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 28 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 28 to 45 inches: fine sand*

*C - 45 to 80 inches: fine sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: High*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

*Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D*

*Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods*

*(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands*

*(G155XB141FL)*

**Description of Eugallie**

**Setting**

*Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits*

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand*

*E - 5 to 18 inches: fine sand*

*Bh - 18 to 30 inches: fine sand*

*E' - 30 to 41 inches: fine sand*

*Btg - 41 to 60 inches: sandy clay loam*

*Cg - 60 to 80 inches: loamy sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: High*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

*Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

**Minor Components**

**Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils  
on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Pompano, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils  
on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions  
(G155XB145FL)

**21—Nittaw mucky fine sand, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq5

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Nittaw and similar soils:* 91 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Nittaw**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A1 - 0 to 4 inches:* mucky fine sand

*A2 - 4 to 10 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 10 to 50 inches:* sandy clay

*Cg - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL)

**Minor Components**

**Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 9 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**22—Nittaw muck, occasionally flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq6

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Nittaw, flooded, and similar soils:* 100 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Nittaw, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 2 inches:* muck

*A - 2 to 10 inches:* mucky fine sand

*Btg - 10 to 60 inches:* sandy clay

*Cg - 60 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds

(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL)

## 23—Nittaw, Okeelanta, and Basinger soils, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq7

*Elevation:* 20 to 120 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Nittaw, flooded, and similar soils:* 45 percent

*Okeelanta, flooded, and similar soils:* 34 percent

*Basinger, flooded, and similar soils:* 19 percent

*Minor components:* 2 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Nittaw, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 4 inches:* muck

*A - 4 to 9 inches:* mucky fine sand

*Btg - 9 to 80 inches:* clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 3 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 10.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds

(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains

(G155XB645FL)

### Description of Okeelanta, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 42 inches:* muck  
*Cg - 42 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 15.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Description of Basinger, Flooded**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 4 to 22 inches:* fine sand  
*B/Ehg - 22 to 38 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 38 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.9 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pompano, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**24—Paola-St. Lucie sands, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmq8  
*Elevation:* 20 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Paola and similar soils:* 52 percent  
*St. lucie and similar soils:* 43 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Paola**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* sand

*E - 3 to 25 inches: sand*  
*C - 25 to 80 inches: sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 5 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Natural drainage class: Excessively drained*  
*Runoff class: Negligible*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high*  
*(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*  
*Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.4 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL),*  
*Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands*  
*(G155XB111FL)*

**Description of St. Lucie**

**Setting**

*Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits*

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 2 inches: sand*  
*C - 2 to 80 inches: sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 5 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Natural drainage class: Excessively drained*  
*Runoff class: Negligible*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high*  
*(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*  
*Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)*

## **25—Pineda fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 1lmq9*

*Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 75 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 332 to 362 days*

*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Pineda and similar soils: 89 percent*

*Minor components: 11 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Pineda**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits*

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 2 inches: fine sand*

*E/Bw - 2 to 26 inches: fine sand*

*Btg/E - 26 to 68 inches: sandy loam*

*Cg - 68 to 80 inches: loamy sand*

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: Very high*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **26—Udorthents, excavated**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqb

*Elevation:* 20 to 120 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Udorthents and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Udorthents**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Altered marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*C1 - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*C2 - 7 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Aquents**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

## **27—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2v16w  
*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 48 to 56 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 287 to 317 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Pomello and similar soils:* 91 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Pomello**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser, rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 55 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 55 to 67 inches:* fine sand

*Bw - 67 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods

(R154XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Myakka, non-hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R154XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G154XB141FL)

**Basinger, hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Eaugallie, non-hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R154XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G154XB141FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Upland hardwood hammocks (R154XY008FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)

**28—Pompano fine sand, occasionally flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqd  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pompano, flooded, and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Pompano, Flooded**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 4 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Minor Components**

**Nittaw, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**29—St. Johns and EauGallie fine sands**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqf  
*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*St. Johns and similar soils:* 57 percent

*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 36 percent

*Minor components:* 7 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of St. Johns

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 12 inches:* fine sand

*E - 12 to 22 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 22 to 54 inches:* fine sand

*C - 54 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods

(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands

(G155XB141FL)

### Description of Eaugallie

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 3 to 16 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 16 to 35 inches:* fine sand  
*E' - 35 to 38 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 38 to 72 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Cg - 72 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

### Minor Components

#### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces,  
flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

## 30—Seffner fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqg  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Seffner and similar soils:* 91 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Seffner

#### Setting

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 15 inches:* fine sand

*C - 15 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)

### Minor Components

#### Immokalee

*Percent of map unit:* 9 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## 31—Tavares-Millhopper fine sands, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqh  
*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Tavares and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Millhopper and similar soils:* 41 percent  
*Minor components:* 14 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Tavares

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 6 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

## Description of Millhopper

### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 45 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 45 to 54 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg - 54 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic  
uplands (G155XB121FL)

## Minor Components

### Astatula

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric  
uplands (G155XB111FL)

### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)

**32—Tavares-Millhopper fine sands, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqj  
*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Tavares and similar soils:* 58 percent  
*Millhopper and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 2 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Tavares**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 9 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

**Description of Millhopper**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 50 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 50 to 54 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg - 54 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

## Minor Components

### Astatula

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)

## 33—Terra Ceia muck, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqk

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Terra ceia, flooded, and similar soils:* 100 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Terra Ceia, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 80 inches:* muck

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 23.9 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

## **34—Urban land**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmql

*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Urban Land**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* No parent material

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Astatula**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

#### **Paola**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL),  
Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

**Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**St. Lucie**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills  
(R155XY002FL), Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

**35—Wabasso fine sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmqm  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 54 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 332 to 362 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Wabasso and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Wabasso**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 18 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 18 to 25 inches:* fine sand  
*E' - 25 to 27 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 27 to 70 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Cg - 70 to 80 inches: loamy sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: High*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

*Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D*

*Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods*

*(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands*

*(G155XB141FL)*

**Minor Components**

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit: 10 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Other vegetative classification: Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)*

**99—Water**

**Map Unit Composition**

*Water: 100 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Water**

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL)

## **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Seminole County, Florida  
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 21, 2014