

## 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

### Union County, Florida

#### 2—Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzs

*Elevation:* 20 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Albany and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Albany

#### Setting

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 50 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 50 to 60 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Btg - 60 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:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 30 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):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

### Minor Components

#### Blanton

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

**Pelham, non-hydric**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

**Foxworth**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

**3—Ocilla fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh03  
*Elevation:* 20 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Ocilla**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 8 to 25 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 25 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:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

*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 12 to 30 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 5.3 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interflue

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

##### **Mascotte**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

##### **Pelham, wet**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interflue, dip, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

#### **4—Mascotte sand**

##### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0d

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Mascotte**

#### **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:* sand  
*E - 6 to 19 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 19 to 27 inches:* sand  
*E' - 27 to 35 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 35 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **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 5.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Ocilla**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

**Pantego**

*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:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

**Surrency, depressional**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

**6—Plummer-Plummer wet, sands**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0m

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Plummer, non-hydric, and similar soils:* 58 percent

*Plummer, wet, and similar soils:* 36 percent

*Minor components:* 6 percent

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

**Description of Plummer, Non-hydric**

**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 9 inches:* sand

*Eg - 9 to 61 inches:* sand

*Btg - 61 to 80 inches:* sandy clay 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 low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.60 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 3.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

### Description of Plummer, Wet

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

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

### 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 (0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

## Minor Components

### Starke

*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:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

### Albany

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvial, talus

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

### Surrency, depressional

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

## 7—Surrency and Pantego soils, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0n

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Surrency, depressional, and similar soils:* 62 percent

*Pantego, depressional, and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 8 percent

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

### Description of Surrency, Depressional

#### 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 9 inches:* mucky fine sand  
*Eg - 9 to 30 inches:* sand  
*Btg1 - 30 to 45 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg2 - 45 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  
*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 6.9 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

**Description of Pantego, Depressional**

**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**

*A - 0 to 15 inches:* mucky loamy sand  
*Btg1 - 15 to 32 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Btg2 - 32 to 64 inches:* sandy clay

**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

*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 11.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

**Minor Components**

**Croatan**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

**Pamlico**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

**Plummer, wet**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

**8—Surrency and Pantego soils, frequently flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0p  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Surrency, flooded, and similar soils:* 60 percent  
*Pantego and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components: 5 percent*  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Surrency, 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 12 inches: mucky fine sand*  
*Eg - 12 to 32 inches: fine sand*  
*Btg1 - 32 to 67 inches: sandy loam*  
*Btg2 - 67 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: 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: 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 6.6 inches)*

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)*

### **Description of Pantego**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A1 - 0 to 10 inches: mucky loamy sand*  
*A2 - 10 to 16 inches: loamy fine sand*  
*Btg - 16 to 80 inches: sandy clay 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:* 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:* 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:* High (about 10.7 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Croatan**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

## **10—Osier sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzh  
*Elevation:* 20 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Osier**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* sand  
*Cg - 5 to 80 inches:* sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* 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:* 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):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

**Minor Components**

**Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

**12—Sapelo sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzj  
*Elevation:* 10 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Sapelo and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Sapelo**

#### **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 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 15 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 15 to 29 inches:* fine sand

*E' - 29 to 50 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **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 (0.60 to 2.00 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 5.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Pelham, non-hydric**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

#### **Starke**

*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:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

**Surrency, depressional**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

**14—Pamlico and Croatan mucks**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzk  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pamlico and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Croatan and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Pamlico**

**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 40 inches:* muck  
*Cg - 40 to 80 inches:* 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):*

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

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Rare

*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 14.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

#### **Description of Croatan**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Organic material over loamy marine or fluvial deposits

##### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 23 inches:* muck

*C - 23 to 30 inches:* mucky sandy loam

*Cg - 30 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 low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Rare

*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 14.8 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

### Minor Components

#### Surrency, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

## 16—Foxworth fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzn

*Elevation:* 20 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Foxworth and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Foxworth

#### Setting

*Landform:* 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 8 inches:* fine sand

*C - 8 to 80 inches:* 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):* Very high  
(19.98 to 50.02 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 3.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

##### **Chipley**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

### **17—Blanton fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzp

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Blanton and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

#### **Description of Blanton**

##### **Setting**

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand

*E - 9 to 42 inches:* fine sand

*BE - 42 to 48 inches:* loamy sand

*Btg - 48 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

**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 high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

**Minor Components**

**Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

**Lakeland**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

**Ocilla**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

## **18—Lakeland fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzq

*Elevation:* 40 to 300 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Lakeland and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Lakeland**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hills 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 9 inches:* sand

*C - 9 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):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 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:* Low (about 3.2 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

## Minor Components

### Blanton

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

## 20—Grifton and Ellore soils, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzt

*Elevation:* 20 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Grifton and similar soils:* 67 percent

*Ellore and similar soils:* 26 percent

*Minor components:* 7 percent

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

### Description of Grifton

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains, marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy marine deposits over marly sandy and clayey alluvium

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Eg - 4 to 10 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Btg - 10 to 52 inches:* sandy clay loam

*BCg - 52 to 65 inches:* 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:* 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  
*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 8.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

#### **Description of Ellore**

##### **Setting**

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

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 5 to 33 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 33 to 80 inches:* 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:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 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 5.8 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Fluvaquents**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G153AA999FL)

### **Ousley**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G153AA134FL)

## **22—Chipley fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzv

*Elevation:* 20 to 250 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Chipley and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Chipley**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces, knolls 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 5 inches:* fine sand

*C - 5 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:* 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 24 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:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

**Minor Components**

**Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

**Foxworth**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA121FL)

**23—Pelham, Pelham wet, fine sands**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzw  
*Elevation:* 20 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pelham, non-hydric, and similar soils:* 52 percent  
*Pelham, wet, and similar soils:* 39 percent  
*Minor components:* 9 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Pelham, Non-hydric**

**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 8 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 8 to 31 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg1 - 31 to 62 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Btg2 - 62 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*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 5.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

**Description of Pelham, Wet**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 9 to 22 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg1 - 22 to 48 inches:* sandy loam  
*Btg2 - 48 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**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 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 6.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Plummer, wet**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

##### **Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

##### **Surrency, depressional**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

## **24—Starke mucky fine sand, depressional**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzx

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Starke and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Starke

#### 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 7 inches:* mucky fine sand

*A2 - 7 to 18 inches:* fine sand

*Eg - 18 to 46 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 46 to 80 inches:* sandy clay 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 high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 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 6.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

### Minor Components

#### Croatan

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

**Plummer, non-hydric**

*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:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

**Pamlico**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

**25—Fluvaquents-Ousley association, occasionally flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgzy  
*Elevation:* 20 to 350 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Fluvaquents and similar soils:* 75 percent  
*Ousley and similar soils:* 20 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Fluvaquents**

**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 fluvial sediments

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* loamy sand  
*Cg - 5 to 80 inches:* 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:* 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:* 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:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G153AA999FL)

**Description of Ousley**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy alluvium

**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:* 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 18 to 36 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 2.6 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G153AA134FL)

**Minor Components**

**Elloree**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

**Grifton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

**28—Arents, moderately wet, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh01  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 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:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Altered marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*C1 - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*C2 - 8 to 14 inches:* fine sand  
*C3 - 14 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:* 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 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):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G153AA999FL)

**29—Dorovan muck, frequently flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh02  
*Elevation:* 0 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Dorovan and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Dorovan**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Organic material over sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*Oa1 - 0 to 25 inches:* muck  
*Oa2 - 25 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:* 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 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*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 13.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pantego**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA345FL)

**30—Troup sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh04  
*Elevation:* 40 to 300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Troup**

**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 9 inches:* sand  
*E - 9 to 50 inches:* sand  
*Bt - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy 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:* Low (about 5.2 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Lakeland**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

### **34—Goldhead fine sand**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh08  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

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

#### **Description of Goldhead**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Seeps on marine terraces, 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 9 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 9 to 23 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 23 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*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:* Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G153AA241FL)

**Minor Components**

**Wampee**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Valley sides on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G153AA123FL)

**Surrency, depressional**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

## 35—Wampee loamy fine sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh09  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Wampee

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, valley sides on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*E - 6 to 29 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Btg - 29 to 50 inches:* gravelly sandy clay loam  
*B/Cg - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 12 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:* Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G153AA123FL)

### Minor Components

#### Bonneau

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA221FL)

#### Plummer, non-hydric

*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:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G153AA141FL)

## 37—Pamlico and Croatan mucks, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0b

*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Pamlico and similar soils:* 53 percent

*Croatan and similar soils:* 43 percent

*Minor components:* 4 percent

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

### Description of Pamlico

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

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

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 48 inches:* muck

*C - 48 to 80 inches:* 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:* 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 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*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 16.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

### Description of Croatan

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 38 inches:* muck  
*C - 38 to 48 inches:* mucky sandy loam  
*Cg - 48 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:* 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 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*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 18.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Surrency, 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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA245FL)

#### **Starke**

*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:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G153AA145FL)

## **39—Blanton fine sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0c

*Elevation:* 20 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Blanton and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Blanton**

#### **Setting**

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve

*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 59 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 59 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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 3.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G153AA123FL)

### Minor Components

#### Albany

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

#### Lakeland

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

## 41—Bonneau fine sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0f  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Bonneau and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### Description of Bonneau

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 28 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 28 to 48 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Btg - 48 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 10 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 (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 42 to 60 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 5.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G153AA221FL)

### Minor Components

#### Wampee

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, valley sides on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interflue

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G153AA123FL)

### **Ocilla**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA231FL)

### **Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G153AA131FL)

### **Troup**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G153AA111FL)

## **43—Dorovan muck**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jh0h

*Elevation:* 0 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 67 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 251 to 281 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Dorovan and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Dorovan**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Organic material

### Typical profile

*Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches:* muck  
*Oa2 - 12 to 59 inches:* muck  
*Cg - 59 to 72 inches:* 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):*  
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  
*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 13.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

### Minor Components

#### Croatan

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

#### Pamlico

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G153AA645FL)

## 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  
(G153AA999FL)

### **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Union County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 18, 2014