

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

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

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Broward County, Florida, East Part

**Map Unit:** 2—Arents-Urban land complex

**Component:** Arents (55%)

The Arents component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (40%)

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

**Component:** Arents, organic substratum (3%)

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

**Component:** Udorthents, marly substratum (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 3—Arents, organic substratum-Urban land complex

**Component:** Arents, organic substratum (55%)

The Arents, organic substratum component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy dredge spoils over organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (45%)

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

**Map Unit:** 4—Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Basinger (90%)

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

**Component:** EauGallie (4%)

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

**Component:** Margate (3%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (3%)

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

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

**Component:** Boca (85%)

The Boca component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on — Error in Exists On —. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits over marl derived from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R155XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 7 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Hallandale (7%)

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

**Component:** Wabasso (6%)

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

**Component:** Ft. Drum (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 6—Beaches

**Component:** Beaches (90%)

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

**Component:** Canaveral (10%)

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

**Map Unit:** 7—Canaveral-Urban land complex

**Component:** Canaveral (50%)

The Canaveral component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (45%)

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

**Component:** Arents (3%)

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

**Component:** Palm Beach (2%)

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

**Map Unit: 8—Dania muck**

**Component: Dania (90%)**

The Dania component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Plantation, undrained (5%)**

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

**Component: Lauderhill (5%)**

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

**Map Unit: 9—Dade fine sand**

**Component: Dade (94%)**

The Dade component makes up 94 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over soft limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 66 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Duette (2%)**

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

**Component:** Basinger (2%)

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

**Component:** Immokalee, limestone substratum (1%)

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

**Component:** Margate (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 10—Duette-Urban land complex

**Component:** Duette (55%)

The Duette component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (40%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (2%)

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

**Component:** Dade (1%)

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

**Component:** St. Lucie (1%)

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

**Component:** Immokalee (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 11—Dade-Urban land complex

**Component:** Dade (55%)

The Dade component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over soft limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 66 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (40%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (2%)

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

**Component:** Immokalee, limestone substratum (2%)

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

**Component:** Margate (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 12—Hallandale fine sand

**Component:** Hallandale (90%)

The Hallandale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Margate (4%)**

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

**Component: Dania (3%)**

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

**Component: Plantation, undrained (3%)**

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

**Map Unit: 13—Hallandale-Urban land complex**

**Component: Hallandale (45%)**

The Hallandale component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Urban land (45%)**

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

**Component: Basinger (4%)**

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

**Component:** Pompano (3%)

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

**Component:** Margate (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** 14—Matlacha gravelly fine sand, limestone substratum

**Component:** Matlacha, limestone substratum (90%)

The Matlacha, limestone substratum component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy mine spoil or earthy fill. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Margate (5%)

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

**Component:** Hallandale (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 15—Immokalee fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Immokalee (90%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (5%)

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

**Component:** Margate (3%)

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

**Component:** Placid, depressional (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 16—Immokalee, limestone substratum-Urban land complex

**Component:** Immokalee, limestone substratum (50%)

The Immokalee, limestone substratum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (40%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (3%)

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

**Component: Immokalee (3%)**

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

**Component: Pompano (2%)**

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

**Component: Margate (2%)**

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

**Map Unit: 17—Immokalee-Urban land complex**

**Component: Immokalee (45%)**

The Immokalee component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Urban land (45%)**

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

**Component: Basinger (3%)**

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

**Component: Hallandale (3%)**

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

**Component: Pompano (2%)**

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

**Component:** Margate (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 18—Lauderhill muck

**Component:** Lauderhill (90%)

The Lauderhill component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Okeelanta (5%)

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

**Component:** Dania (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 19—Margate fine sand

**Component:** Margate (90%)

The Margate component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Plantation, undrained (5%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 20—Matlacha, limestone substratum-Urban land complex

**Component:** Matlacha, limestone substratum (50%)

The Matlacha, limestone substratum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy mine spoil or earthy fill over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (45%)

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

**Component:** Margate (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 21—Okeelanta muck, drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Okeelanta, drained (90%)

The Okeelanta, drained component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 65 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Sanibel (5%)

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

**Component:** Tequesta (3%)

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

**Component:** Basinger (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 22—Paola fine sand

**Component:** Paola (90%)

The Paola component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Immokalee (4%)

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

**Component: Pomello (3%)**

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

**Component: St. Lucie (3%)**

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

**Map Unit: 23—Paola-Urban land complex**

**Component: Paola (55%)**

The Paola component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Urban land (40%)**

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

**Component: St. Lucie (3%)**

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

**Component: Pomello (2%)**

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

**Map Unit: 24—Palm Beach sand**

**Component: Palm Beach (95%)**

The Palm Beach component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of shells and sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Canaveral (3%)

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

**Component:** Urban land (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 25—Pennsuco silty clay loam

**Component:** Pennsuco, drained (95%)

The Pennsuco, drained component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 50 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Pennsuco, tidal (2%)

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

**Component:** Perrine (2%)

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

**Component:** Perrine Variant (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 26—Pennsuco silty clay loam, tidal

**Component:** Pennsuco, tidal (95%)

The Pennsuco, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 50 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Perrine (2%)

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

**Component:** Pennsuco, drained (2%)

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

**Component:** Perrine Variant (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 27—Plantation muck

**Component:** Plantation, drained (70%)

The Plantation, drained component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Plantation, undrained (20%)

The Plantation, undrained component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Dania (3%)

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

**Component:** Hallandale (3%)

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

**Component:** Margate (2%)

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

**Component:** Lauderdale (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** 28—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component: Pomello (85%)**

The Pomello component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R155XY001FL Sand Pine Scrub ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Duette (5%)**

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

**Component: Immokalee (5%)**

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

**Component: Jonathan (3%)**

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

**Component: Tavares (2%)**

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

**Map Unit: 29—Pompano fine sand**

**Component: Pompano (90%)**

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

**Component: Immokalee (4%)**

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

**Component: Basinger (3%)**

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

**Component: Margate (3%)**

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

**Map Unit: 30—Perrine silty clay loam**

**Component: Perrine, drained (95%)**

The Perrine, drained component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 60 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Pennsuco, drained (3%)**

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

**Component: Perrine Variant (2%)**

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

**Map Unit: 31—Palm Beach-Urban land complex**

**Component: Palm Beach (50%)**

The Palm Beach component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on dunes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of shells and sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Urban land (45%)**

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

**Component: Arents (3%)**

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

**Component: Canaveral (2%)**

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

**Map Unit: 32—Perrine variant silt loam, frequently flooded**

**Component: Perrine Variant (90%)**

The Perrine Variant component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty marine deposits over organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Perrine, drained (5%)

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

**Component:** Pennsuco, tidal (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 33—Sanibel muck

**Component:** Sanibel, drained (90%)

The Sanibel, drained component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of thin organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Lauderhill (2%)

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

**Component:** Okeelanta (2%)

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

**Component: Dania (2%)**

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

**Component: Plantation (2%)**

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

**Component: Margate (2%)**

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

**Map Unit: 34—St. Lucie fine sand**

**Component: St. Lucie (90%)**

The St. Lucie component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component: Immokalee (4%)**

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

**Component: Pomello (3%)**

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

**Component: Paola (3%)**

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

**Map Unit: 35—Terra Ceia muck, tidal**

**Component: Terra Ceia, tidal (95%)**

The Terra Ceia, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 73 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Arents, organic substratum (2%)

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

**Component:** Pennsuco, drained (2%)

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

**Component:** Perrine Variant (1%)

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

**Map Unit:** 36—Udorthents

**Component:** Udorthents (100%)

The Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 40 percent. This component is on fills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** 37—Udorthents, marly substratum-Urban land complex

**Component:** Udorthents, marly substratum (55%)

The Udorthents, marly substratum component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 5 percent. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (45%)

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

**Map Unit:** 38—Udorthents, shaped

**Component:** Udorthents, shaped (90%)

The Udorthents, shaped component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 45 percent. This component is on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Udorthents (10%)

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

**Map Unit:** 39—Udorthents-Urban land complex

**Component:** Udorthents (55%)

The Udorthents component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 72 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Urban land (40%)

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

**Component:** Arents (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 40—Urban land

**Component:** Urban land (95%)

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

**Component:** Matlacha, limestone substratum (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** 99—Water

**Component:** Water (100%)

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

**Map Unit:** 100—Waters of the Atlantic Ocean

**Component:** Waters of the Atlantic Ocean (100%)

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

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Broward County, Florida, East Part  
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 9, 2014