

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)

Monroe County, Keys Area, Florida

Map Unit: 2—Pennekamp gravelly muck, 0-2 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Pennekamp (95%)

The Pennekamp component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises, coastal plains, islands. The parent material consists of loamy residuum over coral limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 4 to 16 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 rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 51 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 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: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Lignumvitae, tidal (1%)

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

Map Unit: 3—Matecumbe muck, occasionally flooded

Component: Matecumbe (95%)

The Matecumbe component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flats on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over coral or oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 2 to 9 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 85 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet 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 2 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Lignumvitae, tidal (1%)

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

Map Unit: 4—Rock outcrop-Tavernier complex, tidal

Component: Rock outcrop, tidal (60%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (35%)

The Tavernier, tidal component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over coral limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 3 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 very low. 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 78 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Map Unit: 5—Islamorada muck, tidal

Component: Islamorada, tidal (95%)

The Islamorada, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 50 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 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 83 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 60 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Map Unit: 6—Keylargo muck, tidal

Component: Keylargo, tidal (95%)

The Keylargo, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material over coral or oolitic limestone.

Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 51 to 90 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 83 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 45 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Map Unit: 7—Udorthents-Urban land complex

Component: Udorthents (65%)

The Udorthents component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on fills on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 60 to 90 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. 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 (35%)

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

Map Unit: 8—Rock outcrop-Cudjoe complex, tidal

Component: Rock outcrop, tidal (55%)

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

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (40%)

The Cudjoe, tidal component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marl over coral or oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 3 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 very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 80 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 10 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Pennekamp (1%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keyvaca (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Map Unit: 9—Lignumvitae marl, tidal

Component: Lignumvitae, tidal (95%)

The Lignumvitae, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marl over coral or oolitic 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 95 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 15 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Pennekamp (1%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keyvaca (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Map Unit: 11—Urban land

Component: Urban land (95%)

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

Component: Udorthents (3%)

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

Component: Beaches, tidal (2%)

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

Map Unit: 12—Rock outcrop-Cudjoe complex, frequently flooded

Component: Rock outcrop (55%)

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

Component: Cudjoe (40%)

The Cudjoe component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marl over coral or oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 3 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 80 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 10 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Pennekamp (1%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keyvaca (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Map Unit: 13—Keyvaca very gravelly loam, extremely stony

Component: Keyvaca (95%)

The Keyvaca component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flats on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum over oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 3 to 6 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 rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 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. 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: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Tavernier, tidal (1%)

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

Map Unit: 15—Cudjoe marl, tidal

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (95%)

The Cudjoe, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marl over coral or oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 3 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 very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 80 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 10 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Pennekamp (1%)

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

Component: Keyvaca (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Map Unit: 16—Bahiahonda fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Bahiahonda (95%)

The Bahiahonda component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on rises on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 60 to 90 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 rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 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: Beaches, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Component: Cudjoe, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (1%)

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

Map Unit: 17—Keywest marl, tidal

Component: Keywest, tidal (95%)

The Keywest, tidal component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on mangrove swamps on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marl over coral or oolitic limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 90 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 95 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 40 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Matecumbe (1%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (1%)

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

Component: Pennekamp (1%)

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

Component: Keyvaca (1%)

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

Component: Saddlebunch (1%)

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

Map Unit: 18—Beaches

Component: Beaches, tidal (90%)

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

Component: Urban land (5%)

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

Component: Bahiahonda (5%)

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

Map Unit: 19—Saddlebunch marl, occasionally flooded

Component: Saddlebunch (85%)

The Saddlebunch component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on rises on islands on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marl over coral limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 4 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 95 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 10 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rock outcrop (8%)

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

Component: Keyvaca (2%)

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

Component: Islamorada, tidal (2%)

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

Component: Keylargo, tidal (2%)

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

Component: Pennekamp (1%)

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

Map Unit: NOTCOM—No Digital Data Available

Component: NOTCOM (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The NOTCOM is an area not mapped.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Monroe County, Keys Area, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 5, Sep 9, 2014