

## 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)

### Ponce Area, Puerto Rico Southern Part

**Map Unit:** AaF2—Adjuntas clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Adjuntas (100%)

The Adjuntas component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of clayey residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** AgD—Aguilita gravelly clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Aguilita (100%)

The Aguilita component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum. 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 85 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** AgF—Aguilita gravelly clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Aguilita (100%)

The Aguilita component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum. 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 85 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** AhF—Aguilita stony clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Aguilita (100%)

The Aguilita component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum. 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 85 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** AnE2—Alonso clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Alonso (100%)

The Alonso component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of fine textured residuum. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** AnF2—Alonso clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded**Component:** Alonso (100%)

The Alonso component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of fine textured residuum. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** CbF2—Caguabo gravelly clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes, eroded**Component:** Caguabo (100%)

The Caguabo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of residuum and colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** CdF—Caguabo-Rock land complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Caguabo (70%)

The Caguabo component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of residuum and colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Rock land (30%)

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

**Map Unit:** CoD—Callabo silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Callabo (100%)

The Callabo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of moderately fine textured residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** CoE—Callabo silty clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

**Component:** Callabo (100%)

The Callabo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of moderately fine textured residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** CoF2—Callabo silty clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes eroded**Component:** Callabo (100%)

The Callabo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of moderately fine textured residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** Cr—Cintrona clay**Component:** Cintrona (95%)

The Cintrona component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of calcareous fine textured sediments. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 13 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:** Machuelo (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** Ct—Constancia silty clay**Component:** Constancia (95%)

The Constancia component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of fine textured sediments. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 13 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:** Machuelo (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** CuF2—Consumo clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes

**Component:** Consumo (90%)

The Consumo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountains, mountains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rock. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Humatas (5%)

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

**Component:** Anones (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** Cx—Cortada silty clay loam

**Component:** Cortada (98%)

The Cortada component makes up 98 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of loamy sediments. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Machuelo (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** CyB—Cuyon loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Cuyon (95%)

The Cuyon component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of stratified coarse sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Machuelo (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** DaD—Daguey clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Daguey (100%)

The Daguey component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of fine textured residuum. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** EnC—Ensenada gravelly clay, 2 to 12 percent slopes

**Component:** Ensenada (100%)

The Ensenada component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alluvium derived from limestone. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 80 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 2 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** Fe—Fe clay

**Component:** Fe (95%)

The Fe component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fan skirts on basins. The parent material consists of clayey alluvial sediments. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 18 percent. The soil has a moderately 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:** Aguirre (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** FtB—Fraternidad clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Component:** Fraternidad (97%)

The Fraternidad component makes up 97 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of clayey alluvial sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet 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:** Aguirre (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** FtC2—Fraternidad clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded**Component:** Fraternidad (98%)

The Fraternidad component makes up 98 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of clayey alluvial sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet 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:** Aguirre (2%)

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

**Map Unit:** GoF—Guanabano clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Guanabano (100%)

The Guanabano component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium deposits of sand, gravel, mudstone, and sandstone or deposits of shale, sandy limestone, and sandy conglomerate. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 40 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 2 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** GPQ—Gravel pits, quarry

**Component:** Gravel, pits and quarry (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Gravel, pits and quarry is a miscellaneous area.

**Map Unit:** HmE2—Humatas clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes

**Component:** Humatas (85%)

The Humatas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountains, mountain slopes. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from volcanic rock. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 8 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Consumo (5%)

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

**Component:** Alonso (5%)

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

**Component:** Daguey (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** HmF2—Humatas clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Humatas (85%)

The Humatas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, hillslopes, mountains, hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from volcanic rock. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 8 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Consumo (10%)

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

**Component:** Alonso (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** HxF—Humatas complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Humatas (100%)

The Humatas component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of residuum clayey and loamy materials. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** Hy—Hydraquents**Component:** Hydraquents (100%)

The Hydraquents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on coastal plains. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** Hz—Hydraquents, saline

**Component:** Hydraquents (100%)

The Hydraquents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on tidal flats on coastal plains. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** Jg—Jacaguas silty clay loam

**Component:** Jacaguas (95%)

The Jacaguas component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of moderately fine textured stratified sediments. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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 20 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Machuelo (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** JnC—Jacana clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes**Component:** Jacana (100%)

The Jacana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on foothills. The parent material consists of weathered materials. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** JzD—Juana Diaz clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes**Component:** Juana Diaz (100%)

The Juana Diaz component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 14 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** JzE—Juana Diaz clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes**Component:** Juana Diaz (100%)

The Juana Diaz component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 14 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** LeC—Lares clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes**Component:** Lares (100%)

The Lares component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine sediments. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** LFD—Landfill**Component:** Landfill (100%)

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

**Map Unit:** LmF2—Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded**Component:** Lirios (100%)

The Lirios component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** LnB—Llanos clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Component:** Llanos (100%)

The Llanos component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on low hills on uplands, alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** LnC2—Llanos clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Llanos (100%)

The Llanos component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on low hills on uplands, alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** LuE—Los Guineos clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes

**Component:** Los Guineos (80%)

The Los Guineos component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rock. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 10 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Agueybana (10%)

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

**Component:** Cuchillas (5%)

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

**Component:** Maricao (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** LuF—Los Guineos clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes**Component:** Los Guineos (75%)

The Los Guineos component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rock. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 10 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Agueybana (10%)

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

**Component:** Cuchillas (5%)

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

**Component:** Maricao (5%)

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

**Component:** Rock outcrop, volcanic (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** LyFX—Los Guineos-Maricao association, steep**Component:** Los Guineos (60%)

The Los Guineos component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Maricao (40%)

The Maricao component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of residuum. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** Ma—Machuelo clay

**Component:** Machuelo (100%)

The Machuelo component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 23 percent.

**Map Unit:** MeF2—Maraguez silty clay clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Maraguez (100%)

The Maraguez component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of loamy materials. 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 moderately 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 not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** MkF2—Maricao clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

**Component:** Maricao (80%)

The Maricao component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from basalt. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Agueybana (10%)

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

**Component:** Cuchillas (10%)

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

**Map Unit:** Mr—Meros sand

**Component:** Meros (94%)

The Meros component makes up 94 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on beaches on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is 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. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 20 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Hydraquents (6%)

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

**Map Unit:** MsC—Montegrando clay, 2 to 12 percent slopes

**Component:** Montegrando (100%)

The Montegrando component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on low hills on uplands, alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of fine textured sediments over gravelly colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** MtE—Morado clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

**Component:** Morado (80%)

The Morado component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 21 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Mucara (10%)

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

**Component:** Anones (5%)

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

**Component:** Rock outcrop (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** MtF2—Morado clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes

**Component:** Morado (80%)

The Morado component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 21 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Caguabo (10%)

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

**Component:** Rock outcrop (5%)

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

**Component:** Mucara (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** MuD2—Mucara silty clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Mucara (100%)

The Mucara component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is very high. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** MuE2—Mucara silty clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Mucara (100%)

The Mucara component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is very high. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** MuF2—Mucara silty clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Mucara (100%)

The Mucara component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is very high. 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** NOTPUB—Not Public Information

**Component:** Not Public Information (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The NOTPUB is an area of the soil survey not published to the public databases or web portals. Contact the local state soil scientist for further information.

**Map Unit:** PaB—Paso Seco clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Component:** Paso Seco (97%)

The Paso Seco component makes up 97 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of fine textured sediments overlying gravelly, medium textured sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Aguirre (3%)

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

**Map Unit:** PeF2—Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded**Component:** Pellejas (100%)

The Pellejas component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountain ranges, mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of coarse textured residuum. 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** QeD2—Quebrada silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded**Component:** Quebrada (100%)

The Quebrada component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum materials. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** QeE2—Quebrada silty clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Quebrada (100%)

The Quebrada component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum materials. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** QeF2—Quebrada silty clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Quebrada (100%)

The Quebrada component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum materials. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** Re—Reilly gravelly loam

**Component:** Reilly (95%)

The Reilly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of stratified alluvial deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Bajura (5%)**

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

**Map Unit: Rw—Riverwash**

**Component: Riverwash (80%)**

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

**Component: Hydraquents (20%)**

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

**Map Unit: Sa—San Anton clay loam**

**Component: San Anton (97%)**

The San Anton component makes up 97 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of stratified alluvial 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 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: Vayas (3%)**

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

**Map Unit:** Se—Serrano sand**Component:** Serrano (90%)

The Serrano component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on tidal flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of fine material over coarse textured sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during May, June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 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 5 percent. The soil has a moderately 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:** Vayas (10%)

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

**Map Unit:** Te—Teresa clay**Component:** Teresa (90%)

The Teresa component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial flats on coastal plains, valley floors on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine sediments. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 18 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Component:** Tidal flats (10%)

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

**Map Unit:** Tf—Tidal flats**Component:** Tidal flats (95%)

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

**Component:** Tidal swamp (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** To—Toa silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

**Component:** Toa, occasionally flooded (80%)

The Toa, occasionally flooded component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of stratified alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component:** Reilly, frequently flooded (5%)

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

**Component:** Dique, frequently flooded (5%)

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

**Component:** Coloso, occasionally flooded (5%)

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

**Component:** Bajura, frequently flooded (5%)

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

**Map Unit:** TuF—Tuque stony clay loam, 12 to 60 percent slopes

**Component:** Tuque (100%)

The Tuque component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, petrocalcic, is 8 to 14 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 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 85 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit:** W—Water >40 acres

**Component:** Water >40 acres (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water >40 acres is a miscellaneous area.

**Map Unit:** YcB—Yauco silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Yauco (100%)

The Yauco component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of calcareous sediments. 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 73 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.

**Map Unit:** YcC—Yauco silty clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

**Component:** Yauco (100%)

The Yauco component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of calcareous sediments. 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 73 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.

### **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Ponce Area, Puerto Rico Southern Part  
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 29, 2015