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)

San German Area, Southwestern Puerto Rico

Map Unit: AbF—Agueybana clay, 12 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Agueybana (85%)

The Agueybana component makes up 85 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 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 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maricao (10%)

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

Map Unit: AgD—Aguilita silty clay loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Aguilita (90%)

The Aguilita component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of Colluvium and Residuum weathered from soft limestone bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 8 percent. This component is in the F271XZ026PR Limestone Coastal Hill (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 76 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 13 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Duey (5%)

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

Component: San German (5%)

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

Map Unit: AgF—Aguilita silty clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Aguilita (80%)

The Aguilita component makes up 80 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 weathered from soft limestone bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 8 percent. This component is in the F271XZ026PR Limestone Coastal Hill (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 76 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 13 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Limestone outcrop, Ustic Soil Moisture Regime (10%)

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

Component: San German (10%)

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

Map Unit: AkA—Aguirre clay, occasionally ponded

Component: Aguirre (95%)

The Aguirre component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on basin floors on basins. The parent material consists of marine deposits derived from igneous and sedimentary rock. 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 very high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally 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 4w. Irrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 23 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cartagena (5%)

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

Map Unit: AlF—Aljibe-Guama-Indiera complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Aljibe (40%)

The Aljibe component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on Sepentinite mountains. The parent material consists of iron rich residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 25 to 40 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 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Guama (30%)

The Guama component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on Sepentinite mountains, mountain slopes. The parent material consists of iron rich 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 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 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Indiera (25%)

The Indiera component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountain slopes, Serpentinite mountains. The parent material consists of iron rich residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 55 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 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Hoconuco (2%)

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

Component: El Descanso (2%)

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

Component: Cerro Gordo (1%)

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

Map Unit: AtD—Altamira gravelly clay, 2 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Altamira (85%)

The Altamira component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 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 4c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 75 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 4 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Costa (15%)

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

Map Unit: AtF—Altamira gravelly clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Altamira (85%)

The Altamira component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 75 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 4 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Costa (15%)

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

Map Unit: BaB—Bahia fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Bahia (90%)

The Bahia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits derived from volcanic and sedimentary rock. 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 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 1 percent. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Sosa (5%)

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

Component: Guayabo (5%)

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

Map Unit: BhB—Bahia Salinas sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Component: Bahia Salinas (90%)

The Bahia Salinas component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on beaches on coastal plains. The parent material consists of beach sand derived from volcanic rock and/or marine deposits derived from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely 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. This component is in the F273XZ032PR Sandy Plain (20 To 45 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 30 percent. The soil has a moderately 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: Guayabo (5%)

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

Component: Bahia (5%)

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

Map Unit: BjA—Bajura clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Bajura (90%)

The Bajura component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of Alluvium of mixed origin. 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 very high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 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. This component is in the F272XZ023PR Flooded Lowland (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Toa (5%)

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

Component: Coloso (5%)

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

Map Unit: BkB—Beaches, sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Beaches (100%)

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

Map Unit: BmC—Bermeja-Cerro Mariquita complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Bermeja (70%)

The Bermeja component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 8 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cerro Mariquita (20%)

The Cerro Mariquita component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 18 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Casabe (10%)

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

Map Unit: BmD—Bermeja-Cerro Mariquita complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Bermeja (70%)

The Bermeja component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 8 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cerro Mariquita (20%)

The Cerro Mariquita component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 18 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Casabe (10%)

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

Map Unit: BmF—Bermeja-Cerro Mariquita complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Bermeja (70%)

The Bermeja component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 8 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cerro Mariquita (20%)

The Cerro Mariquita component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 18 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Casabe (10%)

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

Map Unit: BrF—Bermeja-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, extremely cobbly

Component: Bermeja (75%)

The Bermeja component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 8 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 very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Rock outcrop (15%)

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

Component: Cerro Mariquita (10%)

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

Map Unit: CaC—Cabo Rojo clay, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Cabo Rojo (90%)

The Cabo Rojo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, alluvial fans on hills. The parent material consists of fine texture 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 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 4 percent. This component is in the F272XZ024PR Humid Coastal Hills (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cabo Rojo (10%)

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

Map Unit: CbD—Caguabo clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Caguabo (80%)

The Caguabo component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountains, mountains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 2 to 19 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 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mucara (15%)

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

Component: Sabana (5%)

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

Map Unit: CbF—Caguabo clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Caguabo (80%)

The Caguabo component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 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, bedrock, paralithic, is 2 to 19 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 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: Mucara (10%)

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

Component: Sabana (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Sabana 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: CeA—Cartagena clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Cartagena (85%)

The Cartagena component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fan skirts on basins. The parent material consists of alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock and/or marine deposits derived from igneous and sedimentary rock. 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 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 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 12 percent. The soil has a moderately 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: Aguirre (15%)

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

Map Unit: CgD—Casabe clay, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Casabe (90%)

The Casabe component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes, semiarid serpentinite hills. The parent material consists of residuum that weathered from serpentinite bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 9 to 17 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 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 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, aridic (10%)

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

Map Unit: CgF—Casabe clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Casabe (90%)

The Casabe component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes, semiarid serpentinite hills. The parent material consists of residuum that weathered from serpentinite bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 9 to 17 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 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.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, aridic (10%)

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

Map Unit: ChA—Catano sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Catano (95%)

The Catano component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Beach sand deposits derived from shell fragments, quartz grains and igneous rock. 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 2 percent. This component is in the F272XZ015PR Coastal Dunes (55 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 30 percent.

Component: Atolladero (3%)

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

Component: Joyuda (2%)

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

Map Unit: CjD—Cerro Gordo mucky peat, 2 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Cerro Gordo (90%)

The Cerro Gordo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges, Sepentinite mountains. The parent material consists of iron rich 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 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 80 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Aljibe (10%)

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

Map Unit: CkD—Cerro Mariquita gravelly clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Cerro Mariquita (80%)

The Cerro Mariquita component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 18 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cerro Mariquita (5%)

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

Component: El Papayo (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The El Papayo 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.

Component: Bermeja (5%)

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

Map Unit: CkF—Cerro Mariquita gravelly clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Cerro Mariquita (80%)

The Cerro Mariquita component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from rhyolite and/or colluvium derived from chert and/or residuum weathered from basalt. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 18 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Bermeja (8%)

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

Component: El Papayo (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The El Papayo 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: CmB—Coamo clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Coamo (90%)

The Coamo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Mixed alluvium derived from volcanic 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 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 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 35 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Guanabano (5%)

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

Component: Jacana (5%)

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

Map Unit: CoA—Coloso clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Coloso (90%)

The Coloso component makes up 90 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 alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. 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.

Component: Toa (5%)

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

Map Unit: CsE—Consumo clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Consumo (90%)

The Consumo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 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 6e. 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: Daguey (5%)

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

Map Unit: CsF—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: CtA—Cortada silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

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 alluvium derived from volcanic 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 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 6 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: Vayas (1%)

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

Component: San Anton (1%)

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

Map Unit: CuD—Costa-Pitahaya complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Costa (67%)

The Costa component makes up 67 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 69 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.

Component: Pitahaya (25%)

The Pitahaya component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 5 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 57 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: Altamira (8%)

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

Map Unit: CuF—Costa-Pitahaya complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Costa (67%)

The Costa component makes up 67 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 69 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.

Component: Pitahaya (25%)

The Pitahaya component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 5 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 57 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: Altamira (4%)

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

Component: Pitahaya, Strongly Steep Phase (2%)

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

Component: Costa (2%)

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

Map Unit: CvF—Cuchillas silty clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Cuchillas (80%)

The Cuchillas component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges, ridges on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 15 to 28 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 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 8 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Volcanic Rock outcrop, Isothermic Soil Temperature Regime (10%)

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

Component: Maricao (10%)

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

Map Unit: CvG—Cuchillas silty clay loam, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: Cuchillas (80%)

The Cuchillas component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountain ranges, ridges on mountain ranges. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 15 to 28 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 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 8 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Maricao (10%)

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

Component: Volcanic Rock outcrop, Isothermic Soil Temperature Regime (10%)

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

Map Unit: DeD—Delicias clay, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Delicias (95%)

The Delicias component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, alluvial fans on hills. The parent material consists of fine texture colluvium and residuum weathered from serpentinite bedrock. 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 1 percent. This component is in the F270XZ028PR Moist Mesa 35 To 50 Inches ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Nipe (5%)

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

Map Unit: DqA—Dique loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Dique (90%)

The Dique component makes up 90 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 Strtified alluvium deposits of mixed origin. 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 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 3 percent. This component is in the F272XZ023PR Flooded Lowland (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Toa (5%)

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

Component: Reilly (5%)

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

Map Unit: DsC—Descalabrado clay, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Descalabrado (90%)

The Descalabrado component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum and colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 16 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 3 percent. This component is in the F271XZ011PR Arid Shallow Hills (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Jacana (10%)

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

Map Unit: DsD—Descalabrado clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Descalabrado (90%)

The Descalabrado component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum and colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 16 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 3 percent. This component is in the F271XZ011PR Arid Shallow Hills (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Jacana (10%)

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

Map Unit: DsF—Descalabrado clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Descalabrado (90%)

The Descalabrado component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum and colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 16 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 3 percent. This component is in the F271XZ011PR Arid Shallow Hills (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: San German (10%)

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

Map Unit: EcD—El Cacique-La Taina complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: El Cacique (60%)

The El Cacique component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from serpentinite and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 to 13 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: La Taina (30%)

The La Taina component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from serpentinite and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (5%)

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

Component: Maresua (5%)

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

Map Unit: EcF—El Cacique-La Taina complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: El Cacique (60%)

The El Cacique component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from serpentinite and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 to 13 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: La Taina (30%)

The La Taina component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from serpentinite and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (5%)

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

Component: Maresua (5%)

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

Map Unit: EcG—El Cacique-La Taina complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: El Cacique (60%)

The El Cacique component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from serpentinite and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 6 to 13 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: La Taina (30%)

The La Taina component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from serpentinite and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Maresua (5%)

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

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (5%)

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

Map Unit: EdD—El Descanso-Hoconuco complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: El Descanso (50%)

The El Descanso component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountain slopes on Serpentinite mountains, Serpentinite ridges on Serpentinite mountains. The parent material consists of Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 15 to 19 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 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 70 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Hoconuco (45%)

The Hoconuco component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountains, Serpentinite ridges, Serpentinite mountain slopes. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 25 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 63 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Perudic Soil Moisture Regime (5%)

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

Map Unit: EdF—El Descanso-Hoconuco complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: El Descanso (50%)

The El Descanso component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountain slopes on Serpentinite mountains. The parent material consists of Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 15 to 19 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 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 70 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Hoconuco (45%)

The Hoconuco component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountains, Serpentinite mountain slopes. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 25 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 63 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Perudic Soil Moisture Regime (5%)

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

Map Unit: EdG—El Descanso-Hoconuco complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: El Descanso (50%)

The El Descanso component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountain slopes on Serpentinite mountains. The parent material consists of Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from serpentinite bedrock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 15 to 19 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 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 70 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Hoconuco (45%)

The Hoconuco component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on Serpentinite mountains, Serpentinite mountain slopes. The parent material consists of colluvium and residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 25 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 63 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Perudic Soil Moisture Regime (5%)

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

Map Unit: EpC—El Papayo gravelly clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: El Papayo (95%)

The El Papayo component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 to 17 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 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 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Montalva (5%)

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

Map Unit: EpD—El Papayo gravelly clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: El Papayo (95%)

The El Papayo component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 to 17 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 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Montalva (5%)

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

Map Unit: EpF—El Papayo gravelly clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: El Papayo (95%)

The El Papayo component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or residuum weathered from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 to 17 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 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Pitahaya (3%)

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

Component: Volcanic Rock outcrop, Aridic Soil Moisture Regime (2%)

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

Map Unit: FeA—Fe clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

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 alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 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: Cartagena (3%)

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

Component: Fraternidad (2%)

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

Map Unit: FrA—Fraternidad clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Fraternidad (90%)

The Fraternidad component makes up 90 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 alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 4 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: Cartagena (5%)

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

Component: Santa Isabel (5%)

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

Map Unit: FrB—Fraternidad clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Fraternidad (90%)

The Fraternidad component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on fan skirts on basins. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 4 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: Santa Isabel (5%)

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

Component: Cartagena (5%)

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

Map Unit: GbF—Guanabano clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Guanabano (95%)

The Guanabano component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on low hills, ridges on low hills. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from mudstone and/or colluvium derived from limestone, sandstone, and shale. 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 4 percent. This component is in the F271XZ011PR Arid Shallow Hills (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. 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.

Component: Descalabrado (2%)

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

Component: Jacana (2%)

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

Component: Malaya (1%)

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

Map Unit: GhC—Guanajibo gravelly sandy clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Guanajibo (90%)

The Guanajibo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans. The parent material consists of Fine-textured alluvial sediments from mixed origin (igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock). Depth to a root restrictive layer, plinthite, is 20 to 54 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 4 percent. This component is in the F272XZ023PR Flooded Lowland (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Delicias (10%)

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

Map Unit: GnA—Guanica clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Guanica (80%)

The Guanica component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on basin floors on basins. The parent material consists of Clayey alluvium seduiments derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, salic, is 50 to 65 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently 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 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 12 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 17 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Aguirre (10%)

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

Component: Fraternidad (5%)

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

Component: Cartagena (5%)

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

Map Unit: GuB—Guayabo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Guayabo (90%)

The Guayabo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Sosa (5%)

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

Component: Bahia (5%)

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

Map Unit: GyB—Guayacan clay, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Guayacan (90%)

The Guayacan component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered 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 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 32 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Altamira (5%)

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

Component: Guayacan, Steeper Slope (5%)

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

Map Unit: GyC—Guayacan clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Guayacan (90%)

The Guayacan component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered 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 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 32 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Guayacan (5%)

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

Component: Altamira (5%)

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

Map Unit: GyD—Guayacan clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Guayacan (90%)

The Guayacan component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered 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 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 32 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pitahaya (3%)

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

Component: Costa (3%)

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

Component: Altamira (2%)

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

Map Unit: HmD—Humatas clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Humatas (85%)

The Humatas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, mountains. 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 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Daguey (10%)

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

Component: Consumo (5%)

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

Map Unit: HmE—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: HmF—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: JaB—Jacana clay, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Jacana (80%)

The Jacana component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on hillslopes on foothills. The parent material consists of Colluvium and residuum of mixed origin overlying basic volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 to 39 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 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. This component is in the F271XZ011PR Arid Shallow Hills (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. 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.

Component: Fraternidad (10%)

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

Component: Descalabrado (10%)

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

Map Unit: JaC—Jacana clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Jacana (80%)

The Jacana component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on foothills. The parent material consists of Colluvium and residuum of mixed origin overlying basic volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 to 39 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 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. This component is in the F271XZ011PR Arid Shallow Hills (33 Inches) ecological site. 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.

Component: Jacana, eroded (10%)

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

Component: Descalabrado (10%)

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

Map Unit: JBA—Joyuda, Atolladero, and Bajura soils, very frequently flooded

Component: Joyuda (50%)

The Joyuda component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on salt marshes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 35 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Atolladero (30%)

The Atolladero component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on tidal marshes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of beach sand derived from quartzite and/or beach sand derived from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 35 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 35 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Bajura (20%)

The Bajura component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of Alluvium of mixed origin. 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 very high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 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. This component is in the F272XZ023PR Flooded Lowland (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map Unit: LcE—La Covana-Limestone outcrop-Seboruco complex, 12 to 40 percent slopes

Component: La Covana (60%)

The La Covana component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, petrocalcic, is 6 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 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. This component is in the F271XZ026PR Limestone Coastal Hill (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 93 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Limestone outcrop, Aridic Soil Moisture Regime (20%)

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

Component: Seboruco (15%)

The Seboruco component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of shallow marine deposits 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 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 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 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.

Component: Pitahaya (5%)

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

Map Unit: LdA—La Luna silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: La Luna (90%)

The La Luna component makes up 90 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 Mixed 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 low. 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 8 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: Vayas (10%)

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

Map Unit: LeF—La Tea-Limestone outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: La Tea (70%)

The La Tea component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from limestone and/or residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 11 to 18 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 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 6 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 1 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Limestone outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (20%)

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

Component: Humatas (10%)

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

Map Unit: LfC—Landfill, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Landfill (100%)

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

Map Unit: LkB—Lares clay, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Lares (80%)

The Lares component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces, coastal plains, alluvial fans. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits derived from volcanic rock. 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Coloso (3%)

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

Component: Bajura (3%)

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

Component: Mabi (2%)

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

Component: Mani (2%)

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

Map Unit: LnA—Llanos Costa loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Llanos Costa (75%)

The Llanos Costa component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium derived from basalt and/or gravelly alluvium derived from chert. 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Maguayo (25%)

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

Map Unit: LnB—Llanos Costa loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Llanos Costa (75%)

The Llanos Costa component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium derived from basalt and/or gravelly alluvium derived from chert. 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Maguayo (25%)

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

Map Unit: LnC—Llanos Costa loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Llanos Costa (75%)

The Llanos Costa component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium derived from basalt and/or gravelly alluvium derived from chert. 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. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Maguayo (25%)

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

Map Unit: LpG—Los Penones-Limestone outcrop complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: Los Penones (60%)

The Los Penones component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of Organic material overlying unweathered limestone from cretaceous period. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 3 to 15 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 63 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Limestone outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (40%)

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

Map Unit: MaB—Mabi clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded

Component: Mabi (70%)

The Mabi component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains, alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Alluvium and colluvium from igneous, metamorphic & sedimentary rocks. 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 very high. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the F270XZ036PR Southern Humid Innervalley (35 To 50 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Coloso (15%)

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

Component: Montegrande (15%)

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

Map Unit: MbA—Maguayo very gravelly sandy clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Maguayo (80%)

The Maguayo component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from volcanic 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 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent.

Component: Guayacan (10%)

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

Component: Llanos Costa (10%)

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

Map Unit: MbC—Maguayo very gravelly sandy clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Maguayo (80%)

The Maguayo component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from volcanic 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 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. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent.

Component: Llanos Costa (10%)

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

Component: Guayacan (10%)

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

Map Unit: McF—Malaya clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Malaya (90%)

The Malaya component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountains, mountain slopes. The parent material consists of colluvium and/or residuum weathered from basic tuff. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 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 8 percent. This component is in the F270XZ029PR Moist Shallow (35 To 50 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Caguabo (4%)

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

Component: Mucara (4%)

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

Component: Tuffaceous Rock outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (2%)

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

Map Unit: MDA—Manglillo, Boqueron and Serrano soils, very frequently flooded

Component: Manglillo (50%)

The Manglillo component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on salt marshes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material and/or marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 45 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Boqueron (30%)

The Boqueron component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on marshes on coastal plains, tidal flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches (depth from the mineral surface is 4 inches) during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 70 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Serrano (20%)

The Serrano component makes up 20 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 Moderately fine material over coarse textured alluvial 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 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. This component is in the F273XZ030PR Saline Lowland (30 To 45 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil meets hydric criteria. 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.

Map Unit: MeA—Mani clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Mani (80%)

The Mani 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 Fine textured alluvium of mixed origin (igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary). 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the F272XZ023PR Flooded Lowland (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Lares (20%)

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

Map Unit: MfF—Maresua gravelly clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Maresua (80%)

The Maresua component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of Clayey residuum and colluvium weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 16 to 46 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 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. 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: Mucara (5%)

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

Component: Caguabo (5%)

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

Component: El Cacique (5%)

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

Component: La Taina (5%)

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

Map Unit: MgF—Maresua-Serpentinite outcrop complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Serpentinite outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (40%)

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

Component: Maresua (40%)

The Maresua component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of Clayey residuum and colluvium weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 16 to 46 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 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. 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: El Cacique (10%)

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

Component: La Taina (10%)

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

Map Unit: MiD—Mariana gravelly clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Mariana (95%)

The Mariana component makes up 95 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 Colluvium and residuum weathered from basalt lava and tuff. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mariana, Eroded (5%)

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

Map Unit: MiE—Mariana gravelly clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Mariana (95%)

The Mariana component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of Colluvium and residuum weathered from basalt lava and tuff. 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 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mariana, Eroded (5%)

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

Map Unit: MkF—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: Cuchillas (10%)

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

Component: Agueybana (10%)

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

Map Unit: MkG—Maricao clay, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: Maricao (80%)

The Maricao component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on mountain slopes 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 8 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: MnA—Melones clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Melones (95%)

The Melones component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of fluviomarine deposits derived from limestone and/or fluviomarine deposits derived 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 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 12 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 24 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maguayo (2%)

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

Component: Guayacan (2%)

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

Component: Llanos Costa (1%)

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

Map Unit: MnC—Melones clay, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Melones (95%)

The Melones component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of fluviomarine deposits derived from limestone and/or fluviomarine deposits derived 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 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. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 12 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 24 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maguayo (2%)

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

Component: Guayacan (2%)

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

Component: Llanos Costa (1%)

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

Map Unit: MoB—Montalva clay, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Montalva (80%)

The Montalva component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from basalt and/or colluvium derived from limestone and/or residuum weathered from limestone and/or residuum weathered from basalt. 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 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 2c. 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.

Component: El Papayo (10%)

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

Component: Melones (10%)

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

Map Unit: MoC—Montalva clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Montalva (80%)

The Montalva component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands, alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from basalt and/or colluvium derived from limestone and/or residuum weathered from limestone and/or residuum weathered from basalt. 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 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. 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.

Component: El Papayo (10%)

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

Component: Melones (10%)

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

Map Unit: MqC—Montegrande clay, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Montegrande (90%)

The Montegrande component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, valley sides on uplands, terraces on uplands. The parent material consists of Slope alluvial deposits 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 30 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the F270XZ036PR Southern Humid Innervalley (35 To 50 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mani (10%)

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

Map Unit: MrD—Morado clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Morado (85%)

The Morado component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from basalt and/or tuff. 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 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. This component is in the F270XZ029PR Moist Shallow (35 To 50 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Volcanic Rock outcrop, Udic Soil Moisture Regime (15%)

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

Map Unit: MrE—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: Rock outcrop (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Rock outcrop 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: MrF—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: Mucara (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Mucara 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: MuC—Mucara loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Mucara (80%)

The Mucara component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from basalt and basic volcanic breccia. 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 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Caguabo (20%)

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

Map Unit: MuD—Mucara loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Mucara (80%)

The Mucara component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from basalt and basic volcanic breccia. 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 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Caguabo (20%)

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

Map Unit: MuE—Mucara loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Mucara (80%)

The Mucara component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, mountains. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from basalt and basic volcanic breccia. 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 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Caguabo (20%)

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

Map Unit: MuF—Mucara loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Mucara (80%)

The Mucara component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, mountains. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from basalt and basic volcanic breccia. 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 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.

Component: Caguabo (20%)

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

Map Unit: NpD—Nipe clay, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Nipe (95%)

The Nipe component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on hills, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of Iron-rich residuum weathered from serpentinite. 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 13 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Rosario (3%)

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

Component: Delicias (2%)

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

Map Unit: OrA—Olivares muck, ponded

Component: Olivares (95%)

The Olivares component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on coastal plains, alluvial flats. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock and/or loamy and clayey marine deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Teresa, Ponded (3%)

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

Component: Cartagena (2%)

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

Map Unit: PaA—Palmarejo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Palmarejo (90%)

The Palmarejo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains, hillslopes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Alluvial sediment weathered from volcanic rock. 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 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mariana (5%)

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

Component: Fraternidad (5%)

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

Map Unit: PaB—Palmarejo loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Palmarejo (90%)

The Palmarejo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains, hillslopes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Alluvial sediment weathered from volcanic rock. 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 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 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mariana (5%)

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

Component: Fraternidad (5%)

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

Map Unit: PaC—Palmarejo loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Palmarejo (90%)

The Palmarejo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on coastal plains, hillslopes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Alluvial sediment weathered from volcanic rock. 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 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 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fraternidad (5%)

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

Component: Mariana (5%)

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

Map Unit: PgA—Parguera clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Parguera (80%)

The Parguera component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial fans, terraces, uplands. The parent material consists of Clayey and loamy alluvial sediments weathered from limestone bedrock. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 50 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Guayacan (10%)

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

Component: Melones (10%)

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

Map Unit: PgB—Parguera clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Parguera (80%)

The Parguera component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans, terraces, uplands. The parent material consists of Clayey and loamy alluvial sediments weathered from limestone bedrock. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 50 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Melones (10%)

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

Component: Guayacan (10%)

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

Map Unit: PsF—Pitahaya-Limestone outcrop-Seboruco complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Pitahaya (60%)

The Pitahaya component makes up 60 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 residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 5 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 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 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 57 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: Limestone outcrop, Aridic Soil Moisture Regime (20%)

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

Component: Seboruco (15%)

The Seboruco component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of shallow marine deposits 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 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 3 percent. This component is in the F271XZ026PR Limestone Coastal Hill (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. 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.

Component: La Covana (5%)

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

Map Unit: PsG—Pitahaya-Limestone outcrop-Seboruco complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: Pitahaya (60%)

The Pitahaya component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 5 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 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 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 57 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: Limestone outcrop, Aridic Soil Moisture Regime (20%)

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

Component: Seboruco (15%)

The Seboruco component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of shallow marine deposits 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 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 3 percent. This component is in the F271XZ026PR Limestone Coastal Hill (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. 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.

Component: La Covana (5%)

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

Map Unit: Pt—Pits and Quarries

Component: Pits and quarries (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pits and quarries is a miscellaneous area.

Map Unit: PzB—Pozo Blanco clay, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pozo Blanco (95%)

The Pozo Blanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on low hills on uplands, alluvial fans on uplands. The parent material consists of Alluvium derived from limestone andAllivium and colluvium over residuum weathered from soft 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 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 9 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 45 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 9 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Aguilita (5%)

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

Map Unit: PzC—Pozo Blanco clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Pozo Blanco (95%)

The Pozo Blanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, low hills on uplands. The parent material consists of Alluvium derived from limestone andAllivium and colluvium over residuum weathered from soft 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 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 9 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 45 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 9 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Aguilita (5%)

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

Map Unit: PzD—Pozo Blanco clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Pozo Blanco (95%)

The Pozo Blanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, low hills on uplands. The parent material consists of Alluvium derived from limestone andAllivium and colluvium over residuum weathered from soft 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 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 9 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 45 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 9 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Aguilita (3%)

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

Component: San German (1%)

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

Component: Duey (1%)

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

Map Unit: QbD—Quebrada clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Quebrada (95%)

The Quebrada component makes up 95 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 derived from conglomerate and/or colluvium derived from conglomerate and/or residuum weathered from tuff breccia and/or residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 9 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 low. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mucara (3%)

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

Component: El Cacique (1%)

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

Component: La Taina (1%)

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

Map Unit: QbE—Quebrada clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Quebrada (95%)

The Quebrada component makes up 95 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 derived from conglomerate and/or colluvium derived from conglomerate and/or residuum weathered from tuff breccia and/or residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 9 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 low. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mucara (3%)

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

Component: El Cacique (1%)

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

Component: La Taina (1%)

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

Map Unit: QbF—Quebrada clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Quebrada (95%)

The Quebrada component makes up 95 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 derived from conglomerate and/or colluvium derived from conglomerate and/or residuum weathered from tuff breccia and/or residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 9 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 low. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Mucara (3%)

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

Component: El Cacique (1%)

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

Component: La Taina (1%)

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

Map Unit: ReA—Reilly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

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 Guanajibo 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 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 30 inches during August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the F272XZ023PR Flooded Lowland (54 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Dique (5%)

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

Map Unit: RoD—Rosario silty clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Rosario (80%)

The Rosario component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of Iron-rich residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 45 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 63 percent. This component is in the F270XZ039PR Stoney Slope (60 To 80 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Delicias (10%)

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

Component: Nipe (10%)

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

Map Unit: RoE—Rosario silty clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Rosario (80%)

The Rosario component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of Iron-rich residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 45 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 63 percent. This component is in the F270XZ039PR Stoney Slope (60 To 80 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Nipe (10%)

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

Component: Delicias (10%)

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

Map Unit: RoF—Rosario silty clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Rosario (80%)

The Rosario component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of Iron-rich residuum weathered from serpentinite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 45 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 63 percent. This component is in the F270XZ039PR Stoney Slope (60 To 80 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: El Cacique (10%)

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

Component: La Taina (5%)

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

Component: Maresua (5%)

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

Map Unit: RuF—Rubias-Chiquito complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Rubias (60%)

The Rubias component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, ridges, Central mountain ranges. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from mudstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 25 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Chiquito (30%)

The Chiquito component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain ranges, ridges, mountain slopes. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from mudstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 14 to 19 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Volcanic Rock outcrop, Perudic Soil Moisture Regime (10%)

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

Map Unit: RuG—Rubias-Chiquito complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: Rubias (60%)

The Rubias component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on mountain slopes, Central mountain ranges. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from mudstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 25 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Chiquito (30%)

The Chiquito component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on Central mountain ranges, ridges, mountain slopes. The parent material consists of Residuum weathered from mudstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 14 to 19 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Volcanic Rock outcrop, Perudic Soil Moisture Regime (10%)

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

Map Unit: Sa—Salt flats, ponded

Component: Salt flats, ponded (100%)

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

Map Unit: Sb—Salt pits

Component: Salt pits (100%)

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

Map Unit: ScA—San Anton clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: San Anton (95%)

The San Anton 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 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 low. 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 2 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: Cortada (3%)

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

Component: Vayas (2%)

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

Map Unit: SdD—San German cobbly clay loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: San German (95%)

The San German component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone bedrock from Cretaceous period. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 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 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 22 percent. This component is in the F271XZ026PR Limestone Coastal Hill (33 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 57 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Duey (5%)

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

Map Unit: SdF—San German cobbly clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: San German (95%)

The San German component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on ridges, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone bedrock from Cretaceous period. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 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 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 22 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 57 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Duey (5%)

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

Map Unit: SgD—San German-Duey complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Component: San German (60%)

The San German component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone bedrock from Cretaceous period. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 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 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 22 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 57 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Duey (40%)

The Duey component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from limestone and/or residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 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 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 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 60 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: SgF—San German-Duey complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Component: San German (60%)

The San German component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, hillslopes on ridges. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone bedrock from Cretaceous period. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 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 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 22 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 57 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Duey (40%)

The Duey component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of colluvium derived from limestone and/or residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 7 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 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 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 60 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: SiA—Santa Isabel clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Santa Isabel (95%)

The Santa Isabel component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on valleys, alluvial plains, fan skirts, basins. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium derived from volcanic and sedimentary rock. 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 65 inches during September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. 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: Fraternidad (5%)

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

Map Unit: SmE—Santa Marta gravelly clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Santa Marta (95%)

The Santa Marta component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on Santa Marta hills. The parent material consists of weathered residuum. 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 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. This component is in the F270XZ039PR Stoney Slope (60 To 80 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Maresua (3%)

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

Component: La Taina (1%)

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

Component: El Cacique (1%)

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

Map Unit: SoC—Seboruco silty clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Seboruco (90%)

The Seboruco component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of shallow marine deposits 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 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 3 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.

Component: Limestone outcrop (5%)

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

Component: La Covana (5%)

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

Map Unit: SsB—Sosa sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sosa (90%)

The Sosa component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits and/or clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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 2 percent. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Guayabo (5%)

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

Component: Bahia (5%)

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

Map Unit: SsC—Sosa sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Sosa (90%)

The Sosa component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits and/or clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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 2 percent. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Guayabo (5%)

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

Component: Bahia (5%)

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

Map Unit: TeA—Teresa clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Teresa (95%)

The Teresa component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on alluvial flats on coastal plains, valley floors on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 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 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 11 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Teresa, Ponded (5%)

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

Map Unit: TfA—Teresa clay, ponded

Component: Teresa, Ponded (95%)

The Teresa, Ponded component makes up 95 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 marine deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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 high. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally 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 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 11 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Manglillo (3%)

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

Component: Serrano (1%)

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

Component: Boqueron (1%)

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

Map Unit: ToA—Toa clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Toa (90%)

The Toa component makes up 90 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 of mixed origin. 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Coloso (5%)

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

Component: Bajura (5%)

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

Map Unit: Ua—Urban land

Component: Urban land (100%)

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

Map Unit: UbB—Urban land-Bahia complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Urban land (85%)

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

Component: Bahia (10%)

The Bahia component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits derived from volcanic and sedimentary rock. 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 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 1 percent. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Guayabo (3%)

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

Component: Sosa (2%)

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

Map Unit: UgB—Urban land-Guayabo complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Urban land (85%)

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

Component: Guayabo (10%)

The Guayabo component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock. 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. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Bahia (3%)

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

Component: Sosa (2%)

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

Map Unit: UsC—Urban land-Sosa complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Urban land (80%)

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

Component: Sosa (15%)

The Sosa component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits and/or clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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 2 percent. This component is in the F273XZ012PR Arid Southwestern (30 Inches) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. 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: Bahia (3%)

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

Component: Guayabo (2%)

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

Map Unit: VaA—Vayas silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Vayas (90%)

The Vayas component makes up 90 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 texture alluvium from mixed origin. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 4 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 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 2 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: San Anton (5%)

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

Component: Cortada (3%)

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

Component: La Luna (2%)

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

Map Unit: VoC—Voladora clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Voladora (90%)

The Voladora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, alluvial fans on hills. The parent material consists of fine alluvium derived from volcanic rock and/or marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, plinthite, is 15 to 48 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 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cabo Rojo (5%)

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

Component: Delicias (5%)

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

Map Unit: VoD—Voladora clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Voladora (90%)

The Voladora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, alluvial fans on hills. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from conglomerate. Depth to a root restrictive layer, plinthite, is 15 to 48 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 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Delicias (5%)

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

Component: Cabo Rojo (5%)

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

Map Unit: W—Water

Component: Water (100%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San German Area, Southwestern Puerto Rico
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 29, 2015