

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)

Virgin Islands of the United States

Map Unit: AcD—Annaberg-Cramer complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (60%)

The Annaberg component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Cramer (20%)

The Cramer 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 weathered material. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. 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: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Component: Victory (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Parasol (5%)

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

Map Unit: AcE—Annaberg-Cramer complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (60%)

The Annaberg component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Cramer (20%)

The Cramer component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. 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: Parasol (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Victory (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Map Unit: AcF—Annaberg-Cramer complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (60%)

The Annaberg component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on hills, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Cramer (20%)

The Cramer component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 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 3 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: Victory (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Parasol (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Map Unit: AcG—Annaberg-Cramer complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (60%)

The Annaberg component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Cramer (20%)

The Cramer component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 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 3 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: Victory (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Component: Parasol (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Map Unit: AmD—Annaberg-Maho Bay complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (50%)

The Annaberg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Maho Bay (30%)

The Maho Bay component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on mountains, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 18 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (4%)

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

Component: Fredriksdal (4%)

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

Component: Jealousy (4%)

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

Component: Susannaberg (4%)

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

Map Unit: AmE—Annaberg-Maho Bay complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (50%)

The Annaberg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on hills, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Maho Bay (30%)

The Maho Bay component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 18 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (4%)

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

Component: Fredriksdal (4%)

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

Component: Susannaberg (4%)

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

Component: Jealousy (4%)

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

Map Unit: AmF—Annaberg-Maho Bay complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (50%)

The Annaberg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on hills, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Maho Bay (30%)

The Maho Bay component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 18 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Susannaberg (4%)

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

Component: Jealousy (4%)

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

Component: Cramer (4%)

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

Component: Fredriksdal (4%)

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

Map Unit: AmG—Annaberg-Maho Bay complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Annaberg (50%)

The Annaberg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 5 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 1 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: Maho Bay (30%)

The Maho Bay component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, hillslopes on hills, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 18 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Fredriksdal (4%)

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

Component: Jealousy (4%)

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

Component: Susannaberg (4%)

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

Component: Cramer (4%)

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

Map Unit: AqA—Aquents, 0 to 2 percent slopes, ponded**Component: Aquents (100%)**

The Aquents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on tidal flats. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 35 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: ArB—Arawak gravelly loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Arawak (85%)

The Arawak component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on low hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 48 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (5%)

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

Component: Sion (5%)

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

Map Unit: ArC—Arawak gravelly loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Arawak (85%)

The Arawak component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on low hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 48 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Sion (5%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (5%)

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

Map Unit: ArD—Arawak gravelly loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Arawak (90%)

The Arawak component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 48 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (5%)

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

Map Unit: ArE—Arawak gravelly loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Arawak (85%)

The Arawak component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, ridges on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 48 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: ArF—Arawak gravelly loam, 40 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Arawak (85%)

The Arawak component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 48 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: BrB—Beaches, rock outcrop

Component: Beaches (95%)

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

Component: Aquents (5%)

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

Map Unit: BsB—Beaches, sandy

Component: Beaches (95%)

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

Component: Solitude (5%)

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

Map Unit: BtB—Beaches, stony

Component: Beaches (95%)

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

Component: Solitude (5%)

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

Map Unit: CaA—Carib clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Carib (85%)

The Carib component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 13 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Sandy Point (5%)

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

Component: Sion (3%)

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

Component: Solitude (2%)

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

Map Unit: CbB—Cinnamon Bay loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Cinnamon Bay (85%)

The Cinnamon Bay component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on river valleys. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Carib (5%)

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

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Sandy Point (3%)

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

Component: Solitude (2%)

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

Map Unit: CgC—Cinnamon Bay gravelly loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Cinnamon Bay (85%)

The Cinnamon Bay component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on river valleys. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Carib (5%)

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

Component: Solitude (5%)

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

Map Unit: CvC—Cramer-Victory complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Cramer (50%)

The Cramer component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. 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: Victory (30%)

The Victory component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Parasol (10%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (10%)

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

Map Unit: CvD—Cramer-Victory complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Cramer (50%)

The Cramer component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. 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: Victory (30%)

The Victory component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Parasol (10%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (10%)

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

Map Unit: CvE—Cramer-Victory complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Cramer (50%)

The Cramer component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. 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: Victory (30%)

The Victory component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maho Bay (10%)

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

Component: Parasol (10%)

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

Map Unit: CvF—Cramer-Victory complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Cramer (50%)

The Cramer component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 7 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 3 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: Victory (30%)

The Victory component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Parasol (10%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (10%)

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

Map Unit: DoE—Dorothea-Susannaberg complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Dorothea (80%)

The Dorothea component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Susannaberg (15%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 15 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 clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Annaberg (2%)

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

Component: Cramer (1%)

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

Component: Fredriksdal (1%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (1%)

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

Map Unit: DoF—Dorothea-Susannaberg complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Dorothea (80%)

The Dorothea component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Susannaberg (15%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Annaberg (2%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (1%)

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

Component: Cramer (1%)

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

Component: Fredriksdal (1%)

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

Map Unit: DoG—Dorothea-Susannaberg complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Dorothea (80%)

The Dorothea component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. 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 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Susannaberg (15%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Annaberg (2%)

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

Component: Fredriksdal (1%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (1%)

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

Component: Cramer (1%)

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

Map Unit: FsD—Fredriksdal-Susannaberg complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Fredriksdal (50%)

The Fredriksdal component makes up 50 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 weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. 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 6 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 1 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: Susannaberg (30%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Annaberg (4%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (4%)

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

Component: Southgate (4%)

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

Component: Dorothea (4%)

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

Component: Victory (4%)

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

Map Unit: FsE—Fredriksdal-Susannaberg complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Fredriksdal (50%)

The Fredriksdal component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. 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 6 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 1 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: Susannaberg (30%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 30 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 clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Victory (4%)

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

Component: Southgate (4%)

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

Component: Annaberg (4%)

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

Component: Dorothea (4%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (4%)

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

Map Unit: FsF—Fredriksdal-Susannaberg complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Fredriksdal (50%)

The Fredriksdal component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hills on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. 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 6 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 1 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: Susannaberg (30%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Victory (4%)

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

Component: Southgate (4%)

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

Component: Annaberg (4%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (4%)

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

Component: Dorothea (4%)

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

Map Unit: FsG—Fredriksdal-Susannaberg complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Fredriksdal (50%)

The Fredriksdal component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. 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 6 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 1 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: Susannaberg (30%)

The Susannaberg component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of clayey material weathered. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 30 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 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 6 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 1 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: Dorothea (4%)

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

Component: Victory (4%)

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

Component: Southgate (4%)

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

Component: Annaberg (4%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (4%)

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

Map Unit: GyA—Glynn gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Glynn (85%)

The Glynn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, terraces on uplands. The parent material consists of stratified alluvial sediments weathered from volcanic 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 23 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 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hesselberg (3%)

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

Component: Carib (3%)

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

Component: Arawak (3%)

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

Component: Sion (2%)

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

Component: Aquents (2%)

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

Component: Solitude (2%)

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

Map Unit: GyB—Glynn gravelly loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Component:** Glynn (85%)

The Glynn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, terraces on uplands. The parent material consists of stratified alluvial sediments weathered from volcanic 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 23 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 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Hesselberg (3%)

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

Component: Arawak (3%)

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

Component: Carib (3%)

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

Component: Solitude (2%)

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

Component: Sion (2%)

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

Component: Aquents (2%)

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

Map Unit: GyC—Glynn gravelly loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Glynn (85%)

The Glynn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, terraces on uplands. The parent material consists of stratified alluvial sediments weathered from volcanic 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 23 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 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Solitude (3%)

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

Component: Arawak (3%)

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

Component: Carib (3%)

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

Component: Sion (3%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (3%)

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

Map Unit: HeA—Hesselberg clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Component: Hesselberg (85%)**

The Hesselberg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alkaline, clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer, petrocalcic, is 10 to 20 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 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 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 85 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: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Arawak (5%)

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

Component: Hogensborg (3%)

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

Component: Sion (2%)

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

Map Unit: HeB—Hesselberg clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Hesselberg (85%)

The Hesselberg component makes up 85 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 alkaline, clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer, petrocalcic, is 10 to 20 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 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 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 85 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: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Arawak (5%)

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

Component: Hogensborg (3%)

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

Component: Sion (2%)

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

Map Unit: HeC—Hesselberg clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes**Component: Hesselberg (85%)**

The Hesselberg component makes up 85 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 alkaline, clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer, petrocalcic, is 10 to 20 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 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 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 85 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: Arawak (5%)

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

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Hogensborg (3%)

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

Component: Sion (2%)

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

Map Unit: HgA—Hogensborg clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hogensborg (85%)

The Hogensborg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains, alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. 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 5 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 8 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 25 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (4%)

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

Component: Sion (4%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (4%)

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

Component: Aquents (3%)

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

Map Unit: HgB—Hogensborg clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Hogensborg (85%)

The Hogensborg component makes up 85 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 clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. 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 5 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 8 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 25 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sion (4%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (4%)

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

Component: Glynn (4%)

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

Component: Aquents (3%)

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

Map Unit: HgC—Hogensborg clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Hogensborg (85%)

The Hogensborg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains, alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. 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 5 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 8 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 25 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Glynn (5%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (5%)

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

Component: Sion (5%)

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

Map Unit: JaB—Jaucas sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**Component: Jaucas (85%)**

The Jaucas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on beaches on coastal plains. The parent material consists of deposits of calcareous sand. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. 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: Sandy Point (3%)

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

Component: Cinnamon Bay (3%)

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

Component: Sugar Beach (3%)

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

Component: Glynn (3%)

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

Component: Solitude (3%)

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

Map Unit: JsD—Jealousy-Southgate complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes**Component: Jealousy (50%)**

The Jealousy component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (30%)

The Southgate component makes up 30 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 weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (10%)

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

Component: Parasol (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Map Unit: JsE—Jealousy-Southgate complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Jealousy (50%)

The Jealousy component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (30%)

The Southgate component makes up 30 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 weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (10%)

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

Component: Parasol (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Map Unit: JsF—Jealousy-Southgate complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes**Component:** Jealousy (50%)

The Jealousy component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on hills on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (30%)

The Southgate component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (10%)

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

Component: Parasol (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (5%)

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

Map Unit: LmC—Lameshur gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes, rubbly

Component: Lameshur (85%)

The Lameshur component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains, alluvial fans on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 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 1 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: Solitude (5%)

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

Component: Sandy Point (5%)

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

Component: Cinnamon Bay (5%)

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

Map Unit: M-W—Miscellaneous water**Component: Water (100%)**

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

Map Unit: PaB—Parasol clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes**Component: Parasol (85%)**

The Parasol component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered materials. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2c. 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. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 2 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Cramer (3%)

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

Component: Victory (3%)

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

Component: Southgate (3%)

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

Component: Jealousy (3%)

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

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

Component: Parasol (85%)

The Parasol component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on hills, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered materials. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 2 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Jealousy (3%)

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

Component: Southgate (3%)

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

Component: Cramer (3%)

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

Component: Victory (3%)

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

Map Unit: Pt—Pits, quarries

Component: Pits (100%)

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

Map Unit: RdB—Redhook extremely stony sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes, rubbly

Component: Redhook (85%)

The Redhook component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on beaches on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alkaline marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 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: Sugar Beach (5%)

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

Component: Solitude (5%)

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

Component: Cinnamon Bay (3%)

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

Component: Glynn (2%)

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

Map Unit: SaA—Salt flats, ponded

Component: Salt flats (100%)

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

Map Unit: SBA—Sandy Point and Sugar Beach soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Sandy Point (50%)

The Sandy Point component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on salt marshes on coastal plains, tidal flats on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments that overlie herbaceous plant remains. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 55 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sugar Beach (45%)

The Sugar Beach component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marshes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of organic material consisting of the remains of hydrophytic vegetation. 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 low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during 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 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 55 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cinnamon Bay (1%)

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

Component: Redhook (1%)

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

Component: Jaucas (1%)

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

Component: Solitude (1%)

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

Component: Glynn (1%)

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

Map Unit: SiA—Sion clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Component: Sion (85%)**

The Sion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on valley floors on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alkaline 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 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 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 85 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: Hesselberg (3%)

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

Component: Arawak (3%)

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

Component: Hogensborg (3%)

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

Component: Aquents (3%)

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

Component: Glynn (3%)

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

Map Unit: SiB—Sion clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sion (85%)

The Sion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on valley floors on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alkaline 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 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 4 percent. 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 85 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: Hesselberg (3%)

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

Component: Glynn (3%)

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

Component: Hogensborg (3%)

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

Component: Arawak (3%)

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

Component: Aquents (3%)

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

Map Unit: SoA—Solitude gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Solitude (85%)

The Solitude component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on tidal flats on coastal plains, salt ponds on coastal plains, salt marshes on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alluvial and marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 20 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sandy Point (3%)

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

Component: Carib (2%)

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

Component: Redhook (2%)

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

Component: Sugar Beach (2%)

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

Component: Cinnamon Bay (2%)

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

Component: Glynn (2%)

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

Component: Jaucas (2%)

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

Map Unit: SrD—Southgate-Rock outcrop complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Component: Southgate (45%)

The Southgate component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rock outcrop (40%)

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

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: SrE—Southgate-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes**Component: Southgate (45%)**

The Southgate component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rock outcrop (40%)

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

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: SrF—Southgate-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 60 percent slopes

Component: Southgate (45%)

The Southgate component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 60 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rock outcrop (40%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: SrG—Southgate-Rock outcrop complex, 60 to 90 percent slopes

Component: Southgate (45%)

The Southgate component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 90 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rock outcrop (40%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: UbD—Urban land

Component: Urban land (90%)

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

Map Unit: UcC—Urban land-Cinnamon Bay complex, 0 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: Cinnamon Bay (15%)

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

Component: Sandy Point (3%)

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

Component: Solitude (2%)

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

Map Unit: UgC—Urban land-Glynn complex, 0 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: Glynn (15%)

The Glynn component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on uplands, terraces on uplands. The parent material consists of stratified alluvial sediments weathered from volcanic 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 23 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 30 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Solitude (1%)

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

Component: Hesselberg (1%)

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

Component: Carib (1%)

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

Component: Aquents (1%)

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

Component: Sion (1%)

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

Map Unit: Us—Ustorthents**Component: Ustorthents (90%)**

The Ustorthents component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 20 percent. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. 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. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit: VsC—Victory-Southgate complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes, very stony**Component: Victory (45%)**

The Victory component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (40%)

The Southgate component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: VsD—Victory-Southgate complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Victory (45%)

The Victory component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (40%)

The Southgate component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: VsE—Victory-Southgate complex, 20 to 40 percent slopes, very stony**Component: Victory (45%)**

The Victory component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (40%)

The Southgate component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 40 percent. This component is on ridges on mountains, hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

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

Map Unit: VsF—Victory-Southgate complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Victory (45%)

The Victory component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of weathered material. 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 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Southgate (40%)

The Southgate component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills, mountain slopes on mountains, ridges on mountains. The parent material consists of weathered material. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Cramer (5%)

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

Component: Jealousy (5%)

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

Component: Maho Bay (3%)

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

Component: Parasol (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Parasol 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: Virgin Islands of the United States

Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 26, 2014