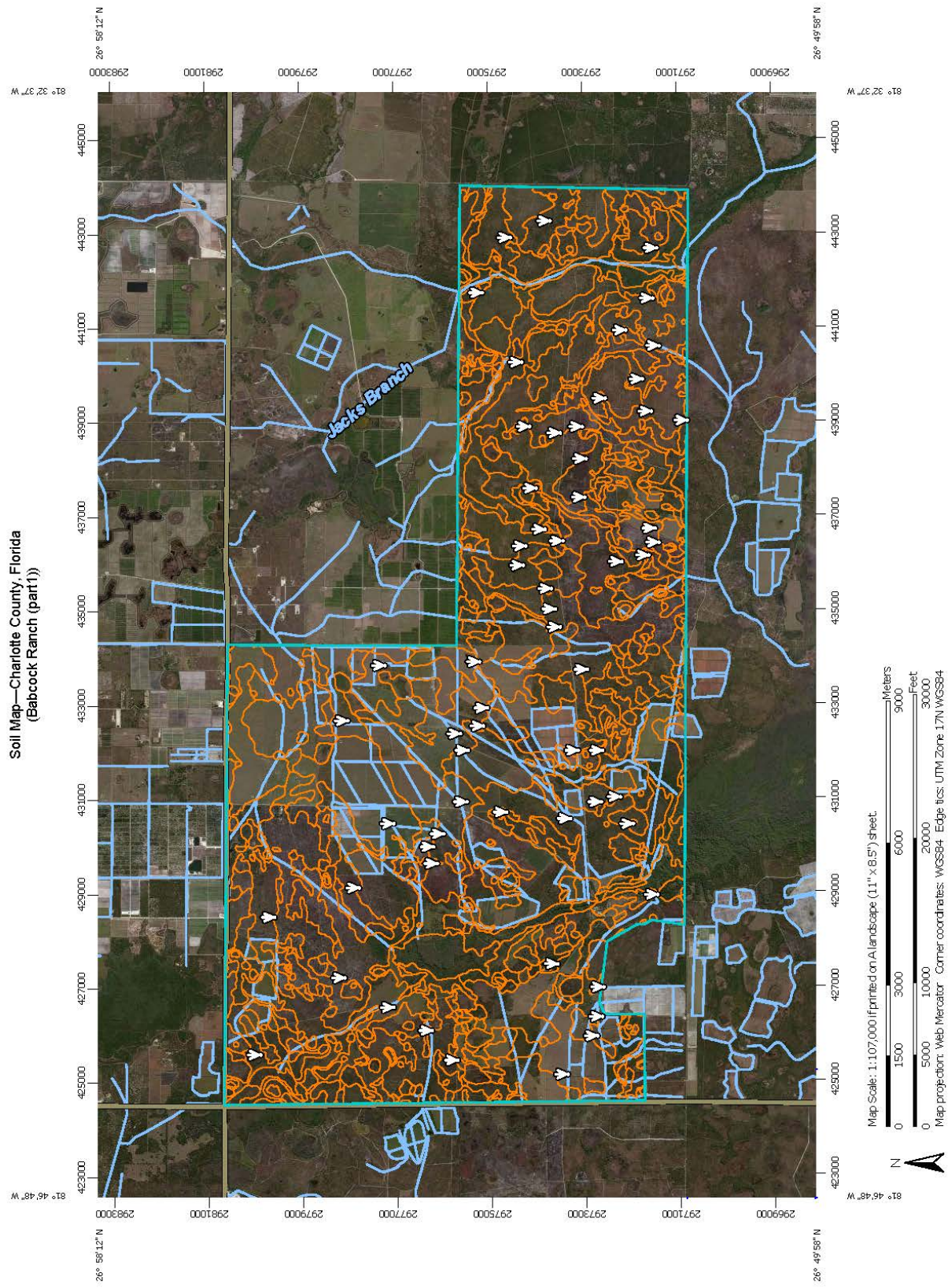


Exhibit N

Soil Maps and Descriptions

Soil Map—Charlotte County, Florida
(Babcock Ranch (part1))



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)		Spot Area	
Soils	   	Stony Spot	
Special Point Features	                   	Very Stony Spot	
Area of Interest (AOI)		Wet Spot	
Soils	   	Other	
Special Point Features	                   	Special Line Features	
Blowout		Water Features	
Borrow Pit		Streams and Canals	
Clay Spot		Transportation	
Closed Depression		Rails	
Gravel Pit		Interstate Highways	
Gravelly Spot		US Routes	
Landfill		Major Roads	
Lava Flow		Local Roads	
Marsh or swamp		Background	
Mine or Quarry		Aerial Photography	
Miscellaneous Water			
Perennial Water			
Rock Outcrop			
Saline Spot			
Sandy Spot			
Severely Eroded Spot			
Sinkhole			
Slide or Slip			
Sodic Spot			

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 8, 2010—Mar 8, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Charlotte County, Florida (FL015)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
6	Hallandale fine sand	9.9	0.0%
9	EauGallie sand	2,814.8	8.3%
10	Pompano fine sand	52.0	0.2%
11	Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4,406.3	13.0%
12	Felda fine sand	53.3	0.2%
13	Boca fine sand	463.0	1.4%
14	Valkaria fine sand	264.6	0.8%
19	Gator muck	54.7	0.2%
20	Terra Ceia muck	10.8	0.0%
26	Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,274.1	9.6%
28	Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,953.9	11.7%
29	Punta fine sand	33.6	0.1%
33	Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5,064.9	14.9%
34	Malabar fine sand	1,879.1	5.5%
35	Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,151.7	3.4%
39	Isles fine sand, depressional	17.2	0.1%
40	Anclote sand, depressional	12.1	0.0%
41	Valkaria fine sand, depressional	30.9	0.1%
42	Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	105.4	0.3%
43	Smyrna fine sand	1,271.4	3.7%
44	Malabar fine sand, depressional	200.2	0.6%
49	Felda fine sand, depressional	576.5	1.7%
51	Floridana sand, depressional	352.6	1.0%
53	Myakka fine sand, depressional	171.0	0.5%
62	Winder sand, depressional	602.1	1.8%
63	Malabar fine sand, high	5,111.1	15.1%
70	Heights fine sand	600.5	1.8%
72	Bradenton fine sand	32.7	0.1%
73	Pineda fine sand, depressional	726.9	2.1%
74	Boca fine sand, slough	61.1	0.2%
78	Chobee muck	527.8	1.6%

Charlotte County, Florida (FL015)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
99	Water	46.5	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		33,932.6	100.0%

Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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

Report—Map Unit Description

Charlotte County, Florida

6—Hallandale fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Hallandale and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Hallandale**Setting**

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 2 to 7 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 7 to 12 inches: neutral, fine sand
2R - 12 to 16 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R154XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

9—EauGallie sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Eaugallie and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of EauGallie

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, sand

E - 4 to 23 inches: strongly acid, sand

Bh - 23 to 27 inches: strongly acid, loamy sand

E' - 27 to 58 inches: slightly acid, sand

Btg - 58 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Malabar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

10—Pompano fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompano and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of Pompano

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

C - 4 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

11—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 70 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 82 degrees F
Frost-free period: 277 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Myakka and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Myakka**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 6 to 20 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 20 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
C - 36 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Eaugallie, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Placid, depressional

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

12—Felda fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Felda

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 8 to 22 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Btg - 22 to 37 inches: neutral, loamy fine sand
Cg - 37 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

13—Boca fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 2 to 25 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 25 to 30 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
2R - 30 to 34 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Felda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

14—Valkaria fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 82 percent
Minor components: 18 percent

Description of Valkaria**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 2 to 7 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Bw - 7 to 80 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

19—Gator muck

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Gator and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Gator**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 29 inches: , muck
C1 - 29 to 34 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
C2 - 34 to 68 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
C3 - 68 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to very high (0.60 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 14.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Minor Components**Terra ceia**

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Marshes on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

20—Terra Ceia muck

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Terra ceia, drained, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Terra Ceia, Drained

Setting

Landform: Marshes on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 53 inches: , muck
C1 - 53 to 59 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand
C2 - 59 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 21.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Minor Components**Gator, drained**

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 80 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Pineda**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways, flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 1 to 5 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bw - 5 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bt/E - 36 to 54 inches: moderately acid, fine sandy loam
Cg - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XB241FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Immokalee and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Immokalee**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: very strongly acid, sand

E - 9 to 36 inches: moderately acid, sand

Bh - 36 to 55 inches: extremely acid, sand

BC - 55 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XB141FL)

Minor Components**Basinger**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G154XU003FL)

29—Punta fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Punta and similar soils: 94 percent
Minor components: 6 percent

Description of Punta

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 57 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 57 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric
 lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU900FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Smyrna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Oldsmar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oldsmar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 6 to 38 inches: strongly acid, sand
Bh - 38 to 50 inches: strongly acid, sand
Btg - 50 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

34—Malabar fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 5 to 17 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 17 to 42 inches: neutral, fine sand
Bt - 42 to 59 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/E - 59 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Pompano**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 50 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso and similar soils: 89 percent
Minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wabasso**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 6 to 25 inches: slightly acid, sand
Bh - 25 to 30 inches: very strongly acid, sand
Btg - 30 to 58 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 58 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 9 to 50 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU141FL)

Minor Components**Hallandale**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

39—Isles fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Isles and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent

Description of Isles**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 5 to 21 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Btg - 21 to 47 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
2R - 47 to 49 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Slightly saline to moderately saline (8.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 80.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Pineda**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

40—Anclote sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Anclote and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Anclote

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 22 inches: neutral, sand
Cg - 22 to 80 inches: neutral, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Pompano**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

41—Valkaria fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Valkaria**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 1 to 5 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Bw - 5 to 37 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
C - 37 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Anclote**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

42—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso, limestone substratum, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wabasso, Limestone Substratum

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, sand
E - 3 to 19 inches: strongly acid, sand
Bh - 19 to 37 inches: moderately acid, sand
Bt - 37 to 51 inches: moderately alkaline, fine sandy loam
2R - 51 to 53 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Myakka**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar, limestone substratum

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

43—Smyrna fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Smyrna and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Smyrna

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 13 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 13 to 18 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
C - 18 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Minor Components

Eaugallie

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

44—Malabar fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 4 to 28 inches: neutral, sand
Bw - 28 to 44 inches: neutral, sand
Btg - 44 to 67 inches: neutral, sandy loam
BCg - 67 to 80 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Valkaria**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

49—Felda fine sand, depressiona**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 86 percent
Minor components: 14 percent

Description of Felda**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 35 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Btg1 - 35 to 41 inches: neutral, sandy loam
Btg2 - 41 to 52 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 52 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

51—Floridana sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Floridana and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Floridana**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 21 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 21 to 39 inches: slightly acid, sand
Btg - 39 to 54 inches: slightly acid, fine sandy loam
C - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

53—Myakka fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Myakka and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Myakka**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 3 to 29 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 29 to 46 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
B/C - 46 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

62—Winder sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Winder and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Winder**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: neutral, sand
E - 3 to 13 inches: neutral, sand
Btg - 13 to 20 inches: neutral, sandy loam
C1 - 20 to 41 inches: moderately alkaline, sand
C2 - 41 to 53 inches: moderately alkaline, loamy sand
C3 - 53 to 80 inches: moderately alkaline, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream
 terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL),
 Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream
 terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
 Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Copeland

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

63—Malabar fine sand, high**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

E - 4 to 17 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Bw - 17 to 37 inches: neutral, fine sand

B/Ew - 37 to 49 inches: neutral, fine sand

Btg - 49 to 68 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam

B/Cg - 68 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Oldsmar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric
 lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

72—Bradenton fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 20 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Bradenton and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Bradenton**Setting**

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 10 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Btg1 - 10 to 18 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy clay loam
Btg2 - 18 to 45 inches: moderately alkaline, loamy fine sand
C1 - 45 to 61 inches: slightly alkaline, fine sand
C2 - 61 to 80 inches: slightly alkaline, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB341FL), Unnamed
(G155XU001FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Copeland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

73—Pineda fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Pineda**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E/B - 3 to 31 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Btg - 31 to 55 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
C - 55 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream
 terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
 Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream
 terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL),
 Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

74—Boca fine sand, slough**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 3 to 33 inches: slightly alkaline, fine sand
Btg - 33 to 38 inches: slightly alkaline, fine sandy loam
2R - 38 to 40 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

78—Chobee muck

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Chobee and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Chobee

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 4 inches: , muck

A - 4 to 16 inches: slightly acid, loamy fine sand

Btg1 - 16 to 28 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam

Btg2 - 28 to 53 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam

BCg - 53 to 61 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Cg - 61 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Minor Components**Copeland**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Gator

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

99—Water**Map Unit Composition**

Water: 100 percent

Description of Water

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned
(G155XB999FL)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Component Legend

This report presents general information about the map units and map unit components in the selected area. It shows map unit symbols and names and the components in each map unit. It also shows the percent of the components in the map units, the kind of component, and the slope range of each component.

Report—Component Legend

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
6--Hallandale fine sand	2,707						
		90	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
9--EauGallie sand	11,907						
		87	Eaugallie	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
10--Pompano fine sand	796						
		87	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
11--Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	23,202						
		90	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Eaugallie, non-hydric	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Placid, depressional	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
12--Felda fine sand	8,359						
		90	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
13—Boca fine sand	11,112						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
14—Valkaria fine sand	2,901						
		82	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
19—Gator muck	2,279						
		85	Gator	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		15	Terra ceia	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
20—Terra Ceia muck	914						
		85	Terra ceia, drained	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		15	Gator, drained	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	42,787						
		93	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31,143						
		90	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
29—Punta fine sand	1,465						
		94	Punta	Series	1.0	1.5	2.0
		2	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Smyrna	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	55,828						
		85	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
34—Malabar fine sand	12,948						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46,545						
		89	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
39—Isles fine sand, depressional	432						
		80	Isles	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
40—Anclote sand, depressional	578						
		88	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
41—Valkaria fine sand, depressional	628						
		93	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
42—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	12,590						
		85	Wabasso, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Oldsmar, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
43—Smyrna fine sand	19,496						
		85	Smyrna	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Eaugallie	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
44—Malabar fine sand, depressional	2,688						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
49—Felda fine sand, depressional	9,600						
		86	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
51—Floridana sand, depressional	4,532						
		88	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
53—Myakka fine sand, depressional	2,561						
		90	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
62--Winder sand, depressional	13,216						
		85	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area	0.0	0.5	1.0
63--Malabar fine sand, high	26,475						
		85	Malabar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
70--Heights fine sand	10,238						
		87	Heights	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		7	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
72--Bradenton fine sand	642						
		85	Bradenton	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
73--Pineda fine sand, depressional	10,714						
		88	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
74--Boca fine sand, slough	584						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
78--Chobee muck	5,082						
		90	Chobee	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Gator	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
99--Water	69,290						
		100	Water	Miscellaneous area			

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013



MAP LEGEND

	Area of Interest (AOI)		Spot Area
	Soils		Stony Spot
	Soil Map Unit Polygons		Very Stony Spot
	Soil Map Unit Lines		Wet Spot
	Soil Map Unit Points		Other
	Special Point Features		Special Line Features
	Blowout		Water Features
	Borrow Pit		Streams and Canals
	Clay Spot		Transportation
	Closed Depression		Rails
	Gravel Pit		Interstate Highways
	Gravelly Spot		US Routes
	Landfill		Major Roads
	Lava Flow		Local Roads
	Marsh or swamp		Background
	Mine or Quarry		Aerial Photography
	Miscellaneous Water		
	Perennial Water		
	Rock Outcrop		
	Saline Spot		
	Sandy Spot		
	Severely Eroded Spot		
	Sinkhole		
	Slide or Slip		
	Sodic Spot		

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 15, 2010—Mar 8, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Charlotte County, Florida (FL015)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
6	Hallandale fine sand	42.4	0.1%
9	EauGallie sand	218.3	0.7%
10	Pompano fine sand	18.4	0.1%
11	Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	245.5	0.8%
12	Felda fine sand	24.9	0.1%
13	Boca fine sand	40.0	0.1%
14	Valkaria fine sand	255.6	0.8%
23	Wulfert muck	40.2	0.1%
26	Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,294.1	4.2%
27	Pompano fine sand, depressional	612.8	2.0%
28	Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,128.6	3.7%
29	Punta fine sand	53.4	0.2%
33	Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5,436.5	17.8%
34	Malabar fine sand	1,919.3	6.3%
35	Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2,207.9	7.2%
38	Isles fine sand, slough	37.2	0.1%
40	Anclote sand, depressional	13.7	0.0%
41	Valkaria fine sand, depressional	328.5	1.1%
42	Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	185.4	0.6%
43	Smyrna fine sand	110.8	0.4%
44	Malabar fine sand, depressional	1,488.0	4.9%
45	Copeland sandy loam, depressional	29.6	0.1%
49	Felda fine sand, depressional	1,356.9	4.4%
51	Floridana sand, depressional	343.0	1.1%
53	Myakka fine sand, depressional	181.7	0.6%
62	Winder sand, depressional	576.7	1.9%
63	Malabar fine sand, high	6,526.6	21.4%
70	Heights fine sand	1,357.1	4.4%
73	Pineda fine sand, depressional	2,054.3	6.7%
74	Boca fine sand, slough	17.6	0.1%

Charlotte County, Florida (FL015)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
78	Chobee muck	2,368.7	7.7%
99	Water	53.4	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		30,567.0	100.0%

Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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

Report—Map Unit Description

Charlotte County, Florida

6—Hallandale fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Hallandale and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Hallandale**Setting**

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 2 to 7 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 7 to 12 inches: neutral, fine sand
2R - 12 to 16 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R154XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

9—EauGallie sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Eaugallie and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of EauGallie

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, sand

E - 4 to 23 inches: strongly acid, sand

Bh - 23 to 27 inches: strongly acid, loamy sand

E' - 27 to 58 inches: slightly acid, sand

Btg - 58 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Malabar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

10—Pompano fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompano and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of Pompano

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

C - 4 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

11—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 70 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 82 degrees F
Frost-free period: 277 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Myakka and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Myakka**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 6 to 20 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 20 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
C - 36 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Basinger**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Eaugallie, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Placid, depressional

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

12—Felda fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Felda

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 8 to 22 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Btg - 22 to 37 inches: neutral, loamy fine sand
Cg - 37 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

13—Boca fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 2 to 25 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 25 to 30 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
2R - 30 to 34 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Felda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
 hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
 (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

14—Valkaria fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 82 percent
Minor components: 18 percent

Description of Valkaria**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 2 to 7 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Bw - 7 to 80 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

23—Wulfert muck

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wulfert, tidal, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Wulfert, Tidal**Setting**

Landform: Tidal marshes on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Organic material over sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: , muck
Oa2 - 12 to 36 inches: , muck
C - 36 to 80 inches: extremely acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Very frequent
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Moderately saline to strongly saline (16.0 to 32.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 80.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Salt Marsh (R155XY009FL)
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Minor Components**Kesson, tidal**

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Tidal marshes on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvial, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 80 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 93 percent

Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Pineda

Setting

Landform: Drainageways, flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

E - 1 to 5 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Bw - 5 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Bt/E - 36 to 54 inches: moderately acid, fine sandy loam

Cg - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XB241FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

27—Pompano fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompano and similar soils: 92 percent
Minor components: 8 percent

Description of Pompano**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
C - 3 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Anclote**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Immokalee and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Immokalee**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 9 to 36 inches: moderately acid, sand
Bh - 36 to 55 inches: extremely acid, sand
BC - 55 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XB141FL)

Minor Components**Basinger**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

29—Punta fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Punta and similar soils: 94 percent

Minor components: 6 percent

Description of Punta**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 57 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 57 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU900FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Smyrna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Oldsmar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oldsmar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 6 to 38 inches: strongly acid, sand
Bh - 38 to 50 inches: strongly acid, sand
Btg - 50 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

34—Malabar fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 5 to 17 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 17 to 42 inches: neutral, fine sand
Bt - 42 to 59 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/E - 59 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 50 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso and similar soils: 89 percent
Minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wabasso**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 6 to 25 inches: slightly acid, sand
Bh - 25 to 30 inches: very strongly acid, sand
Btg - 30 to 58 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 58 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 9 to 50 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU141FL)

Minor Components**Hallandale**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

38—Isles fine sand, slough

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Isles and similar soils: 83 percent

Minor components: 17 percent

Description of Isles

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 6 to 33 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Btg - 33 to 51 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam

2R - 51 to 53 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Slightly saline to moderately saline (8.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 80.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Malabar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

40—Anclote sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Anclote and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Anclote

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 22 inches: neutral, sand

Cg - 22 to 80 inches: neutral, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

41—Valkaria fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Valkaria**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 1 to 5 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Bw - 5 to 37 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
C - 37 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Anclote**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

42—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso, limestone substratum, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wabasso, Limestone Substratum

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, sand

E - 3 to 19 inches: strongly acid, sand

Bh - 19 to 37 inches: moderately acid, sand

Bt - 37 to 51 inches: moderately alkaline, fine sandy loam

2R - 51 to 53 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Myakka**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar, limestone substratum

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

43—Smyrna fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Smyrna and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Smyrna

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 13 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 13 to 18 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
C - 18 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Minor Components

Eaugallie

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

44—Malabar fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 4 to 28 inches: neutral, sand
Bw - 28 to 44 inches: neutral, sand
Btg - 44 to 67 inches: neutral, sandy loam
BCg - 67 to 80 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Valkaria**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

45—Copeland sandy loam, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Copeland and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Copeland**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: neutral, sandy loam
Btg - 8 to 20 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy loam
2Cca - 20 to 28 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy clay loam
3R - 28 to 30 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 50 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 40 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Chobee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

49—Felda fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 86 percent
Minor components: 14 percent

Description of Felda**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 35 inches: slightly acid, fine sand
Btg1 - 35 to 41 inches: neutral, sandy loam
Btg2 - 41 to 52 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 52 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

51—Floridana sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Floridana and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Floridana

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 21 inches: slightly acid, sand

E - 21 to 39 inches: slightly acid, sand

Btg - 39 to 54 inches: slightly acid, fine sandy loam

C - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

53—Myakka fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Myakka and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Myakka**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 3 to 29 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 29 to 46 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
B/C - 46 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

62—Winder sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Winder and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Winder

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: neutral, sand

E - 3 to 13 inches: neutral, sand

Btg - 13 to 20 inches: neutral, sandy loam

C1 - 20 to 41 inches: moderately alkaline, sand

C2 - 41 to 53 inches: moderately alkaline, loamy sand

C3 - 53 to 80 inches: moderately alkaline, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Copeland

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

63—Malabar fine sand, high**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 17 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Bw - 17 to 37 inches: neutral, fine sand
B/Ew - 37 to 49 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 49 to 68 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/Cg - 68 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Oldsmar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

70—Heights fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Heights and similar soils: 87 percent
Minor components: 13 percent

Description of Heights**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: neutral, fine sand

E - 4 to 29 inches: neutral, fine sand

B/E - 29 to 36 inches: slightly alkaline, loamy sand

Bt - 36 to 42 inches: slightly alkaline, fine sandy loam

Cg - 42 to 80 inches: slightly alkaline, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

73—Pineda fine sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Pineda

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

E/B - 3 to 31 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Btg - 31 to 55 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam

C - 55 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

74—Boca fine sand, slough

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 3 to 33 inches: slightly alkaline, fine sand

Btg - 33 to 38 inches: slightly alkaline, fine sandy loam

2R - 38 to 40 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Pineda**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

78—Chobee muck**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Chobee and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Chobee**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 4 inches: , muck
A - 4 to 16 inches: slightly acid, loamy fine sand
Btg1 - 16 to 28 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
Btg2 - 28 to 53 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
BCg - 53 to 61 inches: neutral, loamy sand
Cg - 61 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Minor Components**Copeland**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Gator

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

99—Water**Map Unit Composition**

Water: 100 percent

Description of Water**Interpretive groups**

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Component Legend

This report presents general information about the map units and map unit components in the selected area. It shows map unit symbols and names and the components in each map unit. It also shows the percent of the components in the map units, the kind of component, and the slope range of each component.

Report—Component Legend

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
6--Hallandale fine sand	2,707						
		90	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
9--EauGallie sand	11,907						
		87	Eaugallie	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
10--Pompano fine sand	796						
		87	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
11--Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	23,202						
		90	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Eaugallie, non-hydric	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Placid, depressional	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
12--Felda fine sand	8,359						
		90	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
13—Boca fine sand	11,112						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
14—Valkaria fine sand	2,901						
		82	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
23—Wulfert muck	6,832						
		90	Wulfert, tidal	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		10	Kesson, tidal	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	42,787						
		93	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
27—Pompano fine sand, depressional	1,315						
		92	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31,143						
		90	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
29—Punta fine sand	1,465						
		94	Punta	Series	1.0	1.5	2.0
		2	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Smyrna	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	55,828						
		85	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
34—Malabar fine sand	12,948						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46,545						
		89	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
38—Isles fine sand, slough	3,171						
		83	Isles	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
40—Anclote sand, depressional	578						
		88	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
41—Valkaria fine sand, depressional	628						
		93	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
42--Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	12,590						
		85	Wabasso, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Oldsmar, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
43--Smyrna fine sand	19,496						
		85	Smyrna	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Eaugallie	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
44--Malabar fine sand, depressional	2,688						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
45--Copeland sandy loam, depressional	1,232						
		88	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Chobee	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
49--Felda fine sand, depressional	9,600						
		86	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
51--Floridana sand, depressional	4,532						
		88	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
53--Myakka fine sand, depressional	2,561						
		90	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
62--Winder sand, depressional	13,216						
		85	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area	0.0	0.5	1.0
63--Malabar fine sand, high	26,475						
		85	Malabar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
70--Heights fine sand	10,238						
		87	Heights	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		7	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
73--Pineda fine sand, depressional	10,714						
		88	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
74--Boca fine sand, slough	584						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
78--Chobee muck	5,082						
		90	Chobee	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Gator	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
99--Water	69,290						
		100	Water	Miscellaneous area			

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil Map—Charlotte County, Florida
(Babcock Ranch (part 3))

Map Scale: 1:28,900 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

	Area of Interest (AOI)		Spot Area
	Soils		Stony Spot
	Soil Map Unit Polygons		Very Stony Spot
	Soil Map Unit Lines		Wet Spot
	Soil Map Unit Points		Other
	Special Point Features		Special Line Features
	Blowout		Streams and Canals
	Borrow Pit		Transportation
	Clay Spot		Rails
	Closed Depression		Interstate Highways
	Gravel Pit		US Routes
	Gravelly Spot		Major Roads
	Landfill		Local Roads
	Lava Flow		Background
	Marsh or swamp		Aerial Photography
	Mine or Quarry		
	Miscellaneous Water		
	Perennial Water		
	Rock Outcrop		
	Saline Spot		
	Sandy Spot		
	Severely Eroded Spot		
	Sinkhole		
	Slide or Slip		
	Sodic Spot		

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 15, 2010—Mar 8, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Charlotte County, Florida (FL015)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
6	Hallandale fine sand	12.8	0.4%
9	EauGallie sand	88.0	3.0%
10	Pompano fine sand	14.1	0.5%
13	Boca fine sand	117.3	4.0%
14	Valkaria fine sand	31.0	1.1%
26	Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	295.2	10.1%
27	Pompano fine sand, depressional	15.8	0.5%
28	Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	61.5	2.1%
33	Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	145.0	5.0%
34	Malabar fine sand	76.0	2.6%
35	Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	522.4	17.8%
41	Valkaria fine sand, depressional	4.2	0.1%
42	Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	104.0	3.6%
43	Smyrna fine sand	3.8	0.1%
45	Copeland sandy loam, depressional	15.7	0.5%
49	Felda fine sand, depressional	115.2	3.9%
51	Floridana sand, depressional	73.6	2.5%
62	Winder sand, depressional	337.9	11.5%
63	Malabar fine sand, high	752.8	25.7%
73	Pineda fine sand, depressional	142.3	4.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		2,928.3	100.0%

Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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

Report—Map Unit Description

Charlotte County, Florida

6—Hallandale fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Hallandale and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Hallandale**Setting**

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 2 to 7 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 7 to 12 inches: neutral, fine sand
2R - 12 to 16 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R154XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

9—EauGallie sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Eaugallie and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of EauGallie

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, sand

E - 4 to 23 inches: strongly acid, sand

Bh - 23 to 27 inches: strongly acid, loamy sand

E' - 27 to 58 inches: slightly acid, sand

Btg - 58 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Malabar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

10—Pompano fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompano and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of Pompano

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

C - 4 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

13—Boca fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 2 to 25 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 25 to 30 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
2R - 30 to 34 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

14—Valkaria fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Description of Valkaria**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 2 to 7 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Bw - 7 to 80 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Pineda**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 80 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Pineda**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways, flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 1 to 5 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bw - 5 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bt/E - 36 to 54 inches: moderately acid, fine sandy loam
Cg - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XB241FL)

Minor Components

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, tal, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

27—Pompano fine sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompano and similar soils: 92 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Description of Pompano

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

C - 3 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Immokalee and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Immokalee**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: very strongly acid, sand

E - 9 to 36 inches: moderately acid, sand
Bh - 36 to 55 inches: extremely acid, sand
BC - 55 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XB141FL)

Minor Components**Basinger**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Oldsmar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oldsmar

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 6 to 38 inches: strongly acid, sand
Bh - 38 to 50 inches: strongly acid, sand
Btg - 50 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

34—Malabar fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 5 to 17 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 17 to 42 inches: neutral, fine sand
Bt - 42 to 59 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/E - 59 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Pompano**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 50 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso and similar soils: 89 percent
Minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wabasso**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 6 to 25 inches: slightly acid, sand
Bh - 25 to 30 inches: very strongly acid, sand
Btg - 30 to 58 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 58 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 9 to 50 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU141FL)

Minor Components

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

41—Valkaria fine sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 93 percent

Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Valkaria**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

E - 1 to 5 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Bw - 5 to 37 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

C - 37 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Anclote**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

42—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso, limestone substratum, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wabasso, Limestone Substratum**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, sand

E - 3 to 19 inches: strongly acid, sand

Bh - 19 to 37 inches: moderately acid, sand

Bt - 37 to 51 inches: moderately alkaline, fine sandy loam

2R - 51 to 53 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Myakka**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar, limestone substratum

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

43—Smyrna fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Smyrna and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Smyrna**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 13 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 13 to 18 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
C - 18 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Minor Components**Eaugallie**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

45—Copeland sandy loam, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Copeland and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Copeland

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Btg - 8 to 20 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy loam

2Cca - 20 to 28 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy clay loam

3R - 28 to 30 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 50 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 40 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Chobee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

49—Felda fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 86 percent

Minor components: 14 percent

Description of Felda**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 4 to 35 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Btg1 - 35 to 41 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Btg2 - 41 to 52 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam

Cg - 52 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): Tw

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

51—Floridana sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Floridana and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Floridana**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 21 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 21 to 39 inches: slightly acid, sand
Btg - 39 to 54 inches: slightly acid, fine sandy loam
C - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream
terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream
terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

62—Winder sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Winder and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Winder

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: neutral, sand
E - 3 to 13 inches: neutral, sand
Btg - 13 to 20 inches: neutral, sandy loam
C1 - 20 to 41 inches: moderately alkaline, sand
C2 - 41 to 53 inches: moderately alkaline, loamy sand
C3 - 53 to 80 inches: moderately alkaline, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Felda**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Copeland

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

63—Malabar fine sand, high**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 17 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Bw - 17 to 37 inches: neutral, fine sand
B/Ew - 37 to 49 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 49 to 68 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/Cg - 68 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

73—Pineda fine sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Pineda**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E/B - 3 to 31 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Btg - 31 to 55 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
C - 55 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood
plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed
(G155XU800FL)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Component Legend

This report presents general information about the map units and map unit components in the selected area. It shows map unit symbols and names and the components in each map unit. It also shows the percent of the components in the map units, the kind of component, and the slope range of each component.

Report—Component Legend

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
6--Hallandale fine sand	2,707						
		90	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
9--EauGallie sand	11,907						
		87	Eaugallie	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
10--Pompano fine sand	796						
		87	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
13--Boca fine sand	11,112						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
14--Valkaria fine sand	2,901						
		82	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	42,787						
		93	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
27—Pompano fine sand, depressional	1,315						
		92	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31,143						
		90	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	55,828						
		85	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
34—Malabar fine sand	12,948						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46,545						
		89	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

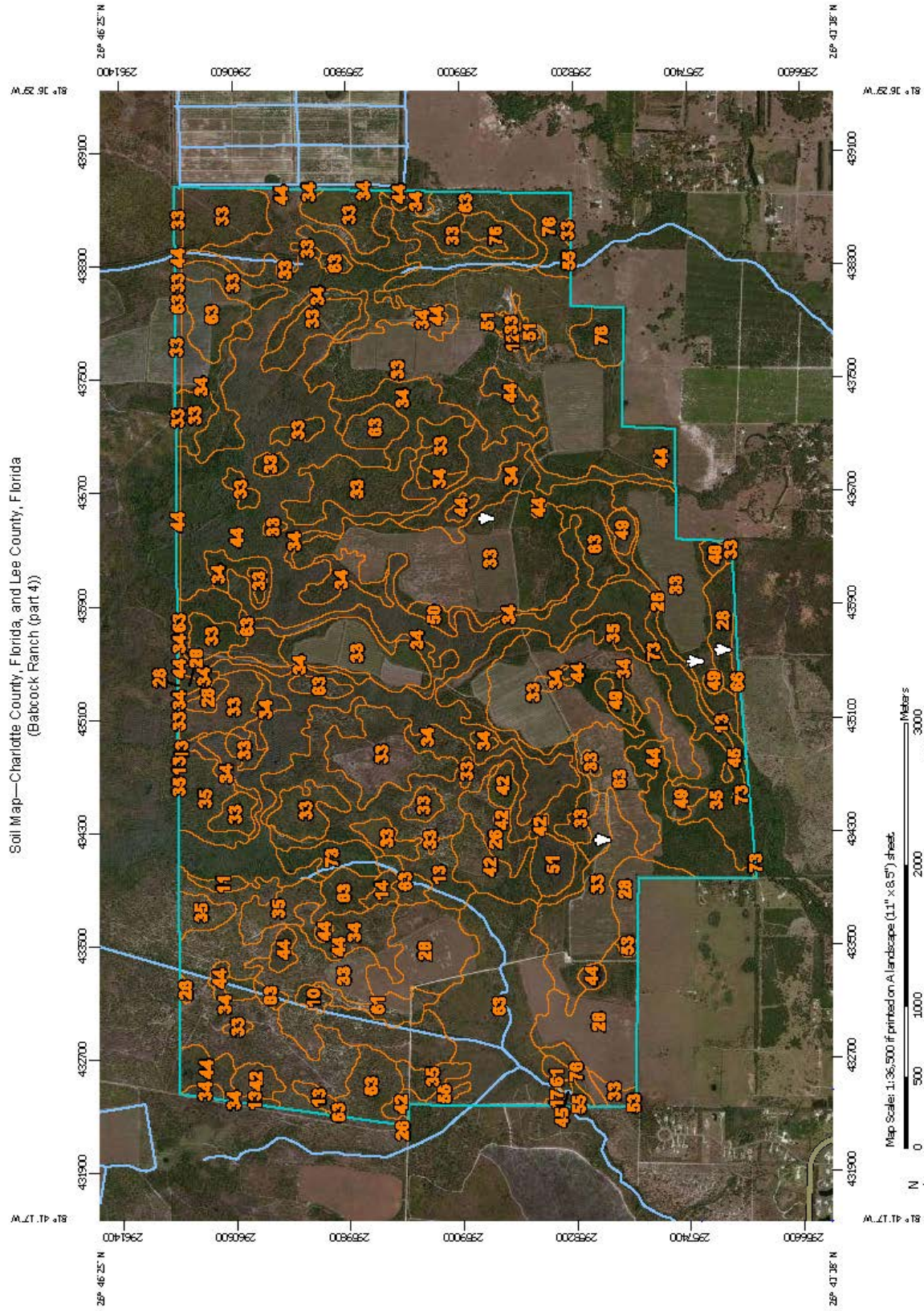
Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
41--Valkaria fine sand, depressional	628						
		93	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
42--Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	12,590						
		85	Wabasso, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Oldsmar, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
43--Smyrna fine sand	19,496						
		85	Smyrna	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Eaugallie	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
45--Copeland sandy loam, depressional	1,232						
		88	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Chobee	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
49--Felda fine sand, depressional	9,600						
		86	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
51--Floridana sand, depressional	4,532						
		88	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
62--Winder sand, depressional	13,216						
		85	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area	0.0	0.5	1.0
63--Malabar fine sand, high	26,475						
		85	Malabar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
73--Pineda fine sand, depressional	10,714						
		88	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil Map—Charlotte County, Florida, and Lee County, Florida
(Babcock Ranch (part 4))



MAP LEGEND

 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spot Area
 Soils	 Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Very Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Wet Spot
 Soil Map Unit Points	 Other
 Special Point Features	 Special Line Features
 Blowout	 Water Features
 Borrow Pit	 Streams and Canals
 Clay Spot	 Transportation
 Closed Depression	 Rails
 Gravel Pit	 Interstate Highways
 Gravelly Spot	 US Routes
 Landfill	 Major Roads
 Lava Flow	 Local Roads
 Marsh or swamp	 Background
 Mine or Quarry	 Aerial Photography
 Miscellaneous Water	
 Perennial Water	
 Rock Outcrop	
 Saline Spot	
 Sandy Spot	
 Severely Eroded Spot	
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013
Soil Survey Area: Lee County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 23, 2013

Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 15, 2010—Mar 8, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Charlotte County, Florida (FL015)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
13	Boca fine sand	0.4	0.0%
28	Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.5	0.0%
33	Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	12.5	0.2%
34	Malabar fine sand	7.1	0.1%
35	Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.3	0.0%
44	Malabar fine sand, depressional	9.2	0.2%
63	Malabar fine sand, high	4.2	0.1%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		34.2	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		5,587.4	100.0%

Lee County, Florida (FL071)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10	Pompano fine sand	8.5	0.2%
11	Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6.8	0.1%
12	Felda fine sand	12.3	0.2%
13	Boca fine sand	57.0	1.0%
14	Valkaria fine sand	9.8	0.2%
17	Daytona sand	2.8	0.1%
26	Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	58.9	1.1%
28	Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	264.5	4.7%
33	Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,982.0	35.5%
34	Malabar fine sand	942.6	16.9%
35	Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	201.3	3.6%
42	Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	91.8	1.6%
44	Malabar fine sand, depressional	925.6	16.6%
45	Copeland sandy loam, depressional	9.4	0.2%
49	Felda fine sand, depressional	49.6	0.9%
50	Oldsmar fine sand, limestone substratum	9.8	0.2%
51	Floridana sand, depressional	32.4	0.6%

Lee County, Florida (FL071)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
53	Myakka fine sand, depressional	4.3	0.1%
55	Cocoa fine sand	5.9	0.1%
61	Orsino fine sand	35.2	0.6%
63	Malabar fine sand, high	636.1	11.4%
66	Caloosa fine sand	8.4	0.2%
73	Pineda fine sand, depressional	95.0	1.7%
76	Electra fine sand	103.2	1.8%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		5,553.2	99.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		5,587.4	100.0%

Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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

Report—Map Unit Description

Charlotte County, Florida

13—Boca fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 2 to 25 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 25 to 30 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
2R - 30 to 34 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Felda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Immokalee and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Immokalee**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: very strongly acid, sand

E - 9 to 36 inches: moderately acid, sand

Bh - 36 to 55 inches: extremely acid, sand

BC - 55 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XB141FL)

Minor Components

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Oldsmar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oldsmar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 6 to 38 inches: strongly acid, sand
Bh - 38 to 50 inches: strongly acid, sand
Btg - 50 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Immokalee**

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

34—Malabar fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 5 to 17 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 17 to 42 inches: neutral, fine sand
Bt - 42 to 59 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/E - 59 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 50 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso and similar soils: 89 percent
Minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wabasso**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 6 to 25 inches: slightly acid, sand
Bh - 25 to 30 inches: very strongly acid, sand
Btg - 30 to 58 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 58 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 9 to 50 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU141FL)

Minor Components**Hallandale**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

44—Malabar fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 4 to 28 inches: neutral, sand
Bw - 28 to 44 inches: neutral, sand
Btg - 44 to 67 inches: neutral, sandy loam
BCg - 67 to 80 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Valkaria**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

63—Malabar fine sand, high**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

E - 4 to 17 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Bw - 17 to 37 inches: neutral, fine sand

B/Ew - 37 to 49 inches: neutral, fine sand

Btg - 49 to 68 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam

B/Cg - 68 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Oldsmar**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Lee County, Florida

10—Pompano fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompano and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Description of Pompano

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

C - 4 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

11—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 70 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 82 degrees F

Frost-free period: 277 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Myakka and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Myakka**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

E - 6 to 20 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Bh - 20 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

C - 36 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Basinger**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Eaugallie, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Placid, depressional

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

12—Felda fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 20 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Felda**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 8 to 22 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Btg - 22 to 37 inches: neutral, loamy fine sand

Cg - 37 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

13—Boca fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Boca and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Boca**Setting**

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 2 to 25 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 25 to 30 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
2R - 30 to 34 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Felda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

14—Valkaria fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Valkaria and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Description of Valkaria

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 2 to 7 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Bw - 7 to 80 inches: moderately acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

17—Daytona sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 140 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Daytona and similar soils: 92 percent
Minor components: 8 percent

Description of Daytona**Setting**

Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvial
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 4 to 43 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Bh - 43 to 50 inches: very strongly acid, sand
BC - 50 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 42 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

Minor Components

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Orsino

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Myakka

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 80 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent

Description of Pineda**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways, flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 1 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 1 to 5 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bw - 5 to 36 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bt/E - 36 to 54 inches: moderately acid, fine sandy loam
Cg - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XB241FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, tal, dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 350 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Immokalee and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Immokalee**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: very strongly acid, sand
E - 9 to 36 inches: moderately acid, sand
Bh - 36 to 55 inches: extremely acid, sand
BC - 55 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XB141FL)

Minor Components**Basinger**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G154XU003FL)**33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Map Unit Setting***Elevation:* 0 to 40 feet*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days**Map Unit Composition***Oldsmar and similar soils:* 85 percent*Minor components:* 15 percent**Description of Oldsmar****Setting***Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf*Down-slope shape:* Convex*Across-slope shape:* Linear*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits**Typical profile***A - 0 to 6 inches:* very strongly acid, sand*E - 6 to 38 inches:* strongly acid, sand*Bh - 38 to 50 inches:* strongly acid, sand*Btg - 50 to 80 inches:* slightly acid, sandy clay loam**Properties and qualities***Slope:* 0 to 2 percent*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*Frequency of flooding:* None*Frequency of ponding:* None*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.0 inches)**Interpretive groups***Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Basinger

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

34—Malabar fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 10 to 100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar**Setting**

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 5 to 17 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 17 to 42 inches: neutral, fine sand
Bt - 42 to 59 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/E - 59 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Pompano**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 50 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 62 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso and similar soils: 89 percent
Minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wabasso**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 6 to 25 inches: slightly acid, sand

Bh - 25 to 30 inches: very strongly acid, sand
Btg - 30 to 58 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam
Cg - 58 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 9 to 50 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU141FL)

Minor Components**Hallandale**

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

42—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Wabasso, limestone substratum, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wabasso, Limestone Substratum

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, sand

E - 3 to 19 inches: strongly acid, sand

Bh - 19 to 37 inches: moderately acid, sand

Bt - 37 to 51 inches: moderately alkaline, fine sandy loam

2R - 51 to 53 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components**Myakka**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar, limestone substratum

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Boca

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

44—Malabar fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Malabar

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 4 to 28 inches: neutral, sand
Bw - 28 to 44 inches: neutral, sand
Btg - 44 to 67 inches: neutral, sandy loam
BCg - 67 to 80 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

45—Copeland sandy loam, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Copeland and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Copeland**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: neutral, sandy loam
Btg - 8 to 20 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy loam
2Cca - 20 to 28 inches: moderately alkaline, sandy clay loam
3R - 28 to 30 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 50 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 40 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream
terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed
(G155XU003FL)

Chobee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Organic soils in depressions and on
flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

49—Felda fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Felda and similar soils: 86 percent

Minor components: 14 percent

Description of Felda**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

E - 4 to 35 inches: slightly acid, fine sand

Btg1 - 35 to 41 inches: neutral, sandy loam

Btg2 - 41 to 52 inches: neutral, sandy clay loam

Cg - 52 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL),
Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

50—Oldsmar fine sand, limestone substratum**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Oldsmar, limestone substratum, and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Oldsmar, Limestone Substratum**Setting**

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 8 to 35 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 35 to 49 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand
Btg - 49 to 60 inches: slightly acid, fine sandy loam
2R - 60 to 62 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 60 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

51—Floridana sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Floridana and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Floridana

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 21 inches: slightly acid, sand
E - 21 to 39 inches: slightly acid, sand
Btg - 39 to 54 inches: slightly acid, fine sandy loam
C - 54 to 80 inches: slightly acid, sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

53—Myakka fine sand, depressional**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Myakka and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Myakka**Setting**

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

E - 3 to 29 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Bh - 29 to 46 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

B/C - 46 to 80 inches: strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Anclote

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Pompano

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

55—Cocoa fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 40 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Cocoa and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Cocoa

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: neutral, fine sand
E - 3 to 17 inches: neutral, fine sand
B - 17 to 31 inches: neutral, fine sand
2R - 31 to 33 inches: , unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL)
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB521FL), Unnamed (G155XU139FL)

Minor Components

Boca

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Hallandale

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R154XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

61—Orsino fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 10 to 200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Orsino and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Orsino**Setting**

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand
E - 2 to 16 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand
B/E - 16 to 50 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand
C - 50 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high (19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 48 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

Minor Components

Daytona

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

Electra

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU077FL)

Satellite

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU077FL)

63—Malabar fine sand, high

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Malabar and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Malabar

Setting

Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 17 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Bw - 17 to 37 inches: neutral, fine sand
B/Ew - 37 to 49 inches: neutral, fine sand
Btg - 49 to 68 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
B/Cg - 68 to 80 inches: neutral, fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Minor Components

Oldsmar

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Pineda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Wabasso

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

66—Caloosa fine sand**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Caloosa and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Caloosa**Setting**

Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and clayey dredge spoils

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: neutral, fine sand
C1 - 10 to 27 inches: neutral, fine sand

C2 - 27 to 80 inches: neutral, silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU076FL)

Minor Components

Matlacha

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU075FL)

St. augustine

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU076FL)

73—Pineda fine sand, depressional

Map Unit Setting

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Pineda and similar soils: 88 percent



Minor components: 12 percent

Description of Pineda

Setting

Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
E/B - 3 to 31 inches: moderately acid, fine sand
Btg - 31 to 55 inches: neutral, fine sandy loam
C - 55 to 80 inches: neutral, loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Minor Components

Boca

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Valkaria

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Winder

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Felda

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Floridana

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

Malabar

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

76—Electra fine sand

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 358 to 365 days

Map Unit Composition

Electra and similar soils: 83 percent
Minor components: 17 percent

Description of Electra

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
E - 4 to 43 inches: strongly acid, fine sand
Bh - 43 to 66 inches: very strongly acid, fine sand
Bt - 66 to 80 inches: very strongly acid, fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
 Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU077FL)

Minor Components**Boca**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

Daytona

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

Immokalee

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

Bradenton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB341FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil Survey Area: Lee County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 23, 2013



Component Legend

This report presents general information about the map units and map unit components in the selected area. It shows map unit symbols and names and the components in each map unit. It also shows the percent of the components in the map units, the kind of component, and the slope range of each component.

Report--Component Legend

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
13--Boca fine sand	11,112						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
28--Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31,143						
		90	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
33--Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	55,828						
		85	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
34--Malabar fine sand	12,948						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
35--Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46,545						
		89	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Charlotte County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
44--Malabar fine sand, depressional	2,688						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
63--Malabar fine sand, high	26,475						
		85	Malabar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Lee County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
10--Pompano fine sand	11,154						
		87	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		5	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
11--Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	15,522						
		90	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Eaugallie, non-hydric	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Placid, depressional	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
12--Felda fine sand	3,788						
		90	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Lee County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
13—Boca fine sand	37,950						
		85	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
14—Valkaria fine sand	10,623						
		82	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		6	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
17—Daytona sand	1,868						
		92	Daytona	Series	0.0	2.5	5.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Orsino	Series	0.0	2.5	5.0
		2	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
26—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	26,908						
		93	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
		3	Hallandale	Series	0.0	0.5	2.0
28—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	52,111						
		90	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
33—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	37,982						
		85	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Basinger	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Lee County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
34—Malabar fine sand	24,108						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
35—Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9,868						
		89	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		6	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
42—Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	20,408						
		85	Wabasso, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
44—Malabar fine sand, depressional	4,816						
		88	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		3	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
45—Copeland sandy loam, depressional	6,695						
		88	Copeland	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Chobee	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0

Component Legend--Lee County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
49—Felda fine sand, depressional	10,281						
		86	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
50—Oldsmar fine sand, limestone substratum	4,135						
		88	Oldsmar, limestone substratum	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
51—Floridana sand, depressional	2,041						
		88	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
53—Myakka fine sand, depressional	3,805						
		90	Myakka	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		2	Anclote	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		1	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		1	Pompano	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
55—Cocoa fine sand	2,301						
		85	Cocoa	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		8	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	Hallandale	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Component Legend--Lee County, Florida							
Map unit symbol and name	Map unit acres	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Component kind	Pct. slope		
					Low	RV	High
61—Orsino fine sand	912						
		90	Orsino	Series	0.0	2.5	5.0
		4	Daytona	Series	0.0	2.5	5.0
		3	Electra	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Satellite	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
63—Malabar fine sand, high	6,876						
		85	Malabar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		4	Felda	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Oldsmar	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		3	Wabasso	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
66—Caloosa fine sand	3,330						
		85	Caloosa	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		8	Matlacha	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		7	St. augustine	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
73—Pineda fine sand, depressional	9,222						
		88	Pineda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Winder	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Felda	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Floridana	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Malabar	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Boca	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
		2	Valkaria	Series	0.0	0.5	1.0
76—Electra fine sand	841						
		83	Electra	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		5	Boca	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Daytona	Series	0.0	2.5	5.0
		4	Immokalee	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0
		4	Bradenton	Series	0.0	1.0	2.0

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Charlotte County, Florida
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 19, 2013

Soil Survey Area: Lee County, Florida
 Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 23, 2013