



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

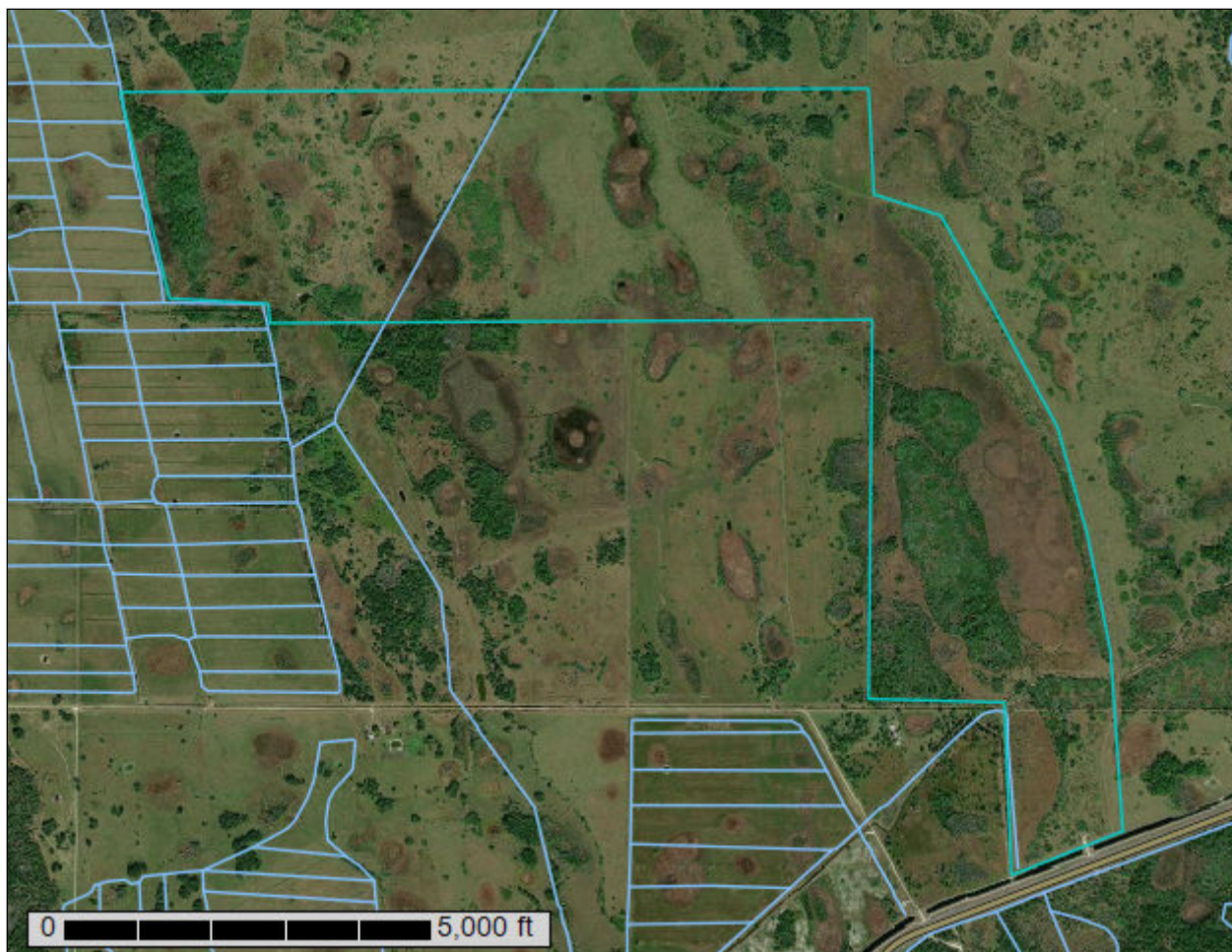
**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
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A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **St. Lucie County, Florida**

## Cow Creek Ranch



September 14, 2019

# Preface

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Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# Soil Map

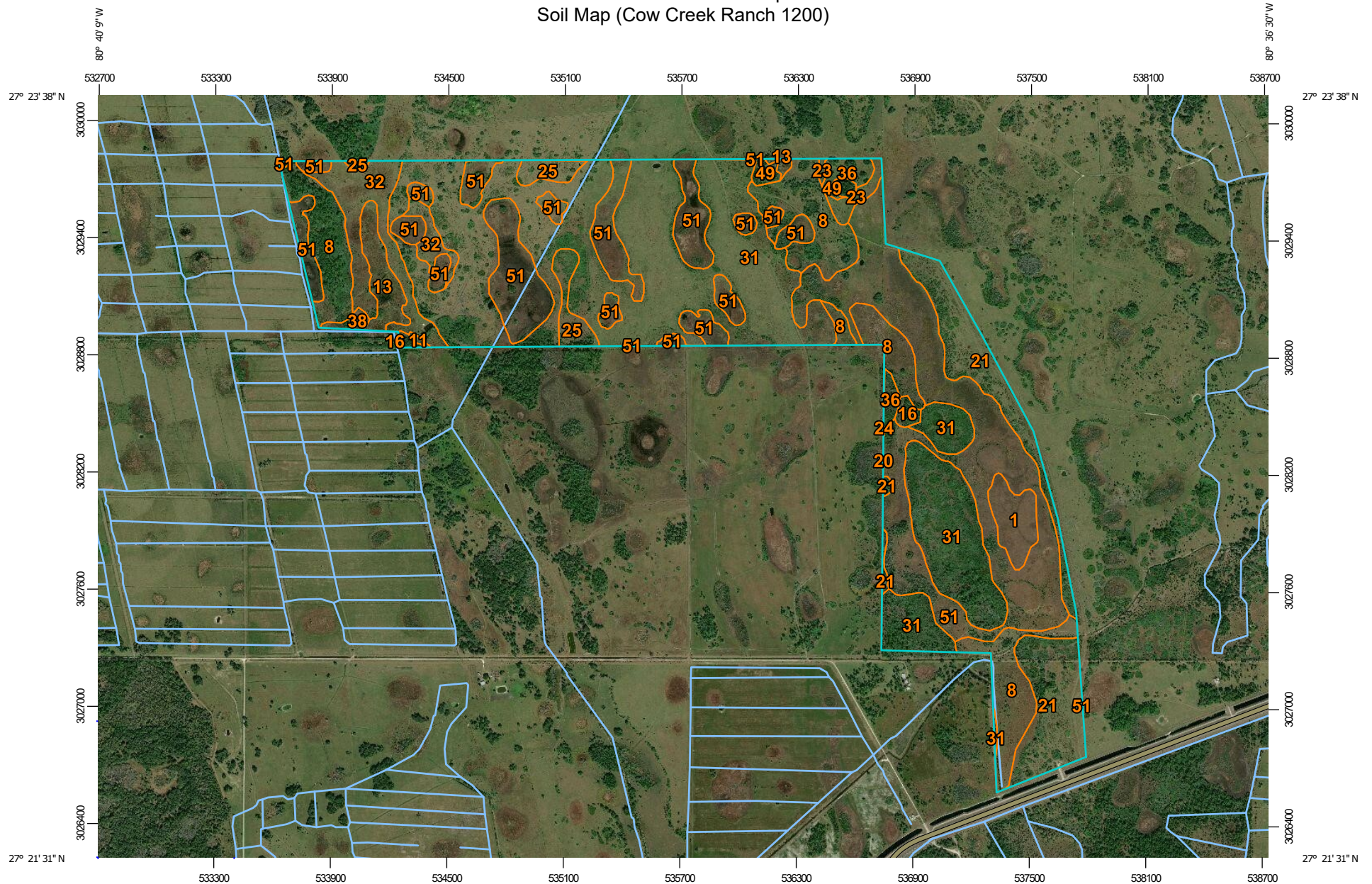
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The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



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## Soil Map (Cow Creek Ranch 1200)



Map Scale: 1:27,600 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 400 800 1600 2400 Meters


0 1000 2000 4000 6000 Feet

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

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### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


#### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

#### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

#### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


#### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

#### Background

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

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: St. Lucie County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 17, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Dec 15, 2017

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 (Cow Creek Ranch 1200)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1	Anclote sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	19.5	1.7%
8	Basinger sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	135.8	11.8%
11	Chobee loamy sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.7	0.1%
13	Floridana sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes	21.8	1.9%
16	Hilolo loamy sand	5.1	0.4%
20	Kaliga muck, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
21	Lawnwood and Myakka sands	105.1	9.1%
23	Malabar fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.8	0.7%
24	Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
25	Nettles and Oldsmar sands	22.5	2.0%
31	Pepper and EauGallie sands	418.5	36.4%
32	Pineda sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	55.4	4.8%
36	Pople sand	12.5	1.1%
38	Riviera fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.7	0.2%
49	Wabasso fine sand, gravelly substratum	6.3	0.6%
51	Waveland-Lawnwood complex, depressional	335.6	29.2%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>1,149.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions (Cow Creek Ranch 1200)

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, 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*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one 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

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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.

## St. Lucie County, Florida

### 1—Ancloste sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2svzj  
*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

*Ancloste and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Ancloste

##### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

##### Typical profile

*A1 - 0 to 8 inches:* sand  
*A2 - 8 to 22 inches:* sand  
*Cg1 - 22 to 40 inches:* sand  
*Cg2 - 40 to 80 inches:* sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## Minor Components

### Floridana

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Terra ceia

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Tomoka

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Riviera

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## 8—Basinger sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2vbpc  
*Elevation:* 0 to 50 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 62 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Basinger and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Basinger

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand

*E - 6 to 25 inches:* sand

*Bh - 25 to 50 inches:* sand

*C - 50 to 80 inches:* sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 3 to 18 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Holopaw

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes



**Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, tal, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Anclote**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**11—Chobee loamy sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzwd  
*Elevation:* 0 to 70 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 48 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Chobee and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Chobee**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

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*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 11 inches:* loamy sand  
*Btg - 11 to 40 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Btkg - 40 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*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 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 14 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G156BC345FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R156BY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Floridana

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Kaliga

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Hallandale

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear

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*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### **Winder**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## **13—Floridana sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2sm56

*Elevation:* 0 to 140 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 58 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Floridana and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Floridana**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 21 inches:* sand

*Eg - 21 to 25 inches:* sand

*Btg - 25 to 60 inches:* sandy clay loam

*BCg - 60 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*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 6 inches

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*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 10 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Winder

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, tal, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Anclote

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Tomoka

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## 16—Hilolo loamy sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpv9  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Hilolo and similar soils:* 80 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Hilolo

#### 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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* loamy sand  
*Btkg1 - 7 to 12 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btkg2 - 12 to 28 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Btkg3 - 28 to 53 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg1 - 53 to 74 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Cg2 - 74 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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:* 30 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*

*Forage suitability group: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G156BC341FL)*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

### Minor Components

#### **Riviera**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### **Pople**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### **Winder, shell substratum, hydric**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Concave, linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### **Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## 20—Kaliga muck, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzw6

*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 44 to 55 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Kaliga and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Kaliga

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, tal, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 25 inches:* muck

*C1 - 25 to 35 inches:* fine sandy loam

*C2 - 35 to 60 inches:* sandy clay loam

*C3 - 60 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*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 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 15.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Forage suitability group:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Samsula

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Chobee

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, tal, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Tequesta

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R156BY010FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, tal

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Placid

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, depressions on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## 21—Lawnwood and Myakka sands

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpvq  
*Elevation:* 20 to 200 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Lawnwood and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Myakka and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Lawnwood

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* sand  
*E - 8 to 28 inches:* sand  
*Bh1 - 28 to 52 inches:* sand  
*Bh2 - 52 to 58 inches:* sand  
*C - 58 to 80 inches:* sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 31 inches to ortstein  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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 to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 0.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Myakka

#### 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 7 inches:* sand

*E - 7 to 27 inches:* sand

*Bh - 27 to 38 inches:* sand

*C - 38 to 80 inches:* sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

*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 to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Ankona

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Electra

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluv



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Waveland**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **23—Malabar fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svz3  
*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Malabar and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Malabar**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 17 inches:* fine sand  
*Bw - 17 to 42 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 42 to 59 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 59 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Depth to water table:* About 3 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 1 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Valkaria

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Oldsmar

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Basinger

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## 24—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2s3lg  
*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 56 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Myakka and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Myakka

#### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 20 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 20 to 36 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 36 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*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 to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### **Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Cassia**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Satellite**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## 25—Nettles and Oldsmar sands

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpvl  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Nettles and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Oldsmar and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Nettles

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flatwoods 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 8 inches:* sand  
*E - 8 to 33 inches:* sand  
*Bh1 - 33 to 39 inches:* sand  
*Bh2 - 39 to 55 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 55 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 31 to 50 inches to ortstein  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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 to very slightly saline (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

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### 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 5 inches:* sand  
*E - 5 to 32 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 32 to 42 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 42 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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 to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Ankona

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**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

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Pepper**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Oldsmar**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## **31—Pepper and EauGallie sands**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpvs

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 45 percent

*Pepper and similar soils:* 45 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**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 5 inches:* sand  
*E - 5 to 26 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 26 to 47 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 47 to 62 inches:* sandy loam  
*Cg - 62 to 80 inches:* sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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 to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Description of Pepper**

**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:* sand  
*E - 6 to 23 inches:* sand  
*Bh1 - 23 to 33 inches:* sand  
*Bh2 - 33 to 57 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 57 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 16 to 31 inches to ortstein  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G156BC141FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### 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

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Nettles

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Tantile

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Lawnwood

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Marine terraces on flatwoods

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## 32—Pineda sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2x1nb

*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 47 to 58 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 355 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Pineda and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Pineda

#### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* sand

*E - 5 to 19 inches:* sand

*Bw - 19 to 35 inches:* sand

*Btg/E - 35 to 38 inches:* sandy loam

*Btg - 38 to 60 inches:* sandy loam

*Cg - 60 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very high

*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 3 to 18 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 4 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (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**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Minor Components**

**Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Valkaria**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### 36—Pople sand

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpvy  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

#### Map Unit Composition

*Pople and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Pople

##### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, 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 3 inches:* sand  
*E - 3 to 29 inches:* sand  
*Bt<sub>kg</sub> - 29 to 56 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C<sub>g</sub> - 56 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K<sub>sat</sub>):* 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:* 20 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.7 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G156BC241FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Hilolo

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Hallandale

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Winder, shell substratum, hydric

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Riviera

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Winder, hydric

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes



### 38—Riviera fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzw2  
*Elevation:* 0 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 44 to 59 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

#### Map Unit Composition

*Riviera and similar soils:* 80 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Riviera

##### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, tal, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

##### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 28 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt/E - 28 to 32 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 32 to 42 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 42 to 80 inches:* fine sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 3 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (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

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Wabasso

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Hallandale

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Pinellas

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Cabbage Palm Flatwoods (R155XY005FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Floridana

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Oldsmar

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## 49—Wabasso fine sand, gravelly substratum

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpwc  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Wabasso, gravelly substratum, and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Wabasso, Gravelly 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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 20 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh1 - 20 to 23 inches:* sand  
*Bh2 - 23 to 25 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 25 to 32 inches:* sandy loam  
*2C1 - 32 to 36 inches:* very gravelly sandy loam  
*3C2 - 36 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*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 to very slightly saline (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**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G156BC141FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components**

**Hilolo**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Pople**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**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

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**51—Waveland-Lawnwood complex, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jpwf

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 58 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Waveland and similar soils:* 55 percent

*Lawnwood and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Minor components:* 5 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Waveland

#### 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 4 inches:* fine sand

*Eg - 4 to 32 inches:* sand

*Bh1 - 32 to 40 inches:* loamy sand

*Bh2 - 40 to 53 inches:* sand

*Cg1 - 53 to 66 inches:* sand

*Cg2 - 66 to 80 inches:* sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 31 to 50 inches to ortstein

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*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

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 0.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G156BC145FL)

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Description of Lawnwood

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

## Custom Soil Resource Report

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* sand  
*E - 3 to 28 inches:* sand  
*Bh1 - 28 to 52 inches:* sand  
*Bh2 - 52 to 58 inches:* sand  
*C - 58 to 80 inches:* sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 31 inches to ortstein  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*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  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 0.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Forage suitability group:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G156BC145FL)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Wabasso

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No