NEON Site-Level Plot Summary
Disney Wilderness Preserve (DSNY)

Document Information

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Site Background

The Disney Wilderness Preserve (DSNY) is near Poinciana, Florida. The site is in Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) 155 – Southern Florida Flatwoods. This is within Land Resource Region U - Florida Subtropical Fruit, Truck Crop and Range Region. Approximate area is 11,579 acres and is within Osceola (FL097) and Polk (FL105) Counties, Florida.

The site was heavily logged and used as ranchland for decades. However, vegetation and site conditions have been restored to represent site condition records, as documented by the first Spanish missionaries in the area. Large-scale wetland and upland restoration at DSNY included removal of non-native, invasive plants and grasses and removal of agricultural ditches. The primary management practice is controlled burns.

Elevation ranges from approximately 13 meters (42 feet) to 21 meters (70 feet) above sea level. The mean annual temperature is about 22 degrees C (72 degrees F), and the mean annual precipitation is about 1397 millimeters (55 inches).

Site Information

Soil parent materials at the DSNY site are the result of erosional and depositional processes associated with the sea level advances and retreats during the Pleistocene-Pliocene period.

The geologic deposits are mapped as undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments subdivision – Qu. The surficial deposit varies in thickness and consist of silica-rich sands, silts, and clays; organics; and freshwater carbonates. The siliciclastics are light gray, tan, brown to black; unconsolidated to poorly consolidated; clean to clayey, silty, unfossiliferous, variably organic-bearing sands to blue green to olive green, poorly to moderately consolidated, sandy, silty clays. These materials represent Marine Terraces of former sea levels and are floored with sand, clay, silt and shells, that are bounded along their inner margin by shoreline features (e.g., relict beach ridges, swales, inner lagoons, seaward facing wave-cut scraps, or sea cliffs, and offshore and bay bars). The DSNY site is on the Penholoway Marine Terrace. This terrace is 13 (42 feet) to 21 meters (70 feet) above sea level.
The landscape of the area is Coastal Plain composed of Marine Terrace landforms (Penholoway) and local landforms include Flatwoods, low broad flats, sloughs, drainageways, depressions, and low rises.

Land use on site is dominated by forest land, natural wetland and/or marshland, range land and pasture land, and water. In the past, most of the area was used for improved pasture and range land for cattle. This area is now a conservation site used for research with site restoration by the Nature Conservancy.

Plant communities are mainly intermixed conifer and hardwood forest, scrubby plants, and either grass herbaceous marshland, or tree covered swamp. This vegetation fits well with previous legacy ecological sites like South Florida Flatwoods, Sand Pine Scrub, and Freshwater Marsh and Ponds from the 26 Ecological Communities of Florida (1999). These legacy ecological sites (South Florida Flatwoods and Sand Pine Scrub) correlate to the following FNAI 2010 Natural Communities of Florida publication ecological sites: Pine Flatwoods and Dry Prairie Ecological Sites. These ecological sites have the following dominant vegetative communities: Mesic Flatwoods, Scrubby Flatwoods, and Wet Flatwoods on flats, flatwoods, and sloughs.

The legacy ecological site called Freshwater Marsh and Ponds correlates to Freshwater Non- Forested Wetlands with Wet Prairie and Depression Marsh as dominant vegetative communities, and to Freshwater Forested Wetlands ecological site with Dome Swamp and Hydric Hammock as dominant vegetative communities on depressions and broad drainageways.

Major soil series are Immokalee, Hontoon, Smyrna and Myakka; these are 59 percent of the area. These soils occur on the following landforms: Flatwoods, low broad flats, slough, drainageways, depressions, and low rises.

**Analysis of Plots for Sampling**

Vegetation was uniform on each landform position. The subset of NEON plots selected to sample were chosen based on elevation, geomorphology, and vegetative communities. Within the DSNY site boundaries there are 40 soil mapping units. Sixteen sampling plots were chosen in 10 soil mapping units (64 % of total acres site of the area). Sampled soil plots were described using USDA NRCS Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soil Field Description (232) forms and sampled using approved techniques for lab characterization and the descriptions were entered into the NASIS Pedon database.

Approximately 30 map units were not sampled, but these generally represented map units of small extent. The map units that were not sampled represent 37 % of total acreage of the area (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Map unit symbol</th>
<th>Map Unit Name</th>
<th>GIS Acres</th>
<th>% Total site area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Delray loamy fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Floridana fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>0.11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Unit Description</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Slope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 13</td>
<td>Gentry fine sand</td>
<td>318.1</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 15</td>
<td>Hontoon muck</td>
<td>407.8</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 17</td>
<td>Kaliga muck</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 22</td>
<td>Myakka fine sand</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 26</td>
<td>Oldsmar fine sand</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 27</td>
<td>Ona fine sand</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 30</td>
<td>Pineda fine sand</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 32</td>
<td>Placid fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>331.9</td>
<td>2.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 34</td>
<td>Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>0.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Osceola 36</td>
<td>Pompano fine sand</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 38</td>
<td>Riviera fine sand</td>
<td>77.6</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 39</td>
<td>Riviera fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Osceola 40</td>
<td>Samsula muck</td>
<td>126.3</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 43</td>
<td>St. Lucie fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 45</td>
<td>Wabasso fine sand</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 6</td>
<td>Basinger fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>260.5</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 9</td>
<td>Cassia fine sand</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola 99</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>0.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polk 13</td>
<td>Samsula muck</td>
<td>130.6</td>
<td>1.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polk 19</td>
<td>Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>393.7</td>
<td>3.40</td>
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<td>Polk 23</td>
<td>Ona fine sand</td>
<td>266.6</td>
<td>2.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polk 25</td>
<td>Placid and Myakka fine sands, depressional</td>
<td>158.1</td>
<td>1.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polk 32</td>
<td>Kaliga muck</td>
<td>166.2</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 35</td>
<td>Hontoon muck</td>
<td>417.8</td>
<td>3.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 36</td>
<td>Basinger mucky fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 40</td>
<td>Wauchula fine sand</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 43</td>
<td>Oldsmar fine sand</td>
<td>117.8</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 74</td>
<td>Narcoossee sand</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 75</td>
<td>Valkaria sand</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 82</td>
<td>Felda fine sand, frequently flooded</td>
<td>407.8</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 83</td>
<td>Archbold sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 85</td>
<td>Winder fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 87</td>
<td>Basinger fine sand</td>
<td>191.0</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk 86</td>
<td>Felda fine sand, depressional</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | **4321.6** | **37.35**

Table 1. Percent total area occupied for map units that were not sampled.
The sampled map units (25% of the site map units) represent 63% of the total acres of the Disney Wilderness Preserve site (Table 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Map unit symbol</th>
<th>Map Unit Name</th>
<th>GIS Acres</th>
<th>% Total site area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>EauGallie fine sand</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Immokalee fine sand</td>
<td>1145.9</td>
<td>9.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Satellite sand</td>
<td>189.5</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Smyrna fine sand</td>
<td>1635.9</td>
<td>14.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Basinger fine sand</td>
<td>129.7</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Malabar fine sand</td>
<td>387.7</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Smyrna and Myakka fine sands</td>
<td>2078.4</td>
<td>17.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Immokalee sand</td>
<td>1121.0</td>
<td>9.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Pomello fine sand</td>
<td>117.3</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>EauGallie fine sand</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Duette fine sand</td>
<td>318.4</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Satellite sand</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2.** Percent total area occupied of map units that were sampled.

The sites selected as sample plots are typical within the map unit delineation. The plots are a wide cross-section of the series in the map units and similar soils (inclusions). For the most part, the series indicated fall within or near the Range in Characteristics (RIC) of the individual major component, minor components, and/or, inclusions. The site selections are placed to include all geomorphic landform positions across the landscape within the area.

### Plot Findings

A total of 16 (47%) of the 34 plots located within the DSNY site boundary limits were sampled and they represent 10 soil map units (25% of the total map units within the preserve); the number of plots and map units sampled represents 63% of the total area of the preserve. The soil components sampled represent the Myakka, Satellite, Basinger, Zolfo, Smyrna, Pomello, Oldsmar, Pompano, Cassia, and EauGallie soil series. Most of these series vary only by one or
two physical characteristics. Most of the plots were sampled in forest vegetation (81%) and the rest were on pasture land (19%).

Landforms—NEON Plots DSNY_002, DSNY_004, DSNY_010, DSNY_018, and DSNY_044 are on flatwoods (31%). Plots DSNY_001, DSNY_005, DSNY_006, DSNY_015, DSNY_019 and DSNY_022 are on slightly higher positions on the landscape within the flatwoods (38%). Plots DSNY_009, DSNY_011, DSNY_023, DSNY_027, and DSNY_036 are on flats (micro low) within the flatwoods (31%).

Summary of Soils
Images of soil pedons and details reported in the Pedon Description document are available in Appendix 1.

The soils were sampled under a dominantly scrubby saw palmetto and pine tree forest cover and generally had thin A horizons. These horizons have been eroded due to past agriculture-related activities and possibly silviculture activities. These horizons ranged from 0 to 18 cm in thickness. About 88% of the sampled soils have ochric, albic and spodic diagnostic horizons. About 6% have an argillic horizon below the spodic horizon and 6% have an A or Ap horizon over a light brownish gray C horizon. The majority of the sites (38%) are somewhat poorly drained and occur on risers (micro high) within the Flatwoods. About 31% of the sites are very poorly drained on flats (micro lows) with in the flatwoods and 31% are poorly drained on Flatwoods.

The most common soils sampled were the Smyrna series (32%) on low broad flats and on flatwoods. Smyrna soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods and developed in thick deposits of sandy marine materials. Smyrna soils are poorly or very poorly drained, depending on the landform position. This soil has an ochric epipedon that ranges from 10 to 36 cm thick, an albic horizon (E) between the A and Bh horizons that ranges from 5 to 36 cm thick and a spodic horizon that ranges from 25 to 51 cm (10 to 20 inches) in depth. The plots having Smyrna soils sampled are DSNY_027, DSNY_009, DSNY_044, DSNY_010 and DSNY_011.

The next most common soils sampled were the Pomello (13%) and Satellite (13%) series on a (micro high) rise on flatwoods landform positions. Pomello soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods and developed in sandy marine sediments. Pomello soils are somewhat poorly or moderately well drained, depending on landform position. This soil has an ochric epipedon that ranges from 2 to 127 cm thick, an albic horizon (E) between the A and Bh horizons that ranges from 66 to 127 cm thick (26 to 50 inches thick) and a spodic horizon that ranges from 76 to 127 cm in depth. The plots having Pomello soils sampled are DSNY_005 and DSNY_019. Satellite soils classify as hyperthermic, uncoated Aquic Quartzipsamments and developed in sandy marine sediments. Satellite soils are somewhat poorly drained. These soils have a thin A or Ap horizon that ranges from 5 to 20 cm thick. Below the A or Ap horizon is a C horizon typically consisting of light brownish gray sand. The plots having Satellite soils sampled are DSNY_006 and DSNY_022.

The remaining soil series sampled were encountered in one plot each and represent about 6% each. These sampled soils represent the EauGallie, Myakka, Oldsmar, Pompano, Basinger,
Cassia, and Zolfo series. EauGallie soils occur on low broad flats and flatwoods positions. EauGallie soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Alaquods and developed in sandy and loamy marine sediments. These soils are poorly or very poorly drained, depending on landform position. These soils have an ochric epipedon that ranges from 8 to 51 cm thick (3 to 20 inches thick), an albic horizon that ranges from 15 to 51 cm thick, a spodic horizon that ranges from 51 to 76 cm thick, and an argillic horizon that ranges from 102 to 152 cm in depth. EauGallie soils were sampled at plot DSNY_002.

Myakka soils occur on low broad flats and flatwoods positions. Myakka soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods and developed in sandy marine sediments. These soils are poorly or very poorly drained, depending on landform position. These soil have an ochric epipedon that ranges from 8 to 64 cm thick, an albic horizon that ranges from 30 to 64 cm thick, and a spodic horizon that ranges from 51 to 91 cm in depth. Myakka soils were sampled at plot DSNY_004.

Oldsmar soils occur on low broad flats and flatwoods positions. Oldsmar soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Arenic Alaquods and developed in sandy and loamy marine sediments. These soils are poorly or very poorly drained, depending on landform position. These soils have an ochric epipedon that ranges from 8 to 102 cm thick, an albic horizon that ranges from 66 to 102 cm thick, a spodic horizon that ranges from 76 to 127 cm thick, and an argillic horizon that ranges from 102 to 203 cm in depth. Oldsmar soils were sampled at plot DSNY_018.

Pompano soils occur on low broad flats and flatwoods positions. Pompano soils classify as siliceous, hyperthermic Typic Psammaquents and developed in sandy marine sediments. These soils are poorly or very poorly drained, depending on landform position. These soils have a thick A or Ap horizon that ranges from 5 to 53 cm thick. Below the A horizon is a C horizon that is primarily very pale brown and light gray in color. Pompano soils were sampled at plot DSNY_036.

Basinger soils occur on low broad flats and flatwoods positions. Basinger soils classify as siliceous, hyperthermic Spodic Psammaquents and developed in sandy marine sediments. These soils are poorly or very poorly drained, depending on landform position. These soils have an ochric epipedon that ranges from 5 to 107 cm thick, an albic horizon (E) between the A and Bh horizons that ranges from 13 to 107 cm thick, and has spodic materials (intergrade) that ranges from 33 to 191 cm in depth. Basinger soils were sampled at plot DSNY_023.

Cassia soils occur on rises (micro high) on flatwoods positions. Cassia soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods and developed in sandy marine sediments. These soils are somewhat poorly drained. These soils have an ochric epipedon that ranges from 5 to 71 cm thick, an albic horizon that ranges from 20 to 71 cm thick, and a spodic horizon that ranges from 51 to 76 cm in depth. Cassia soils were sampled at plot DSNY_015.

Zolfo soils occur on rises (micro high) on flatwoods positions. Zolfo soils classify as sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods and developed in sandy marine sediments. These soils are somewhat poorly drained. These soils have an ochric epipedon that ranges from 5 to 178 cm thick, an albic horizon that ranges from 122 to 178 cm thick, and a spodic horizon that ranges from 127 to 203 cm in depth. Zolfo soils were sampled at plot DSNY_001.
Appendix 1

Plot details as reported in Pedon Descriptions as well as images of the sampled soil profiles.

• **DSNY_001**
• **User Site ID:** S2017FL097001
• **User Pedon ID:** S2017FL097001
• **Soil Name as Correlated:** Zolfo
• **Correlated Classification:** Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods
• **State:** Florida
• **County:** Osceola
• **MLRA:** 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• **Soil Survey Area:** FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
• **MLRA Soil Survey Office:** 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• **Map Unit:** 16 -- Immokalee fine sand
• **Quad Name:** Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• **Location Description:** Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• **Legal Description:** The Pedon is located in a flatwood area approximately 405 meters (1,337 feet) west and 408 meters (1,346 feet) south of the northwest corner of Section 33, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East
| **DSNY_004** |  |
| **User Site ID:** S2017FL097004 |  |
| **User Pedon ID:** S2017FL097004 |  |
| **Soil Name as Correlated:** Myakka |  |
| **Correlated Classification:** Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods |  |
| **State:** Florida |  |
| **County:** Osceola |  |
| **MLRA:** 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods |  |
| **Soil Survey Area:** FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida |  |
| **MLRA Soil Survey Office:** 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida |  |
| **Map Unit:** 5 -- Basinger fine sand |  |
| **Quad Name:** Lake Hatchineha, Florida |  |
| **Location Description:** Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve |  |
| **Legal Description:** The Pedon site is located in a flat area approximately 262 meters (866 feet) east and 89 meters (294 feet) south of the northwest corner of Section 34, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East |  |
• DSNY_006
• User Site ID: S2017FL097006
• User Pedon ID: S2017FL097006
• Soil Name as Correlated: Satellite
• Correlated Classification: Hyperthermic, uncoated Aquic Quartzipsamments
• State: Florida
• County: Osceola
• MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• Soil Survey Area: FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
• MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• Map Unit: 41 -- Satellite sand
• Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• Legal Description: The Pedon is located in a riser within a Flatwood area that has been burnt for brush control approximately 739 meters (2,439 feet) east and 873 meters (2,881 feet) north of the Southwest corner of Section 34, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East
DSNY_010
User Site ID: S2017FL097010
User Pedon ID: S2017FL097010
Soil Name as Correlated: Smyrna
Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods
State: Florida
County: Osceola
MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
Soil Survey Area: FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
Map Unit: 42 -- Smyrna fine sand
Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
Legal Description: The Pedon site is located in a Flatwood area approximately 390 meters (1,287 feet) west and 412 meters (1,360 feet) north of the southwest corner of Section 22, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East
DSNY_015
• User Site ID: S2017FL097015
• User Pedon ID: S2017FL097015
• Soil Name as Correlated: Cassia
• Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods
• State: Florida
• County: Osceola
• MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• Soil Survey Area: FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
• MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• Map Unit: 41 -- Satellite sand
• Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• Legal Description: The Pedon is located in a rise micro high within a flatwood area about 350 meters (1,155 feet) south and 106 meters (349 feet) east of the northwest corner of Section 28, Township 27 South, and Range 28 South
• DSNY_023
• User Site ID: S2017FL097023
• User Pedon ID: S2017FL097023
• Soil Name as Correlated: Basinger
• Correlated Classification: Siliceous, hyperthermic Spodic Psammaquents
• State: Florida
• County: Osceola
• MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• Soil Survey Area: FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
• MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• Map Unit: 42 -- Smyrna fine sand
• Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• Legal Description: The Pedon is located in a low flat within a Flatwood area approximately 614 meters (2,026 feet) south and 10 meters (33 feet) east of the northeast corner of Section 32, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East
• **DSNY_027**
• **User Site ID:** S2017FL097027
• **User Pedon ID:** S2017FL097027
• **Soil Name as Correlated:** Smyrna
• **Correlated Classification:** Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods
• **State:** Florida
• **County:** Osceola
• **MLRA:** 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• **Soil Survey Area:** FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
• **MLRA Soil Survey Office:** 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• **Map Unit:** 16 -- Immokalee fine sand
• **Quad Name:** Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• **Location Description:** Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• **Legal Description:** The Pedon is located in a Flatwoods area approximately 785 meters (2,591 feet) north and 151 meters (498 feet) east from the southwest corner of Section 34, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East
- DSNY_044
- User Site ID: S2017FL097044
- User Pedon ID: S2017FL097044
- Soil Name as Correlated: Smyrna
- Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods
- State: Florida
- County: Osceola
- MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
- Soil Survey Area: FL097 -- Osceola County, Florida
- MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
- Map Unit: 42 -- Smyrna fine sand
- Quad Name: Lake Tohopekaliga, Florida
- Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
- Legal Description: The Pedon is located in a Flatwood area converted to a pasture about 564 meters (1,861 feet) east and 346 meters (1,142 feet) south of the northwest corner of Section 20, Township 27 South, and Range 29 East
DSNY_002
User Site ID: S2017FL105002
User Pedon ID: S2017FL105002
Soil Name as Correlated: Eaugallie
Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Alaquods
State: Florida
County: Polk
MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
Soil Survey Area: FL105 -- Polk County, Florida
MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
Map Unit: 5 -- EauGallie fine sand
Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
Legal Description: The Pedon is located in a Flatwood area about 114 meters (376 feet) west and 620 meters (2,046 feet) north of the Southeast corner of Section 16, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East
• DSNY_005
• User Site ID: S2017FL105005
• User Pedon ID: S2017FL105005
• Soil Name as Correlated: Pomello
• Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods
• State: Florida
• County: Polk
• MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• Soil Survey Area: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• MLRA Soil Survey Office: FL105 -- Polk County, Florida
• Map Unit: 22 -- Pomello fine sand
• Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• Legal Description: The Pedon Site is located in a Flatwood area approximately 564 meters (1,861 feet) east and 160 meters (528 feet) south of the northwest corner of Section 13, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.
• DSNY_009  
• User Site ID: S2017FL105009  
• Soil Name as Correlated: Smyrna  
• Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods  
• State: Florida  
• County: Polk  
• MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods  
• Soil Survey Area: FL105 -- Polk County, Florida  
• MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida  
• Map Unit: 17 -- Smyrna and Myakka fine sands  
• Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida  
• Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve  
• Legal Description: The Pedon site is located in a Flatwoods converted to a pasture area approximately 293 meters (967 feet) east and 307 meters (1,013 feet) north of the southwest corner of Section 4, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DSNY_011</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Site ID:</strong> S2017FL105011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Pedon ID:</strong> S2017FL105011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil Name as Correlated:</strong> Smyrna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Correlated Classification:</strong> Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State:</strong> Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>County:</strong> Polk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MLRA:</strong> 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil Survey Area:</strong> FL105 -- Polk County, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MLRA Soil Survey Office:</strong> 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Map Unit:</strong> 17 -- Smyrna and Myakka fine sands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quad Name:</strong> Lake Hatchineha, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location Description:</strong> Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Description:</strong> The Pedon is located in a Hammock area about 127 meters (419 feet) west and 31 meters (102 feet) north of the southwest corner of Section 2, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• DSNY_018
• User Site ID: S2017FL105018
• User Pedon ID: S2017FL105018
• Soil Name as Correlated: Oldsmar
• Correlated Classification: Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Arenic Alaquods
• State: Florida
• County: Polk
• MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• Soil Survey Area: FL105 -- Polk County, Florida
• MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• Map Unit: 10 -- Malabar fine sand
• Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• Legal Description: The Pedon Site is located in a Flatwood area about 546 meters (1,791 feet) east and 615 meters (2,018 feet) north of the southwest corner of Section 9, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East
• **DSNY_019**
• **User Site ID:** S2017FL105019
• **User Pedon ID:** S2017FL105019
• **Soil Name as Correlated:** Pomello
• **Correlated Classification:** Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Oxyaquic Alorthods
• **State:** Florida
• **County:** Polk
• **MLRA:** 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• **Soil Survey Area:** FL105 -- Polk County, Florida
• **MLRA Soil Survey Office:** 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• **Map Unit:** 70 -- Duette fine sand
• **Quad Name:** Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• **Location Description:** Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• **Legal Description:** The Pedon site is located in a riser with a Flatwood area approximately 416 meters (1,373 feet) and 471 meters (1,554 feet) north of the southwest corner of Section 2, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East
• **DSNY_022**
• **User Site ID:** S2017FL105022
• **User Pedon ID:** S2017FL105022
• **Soil Name as Correlated:** Satellite
• **Correlated Classification:** Hyperthermic, uncoated Aquic Quartzipsamments
• **State:** Florida
• **County:** Polk
• **MLRA:** 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
• **Soil Survey Area:** FL105 -- Polk County, Florida
• **MLRA Soil Survey Office:** 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
• **Map Unit:** 21 -- Immokalee sand
• **Quad Name:** Lake Hatchineha, Florida
• **Location Description:** Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
• **Legal Description:** The Pedon site is located in a small riser in the flatwoods about 605 meters (1,997 feet) east and 205 meters (677 feet) south of the northwest corner of Section 2, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East
DSNY_036
User Site ID: S2017FL105036
User Pedon ID: S2017FL105036
Soil Name as Correlated: Pompano
Correlated Classification: Siliceous, hyperthermic Typic Psammaquents
State: Florida
County: Polk
MLRA: 155 -- Southern Florida Flatwoods
Soil Survey Area: FL105 -- Polk County, Florida
MLRA Soil Survey Office: 7-FOR -- Ft. Myers, Florida
Map Unit: 21 -- Immokalee sand
Quad Name: Lake Hatchineha, Florida
Location Description: Nature Conservancy - Disney Wilderness Preserve
Legal Description: The Pedon site is located in a Flatwoods converted to a pasture area approximately 158 meters (521 feet) west and 556 meters (1,835 feet) north of the southeast corner of Section 11, Township 28 South, and Range 29 East