

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

**Map unit:** 40000 - Barden silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Barden (80%)

*The Barden component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on divides on uplands. The parent material consists of loess over residuum weathered from clayey shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40008 - Parsons silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Parsons (90%)

*The Parsons component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on divides on uplands. The parent material consists of silty and clayey colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, abrupt textural change, is 10 to 14 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40009 - Sylvania loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

**Component:** Sylvania (95%)

*The Sylvania component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 39 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40011 - Barco loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Barco (90%)

*The Barco component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plains. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 40015 - Eldorado silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, very stony

**Component:** Eldorado (95%)

*The Eldorado, very stony component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40016 - Eldorado very gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

**Component:** Eldorado (98%)

*The Eldorado, very stony component makes up 98 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 60 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40017 - Maplegrove silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Maplegrove (97%)

*The Maplegrove component makes up 97 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over silty and clayey colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 19 inches during February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40018 - Medoc silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Medoc (95%)

*The Medoc component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on interfluves on plains. The parent material consists of loess over residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 40019 - Newtonia-Eldorado silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Newtonia (75%)

*The Newtonia component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over fine-silty residuum over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Eldorado (20%)

*The Eldorado component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40020 - Newtonia-Eldorado silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes, moderately eroded

**Component:** Newtonia (75%)

*The Newtonia, moderately eroded component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over fine-silty residuum over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Eldorado (20%)

*The Eldorado, moderately eroded component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 40022 - Opolis silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Opolis (95%)

*The Opolis component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on interfluves on plains. The parent material consists of loess over residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40023 - Opolis silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Opolis (95%)

*The Opolis component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plains. The parent material consists of loess over residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40024 - Opolis loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, moderately eroded

**Component:** Opolis (95%)

*The Opolis, moderately eroded component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plains. The parent material consists of loess over residuum. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40026 - Sylvania gravelly silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Sylvania (90%)

*The Sylvania component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plains. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 40027 - Sylvania very gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

**Component:** Sylvania (90%)

*The Sylvania component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills on plains. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 39 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40029 - Sylvania loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

**Component:** Sylvania (74%)

*The Sylvania component makes up 74 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on hills on plains. The parent material consists of colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from sandstone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 47 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 40111 - Hepler silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Component:** Hepler (90%)

*The Hepler component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains on plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R112XY013KS Loamy Lowland (draft) (pe 35-42) ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 44000 - Cherokee silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** Cherokee (90%)

*The Cherokee component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on paleoterraces on river valleys. The parent material consists of loess over silty and clayey colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 44002 - Carl silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Component:** Carl (95%)

*The Carl, rarely flooded component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on stream terraces on plains. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 44004 - McCune silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Component:** McCune (95%)

*The McCune component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on terraces on plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 46001 - Verdigris silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Component:** Verdigris (86%)

*The Verdigris, frequently flooded component makes up 86 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 46002 - Hepler silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

**Component:** Hepler (94%)

*The Hepler, occasionally flooded component makes up 94 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 46004 - Osage silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

**Component:** Osage (85%)

*The Osage component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood-plain steps on river valleys. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 46005 - Verdigris silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

**Component:** Verdigris (94%)

*The Verdigris, occasionally flooded component makes up 94 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70006 - Creldon silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Creldon (90%)

*The Creldon component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from limestone, cherty. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 19 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70012 - Hoberg silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

**Component:** Hoberg (90%)

*The Hoberg component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 70022 - Tonti silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

**Component:** Tonti (85%)

*The Tonti component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over gravelly slope alluvium derived from chert over clayey residuum weathered from dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 13 to 26 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 20 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70045 - Keeno gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

**Component:** Keeno (90%)

*The Keeno component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 19 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70056 - Crackerneck extremely gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

**Component:** Crackerneck (95%)

*The Crackerneck component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 29 inches during March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70057 - Crackerneck extremely gravelly silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes

**Component:** Crackerneck (95%)

*The Crackerneck component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 29 inches during March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 70058 - Crackerneck very gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

**Component:** Crackerneck (95%)

*The Crackerneck component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 60 to 80 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 29 inches during March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70059 - Goss extremely gravelly silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, rocky

**Component:** Goss (93%)

*The Goss, rocky component makes up 93 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70060 - Hoberg-Eldorado-Pomme silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Hoberg (50%)

*The Hoberg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Eldorado (25%)

*The Eldorado component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 70060 - Hoberg-Eldorado-Pomme silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Pomme (20%)

*The Pomme component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over loamy colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70061 - Pomme silt loam, karst, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Pomme, karst (90%)

*The Pomme component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on sinkholes on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over loamy colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70062 - Pomme-Rueter complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Pomme (80%)

*The Pomme component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over loamy colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Rueter (15%)

*The Rueter component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 70063 - Rueter extremely gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

**Component:** Rueter (90%)

*The Rueter component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70064 - Rueter very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Rueter (90%)

*The Rueter component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70065 - Rueter very gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

**Component:** Rueter (90%)

*The Rueter component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 70066 - Winnipeg silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Winnipeg (95%)

*The Winnipeg component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over silty colluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 70155 - Newtonia silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Newtonia (90%)

*The Newtonia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hills, uplands. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 71751 - Bearthicket silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

**Component:** Bearthicket (95%)

*The Bearthicket, occasionally flooded component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of silty alluvium over gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 73031 - Gerald silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Gerald (90%)

*The Gerald component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on divides on uplands. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 73059 - Pomme silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Pomme (85%)

*The Pomme component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on strath terraces on river valleys. The parent material consists of loess over gravelly colluvium over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 73114 - Captina silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

**Component:** Captina (95%)

*The Captina component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves on plateaus. The parent material consists of loess over slope alluvium over residuum weathered from cherty limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 30 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 75376 - Cedargap gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded

**Component:** Cedargap (90%)

*The Cedargap component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 99000 - Pits, quarry

**Component:** Pits, quarry (95%)

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

**Map unit:** 99001 - Water

**Component:** Water (100%)

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

**Map unit:** 99002 - Borrow Pits

**Component:** Pits, borrow (98%)

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

**Map unit:** 99003 - Miscellaneous Water

**Component:** Water (100%)

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

# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Jasper County, Missouri

**Map unit:** 99005 - Landfills

**Component:** Orthents, Landfills (95%)

*The Orthents, Landfills component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on sanitary landfills. The parent material consists of earthy fill. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** 99010 - Pits & Dumps complex

**Component:** Pits, mine (55%)

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

**Component:** Dumps (45%)

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

**Map unit:** 99011 - Kanima very channery loam, 3 to 50 percent slopes

**Component:** Kanima (100%)

*The Kanima component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 50 percent. This component is on reclaimed lands. The parent material consists of mine spoil or earthy fill derived from shale and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)