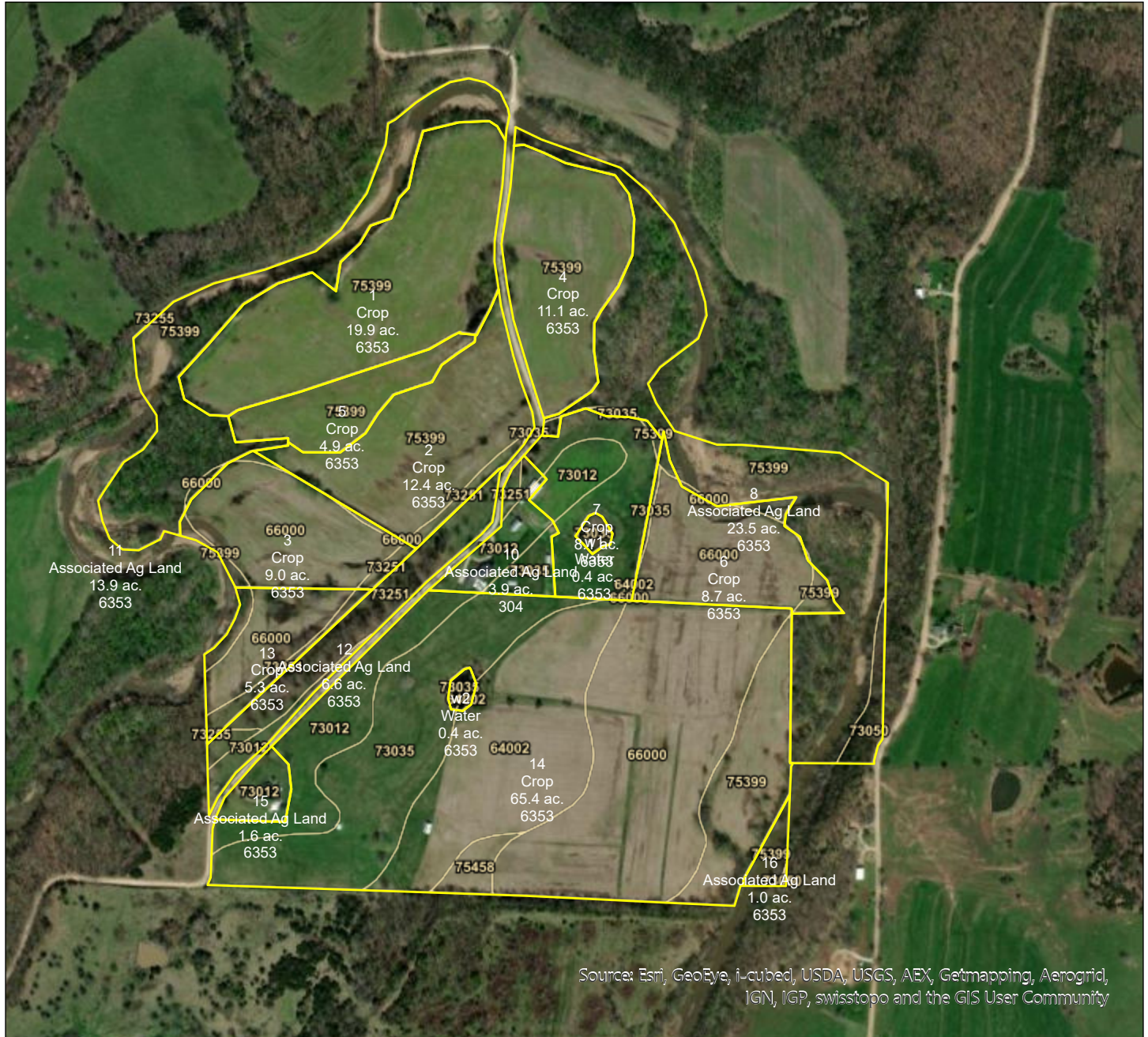


Soils Map and Report

Cole County, Missouri

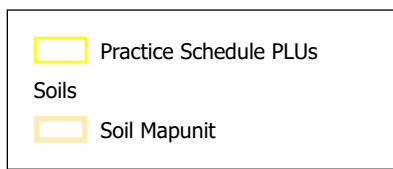
Assisted By: MARK BRANDT
JEFFERSON CITY SERVICE CENTER

Land Units: Tract 304, Fields 10



Source: Esri, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo and the GIS User Community

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

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

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Cole County, Missouri

Map Unit: 64002--Freeburg silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Freeburg (90%)

The Freeburg component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 17 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F115XB025MO Wet Terrace Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Hartville (5%)

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

Component: Racoon (5%)

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

Map Unit: 66000--Moniteau silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Moniteau (90%)

The Moniteau component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood-plain steps, 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 poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F115XB025MO Wet Terrace Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Freeburg (10%)

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

Map Unit: 73012--Gravois silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Gravois (90%)

The Gravois component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 8 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of loess over pedisidiment over residuum weathered from dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 37 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 (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 25 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F116AY008MO Loamy Upland Woodland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Goss (5%)

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

Component: Rueter (5%)

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

Map Unit: 73035--Gravois silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Gravois (90%)

The Gravois component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of loess over pedisidiment over residuum weathered from dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 37 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 (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 25 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F116AY008MO Loamy Upland Woodland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Rueter (10%)

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

Map Unit: 73050--Rock outcrop-Bardley complex, 35 to 99 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Rock outcrop (55%)

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

Component: Bardley (35%)

The Bardley component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 35 to 99 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of slope alluvium over residuum weathered from dolomite over dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 23 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R116AY017MO Dolomite Exposed Cliff, Dolomite Protected Cliff ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability

classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Goss (10%)

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

Map Unit: 73251--Gatewood-Moko complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes, very stony

Component: Gatewood (50%)

The Gatewood component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of slope alluvium over residuum weathered from dolomite over dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 39 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 (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the F116AY044MO Chert Dolomite Upland Woodland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Moko (40%)

The Moko component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of loamy slope alluvium over dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 4 to 20 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 (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the R116AY020MO Shallow Dolomite Upland Glade/Woodland ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ocie (5%)

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

Component: Useful (5%)

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

Map Unit: 73255--Ocie very gravelly silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Component: Ocie (85%)

The Ocie component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes, hills. The parent material consists of slope alluvium over residuum weathered from dolomite over dolomite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, strongly contrasting textural stratification, is 15 to 36 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 (or restricted depth) 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 30 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the F116AY062MO Chert Exposed Backslope Woodland, Chert Protected Backslope Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gatewood (5%)

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

Component: Rueter (5%)

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

Component: Useful (5%)

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

Map Unit: 75399--Jamesfin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Jamesfin (90%)

The Jamesfin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flood plains, river valleys. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the F116AY041MO Loamy Floodplain Forest ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Jamesfin (5%)

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

Component: Gladden (3%)

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

Component: Relfe (2%)

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

Map Unit: 75458--Tanglenook silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Tanglenook (95%)

The Tanglenook component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood-plain steps, river valleys. The parent material consists of 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 (or restricted depth) is moderate. 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. This component is in the R115XB038MO Wet Terrace Prairie ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Deible (5%)

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Cole County, Missouri

Survey Area Data: Version 29, Aug 27, 2024