

NATIONAL COMMODITY CROP PRODUCTIVITY INDEX (NCCPI)

Clay County, Kansas

Map Symbol	Soil Name	Crop Index*
3360	Edalgo silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	36
3364	Edalgo-Hedville complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	31
3391	Lancaster loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	58
3396	Lancaster-Hedville complex, 3 to 20 percent slopes	38
3402	Longford silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	68
3404	Longford silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	44
3492	Wells loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	59
3521	Cass fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	40
3529	Gibbon loam, occasionally flooded	57
3545	Hobbs silt loam, channeled, frequently flooded	48
3561	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded	67
3569	Hobbs-Geary silt loams, 0 to 15 percent slopes	59
3625	Sutphen silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	36
3775	Muir silt loam, rarely flooded	89
3824	Crete silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	49
3825	Crete silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	54
3828	Crete silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	63
3830	Crete silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	61
3831	Crete silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	34
3844	Geary silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	65
3845	Geary silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	61
3846	Geary silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	67
3882	Holder silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	62
4525	Benfield silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	47
4590	Clime-Sogn complex, 3 to 20 percent slopes	38
4725	Kipson-Sogn complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	27
4783	Tully silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	45
7010	Calco silty clay loam, frequently flooded	59
7030	Eudora loam, occasionally flooded	50
7126	Eudora very fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	48
7180	Sarpy loamy fine sand, rarely flooded	20
7744	Haynie-Sarpy complex, occasionally flooded	35

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*The Crop Index in this table was derived from the National Commodity Crop Productivity Index (NCCPI) model developed by the National Soil Survey Center. This model was developed for use with USDA programs, such as the Conservation Reserve Program. This model is not intended to replace other crop production models developed by individual states. The model arrays soils according to their inherent capacity to produce dryland (nonirrigated) commodity crops. The model criteria relate directly to the ability of soils, landscapes, and climates to foster crop productivity. All criteria used in the index affect crop culture and production and are referred to as factors affecting inherent productivity. The rating indices can be obtained through a computer program in the National Soil Information System (NASIS).