

# NATIONAL COMMODITY CROP PRODUCTIVITY INDEX (NCCPI)

## Wichita County, Kansas

Map Symbol	Soil Name	Crop Index*
1124	Bridgeport silt loam, channeled	9
1345	Bridgeport loam, rarely flooded	38
1414	Glenberg fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	22
1422	Goshen silt loam, rarely flooded	48
1578	Colby silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	27
1579	Colby silt loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	27
1580	Colby silt loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	29
1619	Keith silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	47
1667	Manter fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	30
1670	Manter fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	29
1741	Pleasant silty clay loam, ponded	17
1761	Richfield silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	34
1762	Richfield silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	33
1856	Ulysses silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	44
1857	Ulysses silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	37
1859	Ulysses silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	43
1867	Ulysses-Colby silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	28
1868	Ulysses-Colby silt loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	28
2310	Bridgeport silt loam, rarely flooded	36
2562	Campus-Canlon complex, 3 to 30 percent slopes	14
2744	Penden clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	30
2745	Penden clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	29
2746	Penden clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded	19
2747	Penden clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	28
3593	Humbarger loam, occasionally flooded	26
6055	Lincoln fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	20

\*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).