

NATIONAL COMMODITY CROP PRODUCTIVITY INDEX (NCCPI)

Wyandotte County, Kansas

Map Symbol	Soil Name	Crop Index*
7006	Bismarckgrove silt loam, occasionally flooded	70
7035	Eudora-Bismarckgrove fine sandy loams, overwash, occasionally flooded	68
7036	Eudora-Bismarckgrove silt loams, occasionally flooded	68
7050	Kennebec silt loam, occasionally flooded	83
7051	Kennebec silt loam, frequently flooded	64
7055	Kimo silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	66
7087	Sarpy-Haynie complex, occasionally flooded	34
7089	Stonehouse-Eudora fine sandy loams, overwash, occasionally flooded	52
7095	Kiro silty clay, depressional, occasionally flooded	33
7099	Zook silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	70
7106	Eudora-Bismarckgrove silt loams, rarely flooded	70
7107	Bismarckgrove-Kimo complex, rarely flooded	72
7119	Eudora-Urban land complex, rarely flooded	67
7123	Eudora silt loam, rarely flooded	66
7155	Kimo silty clay loam, rarely flooded	67
7170	Reading silt loam, rarely flooded	85
7176	Rossville silt loam, very rarely flooded	85
7208	Muscotah silty clay loam, very rarely flooded	56
7210	Basehor complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	26
7211	Bremer silty clay loam, rarely flooded	73
7214	Eudora silt loam, very rarely flooded	68
7234	Elmont silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	81
7235	Elmont silt loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes	79
7250	Gosport-Sogn complex, 7 to 35 percent slopes	32
7252	Grundy silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	66
7254	Grundy silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	57
7262	Gymer silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	82
7270	Falleaf-Grinter soils, 4 to 8 percent slopes	77
7271	Falleaf-Grinter soils, 8 to 20 percent slopes	75
7285	Ladoga silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	81
7286	Ladoga silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	74
7290	Marshall silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	90
7291	Marshall silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	89
7292	Marshall silt loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes	85
7302	Martin silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	56
7305	Martin silty clay loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	52
7460	Oska silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	63

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Map Symbol	Soil Name	Crop Index*
7501	Pawnee clay loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	44
7540	Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	72
7542	Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	62
7545	Sharpsburg-Urban land complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes	77
7588	Shelby loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	87
7589	Shelby loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	85
7590	Shelby loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes	83
7591	Shelby-Pawnee complex, 3 to 7 percent slopes	73
7592	Shelby-Pawnee complex, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	63
7604	Sibleyville loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	57
7658	Vinland-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	0
7659	Vinland-Sibleyville complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes	53
7674	Welda silt loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	85
7675	Welda silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	82
7741	Haynie silt loam, occasionally flooded	60
7763	Onawa silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	65
7764	Onawa soils, occasionally flooded, overwash	64
7850	Judson silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	91
7906	Armster clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	57
7907	Armster clay loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	56
7950	Gosport complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes	30
7955	Knox silt loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes	86
7956	Knox silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	81
7957	Knox complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes	38
7958	Knox silty clay loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	75
9984	Made land	0

*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).