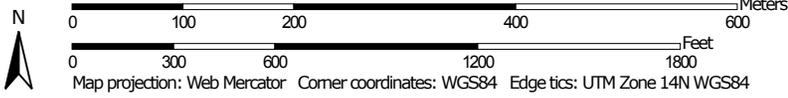


Minnesota Crop Productivity Index: Edit notes (CropProd)—Rock County, Minnesota  
(Tract 1 - MN Crop Productivity Rating)



Map Scale: 1:6,780 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>	 Not rated or not available
 Area of Interest (AOI)	
<b>Soils</b>	<b>Water Features</b>
<b>Soil Rating Polygons</b>	 Streams and Canals
 100	<b>Transportation</b>
 82	 Rails
 93	 Interstate Highways
 94	 US Routes
 95	 Major Roads
 96	 Local Roads
 Not rated or not available	<b>Background</b>
<b>Soil Rating Lines</b>	 Aerial Photography
 100	
 82	
 93	
 94	
 95	
 96	
 Not rated or not available	
<b>Soil Rating Points</b>	
 100	
 82	
 93	
 94	
 95	
 96	

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Rock County, Minnesota  
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 19, 2016

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 12, 2014—Feb 16, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Minnesota Crop Productivity Index: Edit notes (CropProd)

Minnesota Crop Productivity Index: Edit notes (CropProd)— Summary by Map Unit — Rock County, Minnesota (MN133)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
P16B	Graceville silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	96	2.4	1.6%
P21A	Marcus silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	93	14.0	9.2%
P24B	Moody silty clay loam, cool, 2 to 6 percent slopes	95	87.8	57.7%
P24C2	Moody silty clay loam, cool, 6 to 11 percent slopes, eroded	82	2.7	1.7%
P42A	Whitewood silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	94	6.9	4.5%
P46	Trent silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	100	38.5	25.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>152.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

The Minnesota Crop Productivity Index (CPI) ratings provide a relative ranking of soils based on their potential for intensive row crop production. An index can be used to rate the potential yield of one soil against that of another over a period of time. Ratings range from 0 to 100. The higher numbers indicate higher production potential.

The CPI ratings do not take into account climatic factors, such as the differences in precipitation or growing degree days across Minnesota. The ratings are based on physical and chemical properties of the soils and on such hazards and flooding and ponding. Available water capacity, reaction (pH), slopes, soil moisture status, cation-exchange capacity (CEC), organic matter content, salinity, and surface fragments are the major properties evaluated when CPI ratings are generated. The soil properties selected are those that are important for the production of corn.

All map units in Minnesota were initially evaluated using the Cropland Productivity rule in the National Soil Information System (NASIS). They were assigned a value using an overall CPI based on the combined properties and characteristics of the map unit as a whole, and the values were adjusted based on tacit knowledge of local experts. An individual map unit (for example, Canisteo clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes) will have the same CPI value wherever that map unit occurs throughout the state.

When the soils are rated, the following assumptions are made: a) adequate management, b) no irrigation, c) artificial drainage where required, d) no land leveling or terracing, and e) no climatic factors considered.

The map unit CPI was used to update the map unit crop yields for corn and soybeans. Even though predicted average yields will change with time, the productivity indices are expected to remain relatively constant in relation to one another over time.

## Rating Options

*Edit notes:* Edit notes

*CropProd:* CropProd

*Aggregation Method:* No Aggregation Necessary

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower