The National Commodity Crop Productivity Index (NCCPI) is a model that uses inherent soil properties, landscape features, and climatic characteristics to assign ratings for dry-land commodity crops such as wheat, cotton, sugarcane, corn, soybeans, and barley. The indices generated by the NCCPI model are used for USDA national conservation and Farm Bill programs, as well as other Federal agencies and agriculturists making decisions about infrastructure and NCCPI ratings are not intended to replace state crop performance indices. The model assigns a numerical value from 0.01 to 1.00 based on soil properties, landscape features, and climatic characteristics. Components with the most desirable soil properties, landscape features, and climatic characteristics will exhibit NCCPI numerical values that are above those with less desirable traits.