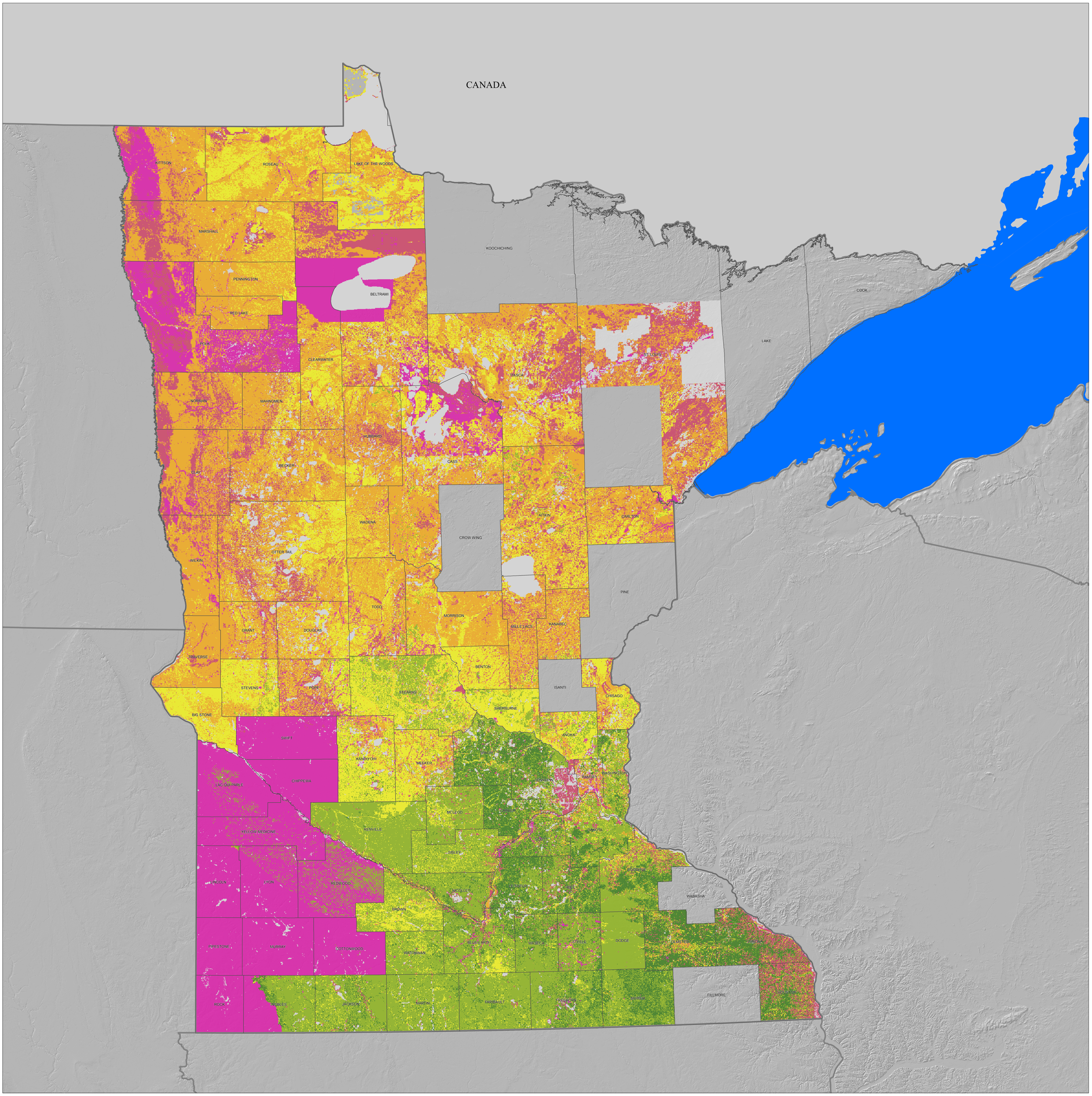
National Commodity Crop Productivity Index (Corn Rating) - Minnesota



National Commodity Crop Productivity Index

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, sorghum, corn, soybeans and barley. The indices generated by the NCCPI model are used for USDA national conservation and Farm Bill programs, applications within other Federal agencies and decision making by others involved in agriculture infrastructure, and NCCPI ratings are not intended to replace state crop performance indices. The model arrays map unit components from 0.01 to 1.0, and components with the most desirable soil properties, landscape features and climatic characteristics will display with larger NCCPI numerical values than soils with less desirable traits.

NCCPI Corn Rating

- Less than 0.01
- 0.01 - 0.20
- 0.21 - 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.60
- 0.61 - 0.80
- 0.81 - 1.00
- Null
- No Digital Mapping Available
- Water
- County Boundaries
- State Boundaries

N
W E
S

0 50 100
Kilometers

0 25 50
Miles

Original Map Scale 1:500,000

Original Map Scale is 1:500,000 when printed using a page size of 60"W x 72"H. When printed at other page sizes, the original absolute map scale will no longer be valid and scale bars should be used for reference.

Albers Equal Area Map Projection
North American Datum of 1983

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Sources:
USDA-NRCS. 2007. County Boundaries derived from 1:100,000 (Bureau of Census - TIGER). National Cartography and Geospatial Center, Ft. Worth, Texas. National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, Nebraska and National Geospatial Development Center, Morgantown, West Virginia. (http://soils.usda.gov).
USDA-NRCS. 2007. NSSC Data - National Commodity Crop Productivity Index (NCCPI) calculation - National Soil Information System (Evaluation Draft 02/28/2008). National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, Nebraska, and National Geospatial Development Center, Morgantown, West Virginia. (http://soils.usda.gov).
USDA-NRCS. 2007. State Boundaries derived from 1:100,000 (Bureau of Census - TIGER). National Cartography and Geospatial Center, Ft. Worth, Texas. National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, Nebraska and National Geospatial Development Center, Morgantown, West Virginia. (http://soils.usda.gov).
USDA-NRCS. 2007. Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) version 2.1. Minnesota Collection. St. Paul, MN. Soil Data Mart Source (http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov). Fiscal Year 2008, second quarter edition.