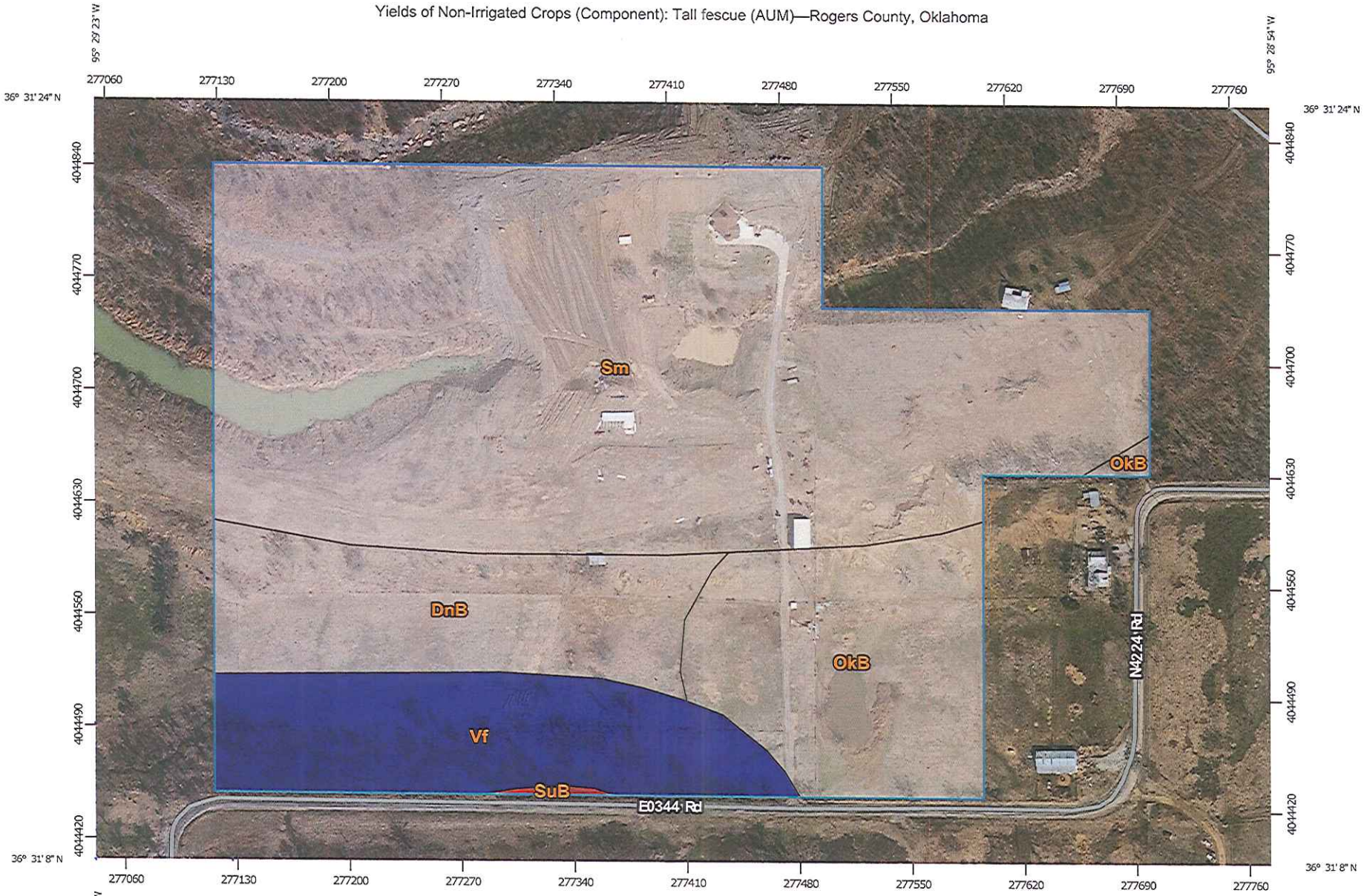
Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Tall fescue (AUM)—Rogers County, Oklahoma



Map Scale: 1:3,340 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 45 90 180 270

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- <= 2.20
- > 2.20 and <= 6.00
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- <= 2.20
- > 2.20 and <= 6.00
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- <= 2.20
- > 2.20 and <= 6.00
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
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: Rogers County, Oklahoma
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 11, 2015

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 10, 2011—Mar 23, 2011

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.

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Tall fescue (AUM)

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Tall fescue (AUM)— Summary by Map Unit — Rogers County, Oklahoma (OK131)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DnB	Dennis silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		6.0	12.7%
OkB	Okemah silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		6.6	14.1%
Sm	Kanima gravelly clay loam, 3 to 50 percent slopes		28.6	60.5%
SuB	Apperson and Summit soils, 1 to 3 percent slopes	2.20	0.1	0.2%
Vf	Verdigris silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	6.00	5.9	12.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			47.2	100.0%

Description

These are the estimated average yields per acre that can be expected of selected nonirrigated crops under a high level of management. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated because of variations in rainfall and other climatic factors.

In the database, some states maintain crop yield data by individual map unit component and others maintain the data at the map unit level. Attributes are included in this application for both, although only one or the other is likely to contain data for any given geographic area. This attribute uses data maintained at the map unit component level.

The yields are actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value for the component. For these yields, only the representative value is used.

The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby areas and results of field trials and demonstrations also are considered.

The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, erosion control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crop varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, and green manure crops; and harvesting that ensures the smallest possible loss.

The estimated yields reflect the productive capacity of each soil for the selected crop. Yields are likely to increase as new production technology is developed. The productivity of a given soil compared with that of other soils, however, is not likely to change.

Rating Options

Crop: Tall fescue

Yield Units: AUM

Aggregation Method: Weighted Average

Component Percent Cutoff: *None Specified*

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes