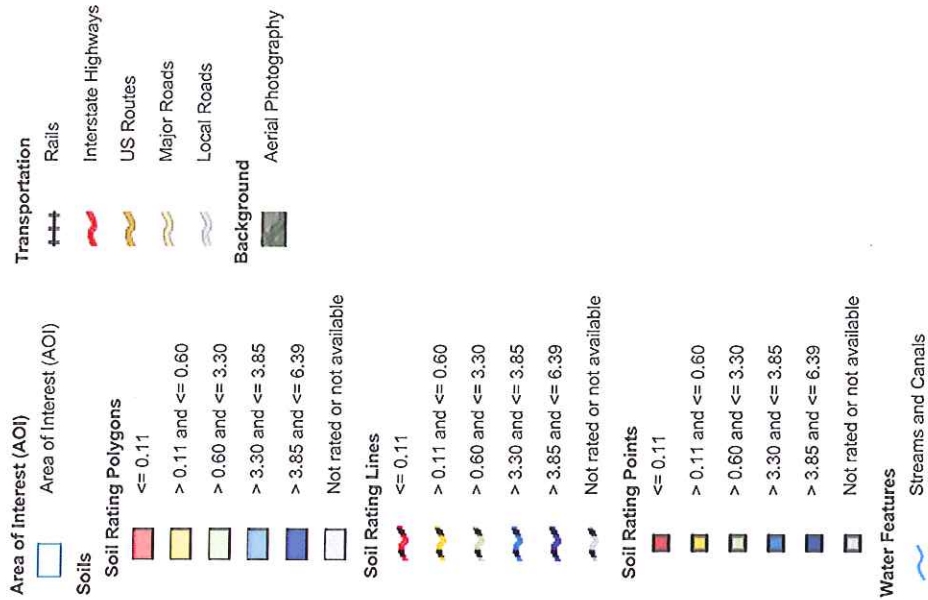


[illegible]

Graphic scale bar showing distances in meters (0 to 3000) and feet (0 to 12000). Map projection: Web Mercator. Corner coordinates: WGS84. Edge lat: 15N. WGS84.

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

MAP LEGEND



MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <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: Mayes County, Oklahoma
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 10, 2015

Soil Survey Area: Wagoner County, Oklahoma
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 11, 2015

Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

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): Improved bermudagrass (AUM)

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Improved bermudagrass (AUM)— Summary by Map Unit — Mayes County, Oklahoma (OK097)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BaB	Bates loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		45.0	1.0%
BaC	Bates loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes		45.6	1.0%
BcC	Bates-Collinsville complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes		427.9	9.3%
ChA	Choteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		148.5	3.2%
ChB	Choteau silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		107.9	2.4%
CoE	Collinsville loam, 5 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.60	1,007.3	22.0%
DnB	Dennis silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		736.7	16.1%
DnC	Dennis silt loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes		85.1	1.9%
DnC2	Dennis silt loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes, eroded		5.6	0.1%
DvE	Eram-Verdigris complex, 0 to 12 percent slopes		300.2	6.6%
HeC	Hector-Enders-Linker complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	3.85	40.8	0.9%
HeE	Hector-Enders complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes		433.2	9.5%
HsF	Hector-Steprock-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 50 percent slopes	0.11	4.2	0.1%
LeB	Lenapah silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		9.5	0.2%
LrD	Lenapah-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	0.11	239.0	5.2%
Ma	Mayes silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		19.4	0.4%
OkA	Okemah silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		161.1	3.5%
PaA	Parsons silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		470.1	10.3%

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Improved bermudagrass (AUM)— Summary by Map Unit — Mayes County, Oklahoma (OK097)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
SuA	Summit silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	6.39	42.8	0.9%
SuB	Summit silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		96.9	2.1%
SuC	Summit silty clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes		21.5	0.5%
TaA	Taloka silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		35.7	0.8%
Ve	Verdigris silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded		2.5	0.1%
W	Water		88.3	1.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			4,574.9	99.9%
Totals for Area of Interest			4,579.5	100.0%

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Improved bermudagrass (AUM)— Summary by Map Unit — Wagoner County, Oklahoma (OK145)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BbC	Bates fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes		0.0	0.0%
CkC	Coweta-Bates complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes		0.4	0.0%
CsF	Coweta stony fine sandy loam, 5 to 30 percent slopes		1.8	0.0%
DnB	Dennis silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes		1.4	0.0%
DxE	Dennis-Radley complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	3.30	0.5	0.0%
OkA	Okemah silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		0.5	0.0%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			4.6	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			4,579.5	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: Improved bermudagrass

Yield Units: AUM

Aggregation Method: Weighted Average

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes