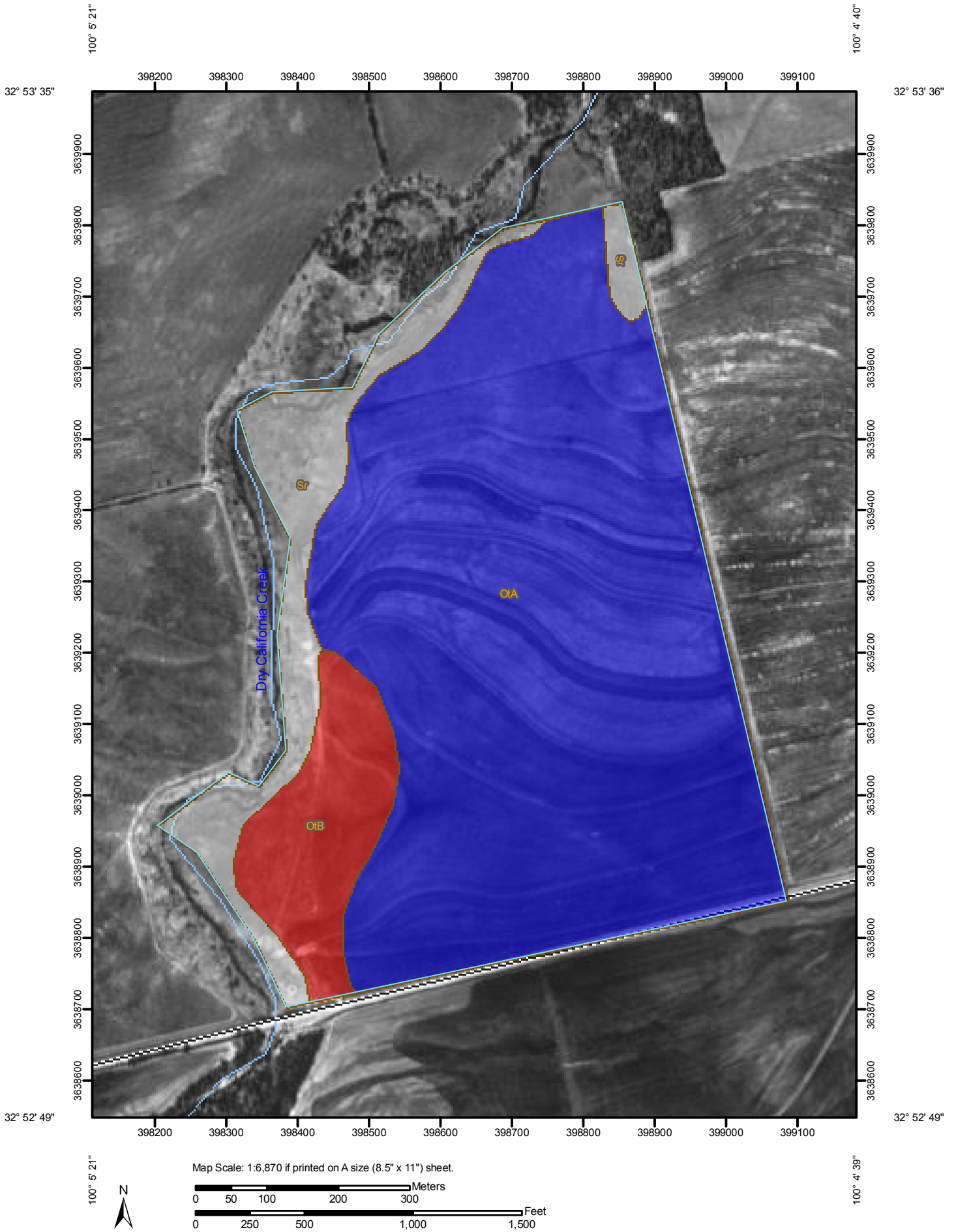



Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Map Unit): Cotton lint (Lbs)—Jones County, Texas



MAP LEGEND


Area of Interest (AOI)


 Area of Interest (AOI)


Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

 <= 350

 > 350 AND <= 375


 Not rated or not available

Political Features


 Cities

Water Features

 Oceans


 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:6,870 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 14N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Jones County, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 4, Jan 3, 2007

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 1/14/1996

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 (Map Unit): Cotton lint (Lbs)

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Map Unit): Cotton lint (Lbs)— Summary by Map Unit — Jones County, Texas				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
OtA	Sagerton clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	375.00	117.7	78.1%
OtB	Sagerton clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	350.00	14.6	9.7%
Sr	Spur soils, broken		18.3	12.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			150.6	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 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: Cotton lint

Yield Units: Lbs

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Higher