

Iowa Corn Suitability Rating CSR2 (IA)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI
1D	Ida silt loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes	41	4.2	2.7%
1D3	Ida silt loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes, severely eroded	32	38.8	24.9%
9B	Marshall silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	95	16.5	10.6%
10C	Monona silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	89	36.3	23.3%
10C2	Monona silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	86	5.1	3.3%
10D2	Monona silt loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes, eroded	60	35.1	22.5%
12B	Napier silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	93	19.9	12.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			155.8	100.0%

Description

This attribute is only applicable to soils in the state of Iowa. Corn suitability ratings (CSR2) provide a relative ranking of all soils mapped in the State of Iowa according to their potential for the intensive production of row crops. The CSR2 is an index that can be used to rate the potential yield of one soil against that of another over a period of time. Considered in the ratings are average weather conditions and frequency of use of the soil for row crops. Ratings range from 100 for soils that have no physical limitations, occur on minimal slopes, and can be continuously row cropped to as low as 5 for soils that are severely limited for the production of row crops.

When the soils are rated, the following assumptions are made: a) adequate management, b) natural weather conditions (no irrigation), c) artificial drainage where required, d) no frequent flooding on the lower lying soils, and e) no land leveling or terracing. The weighted CSR2 for a given field can be modified by the occurrence of sandy spots, local deposits, rock and gravel outcrops, field boundaries, and noncrossable drainageways. Even though predicted average yields will change with time, the CSR2 values are expected to remain relatively constant in relation to one another over time.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary