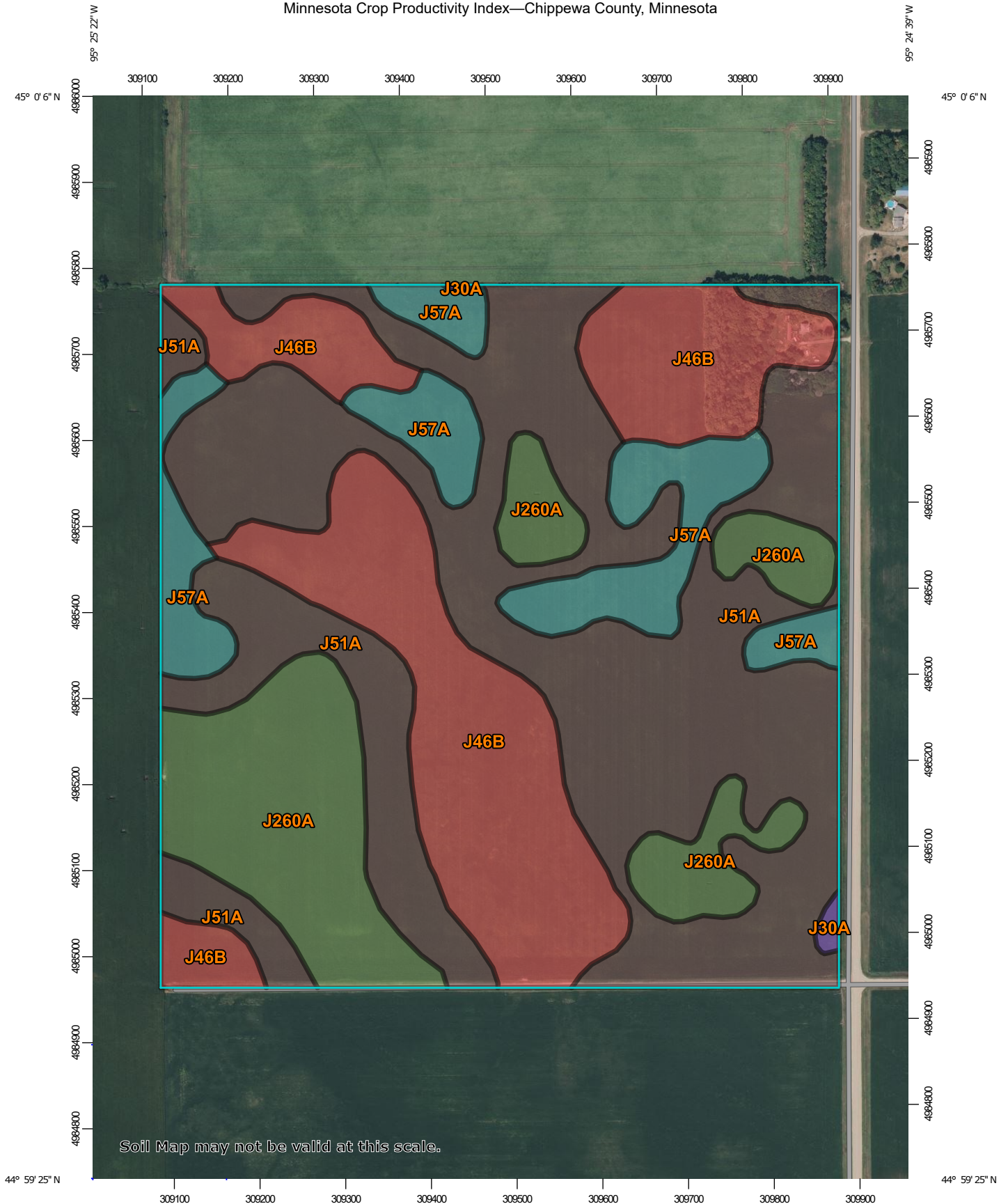
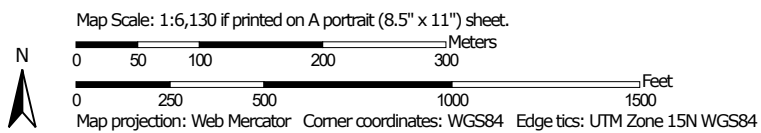


Minnesota Crop Productivity Index—Chippewa County, Minnesota



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

8/20/2026
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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 86
 89
 90
 91
 99
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 86
 89
 90
 91
 99
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 86
 89
 90
 91
 99
 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 1:15,800.

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:
 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: Chippewa County, Minnesota
 Survey Area Data: Version 28, Sep 10, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 9, 2021—Sep 15, 2021

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.

Minnesota Crop Productivity Index

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
J30A	Tara silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	99	0.4	0.2%
J46B	Byrne silt loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	90	41.8	26.1%
J51A	Bearden-Quam, depressional, complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	91	73.9	46.1%
J57A	Balaton-Hamerly complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	89	17.4	10.9%
J260A	Colvin-Quam complex, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes	86	26.9	16.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			160.4	100.0%

Description

The Minnesota Crop Productivity Index (CPI) ratings provide a relative ranking of soils based on their potential for intensive row crop production. An index can be used to rate the potential yield of one soil against that of another over a period of time. Ratings range from 0 to 100. The higher numbers indicate higher production potential.

The CPI ratings do not take into account climatic factors, such as the differences in precipitation or growing degree days across Minnesota. The ratings are based on physical and chemical properties of the soils and on such hazards and flooding and ponding. Available water capacity, reaction (pH), slopes, soil moisture status, cation-exchange capacity (CEC), organic matter content, salinity, and surface fragments are the major properties evaluated when CPI ratings are generated. The soil properties selected are those that are important for the production of corn.

All map units in Minnesota were initially evaluated using the Cropland Productivity rule in the National Soil Information System (NASIS). They were assigned a value using an overall CPI based on the combined properties and characteristics of the map unit as a whole, and the values were adjusted based on tacit knowledge of local experts. An individual map unit (for example, Canisteo clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes) will have the same CPI value wherever that map unit occurs throughout the state.

When the soils are rated, the following assumptions are made: a) adequate management, b) no irrigation, c) artificial drainage where required, d) no land leveling or terracing, and e) no climatic factors considered.

The map unit CPI was used to update the map unit crop yields for corn and soybeans. Even though predicted average yields will change with time, the productivity indices are expected to remain relatively constant in relation to one another over time.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower