Irrigated Capability Subclass—Garfield County, Oklahoma (DMJ)



M	AP LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION		
Area of Interest (AOI)		Map Scale: 1:8,710 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.		
	Area of Interest (AOI)	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,0		
Soils	Soil Map Units	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.		
Soil Ra	tings Erosion	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 14N NAD83		
	Soli limitation within the rooting zone Excess water	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as the version date(s) listed below.		
	Climate condition Not rated or not available	Soil Survey Area: Garfield County, Oklahoma Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 11, 2008		
olitical I	Features	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available		
	Cities PLSS Township and Range PLSS Section	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 shift of map unit boundaries may be evident.		
Water Fe	atures			
	Oceans			
\sim	Streams and Canals			
Transpor	tation			
+++	Rails			
~	Interstate Highways			
\sim	US Routes			
$\sim\sim$	Major Roads			

Irrigated	Capability	Subclass
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Irrigated Capability Subclass— Summary by Map Unit — Garfield County, Oklahoma							
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
Br	Pulaski and Ashport soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded		17.7	8.2%			
MeB	Meno-Bocox complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes		24.8	11.5%			
PsB	Eda loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	е	71.8	33.2%			
PtC	Eda loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	е	24.6	11.4%			
SrB	Lovedale-Carwile complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes		77.2	35.7%			
Totals for Area of Interest			216.0	100.0%			

Description

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels-capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

Capability subclasses are soil groups within one capability class. They are designated by adding a small letter, "e," "w," "s," or "c," to the class numeral, for example, 2e. The letter "e" shows that the main hazard is the risk of erosion unless close-growing plant cover is maintained; "w" shows that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation (in some soils the wetness can be partly corrected by artificial drainage); "s" shows that the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony; and "c," used in only some parts of the United States, shows that the chief limitation is climate that is very cold or very dry.

In class 1 there are no subclasses because the soils of this class have few limitations. Class 5 contains only the subclasses indicated by "w," "s," or "c" because the soils in class 5 are subject to little or no erosion. They have other limitations that restrict their use to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

USDA

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Lower

1/26/2009

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