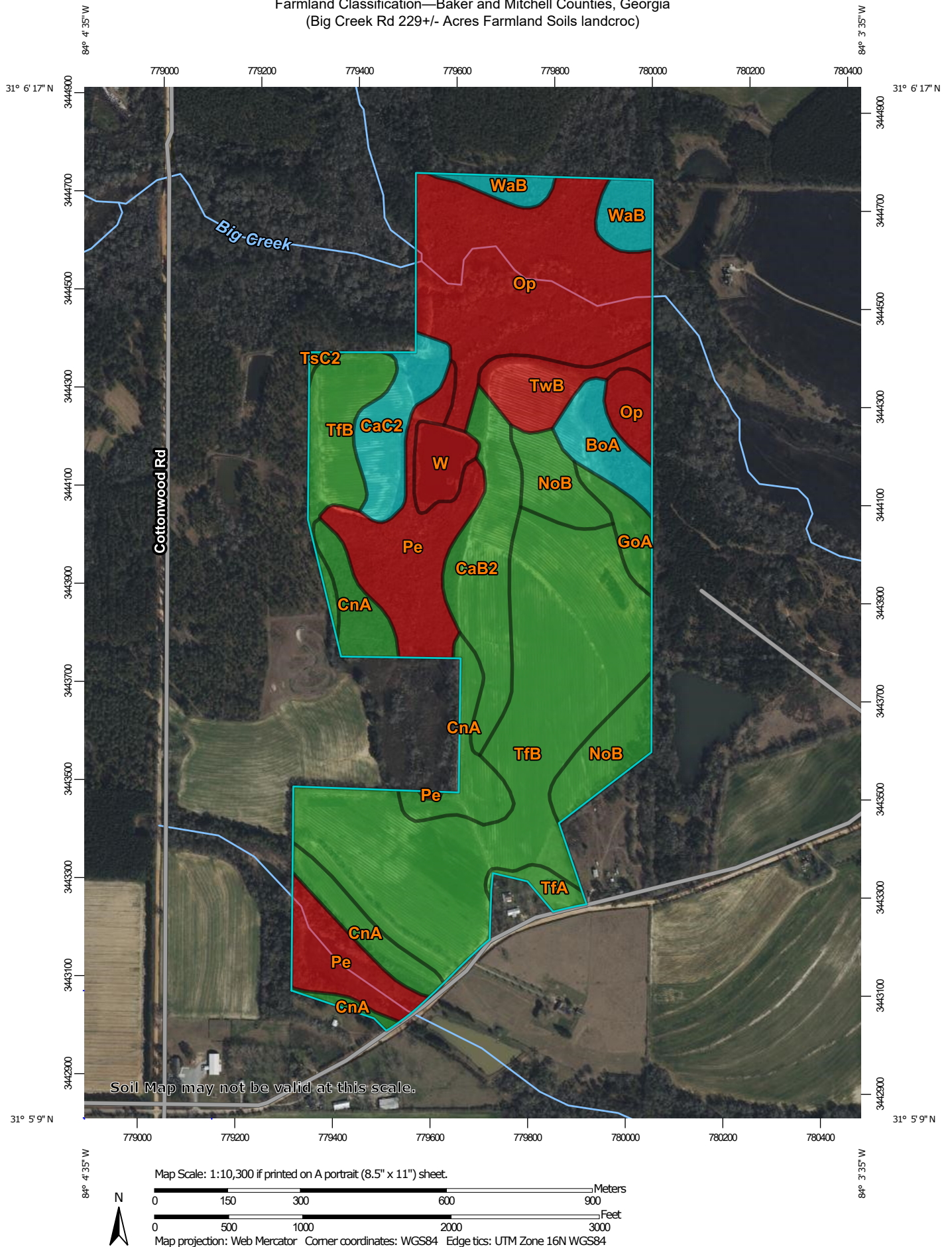


Farmland Classification—Baker and Mitchell Counties, Georgia
(Big Creek Rd 229+/- Acres Farmland Soils landcro)



Farmland Classification—Baker and Mitchell Counties, Georgia
(Big Creek Rd 229+/- Acres Farmland Soils landcroc)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Baker and Mitchell Counties, Georgia
(Big Creek Rd 229+/- Acres Farmland Soils landcroc)

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points			Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance						All areas are prime farmland		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer				Prime farmland if drained		Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
					Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
					Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		

Farmland Classification—Baker and Mitchell Counties, Georgia
(Big Creek Rd 229+/- Acres Farmland Soils landcro)



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BoA	Bonneau loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	6.2	2.8%
CaB2	Carnegie sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland	15.6	6.9%
CaC2	Carnegie sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	8.8	3.9%
CnA	Clarendon loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	17.8	7.9%
GoA	Goldsboro loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3.8	1.7%
NoB	Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	12.6	5.6%
Op	Osier-Pelham complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland	42.8	19.0%
Pe	Pelham loamy sand	Not prime farmland	25.7	11.4%
TfA	Tifton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.0	0.9%
TfB	Tifton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	72.5	32.1%
TsC2	Tifton sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland	0.3	0.1%
TwB	Troup sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	7.3	3.2%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	4.3	1.9%
WaB	Wagram loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	6.2	2.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			226.0	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower