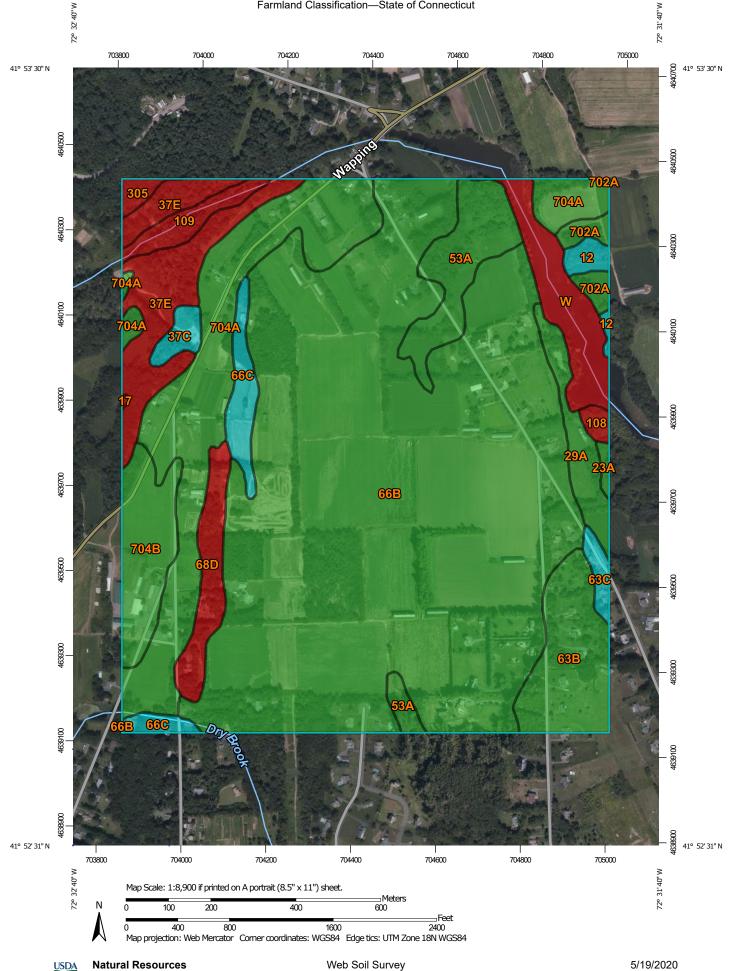
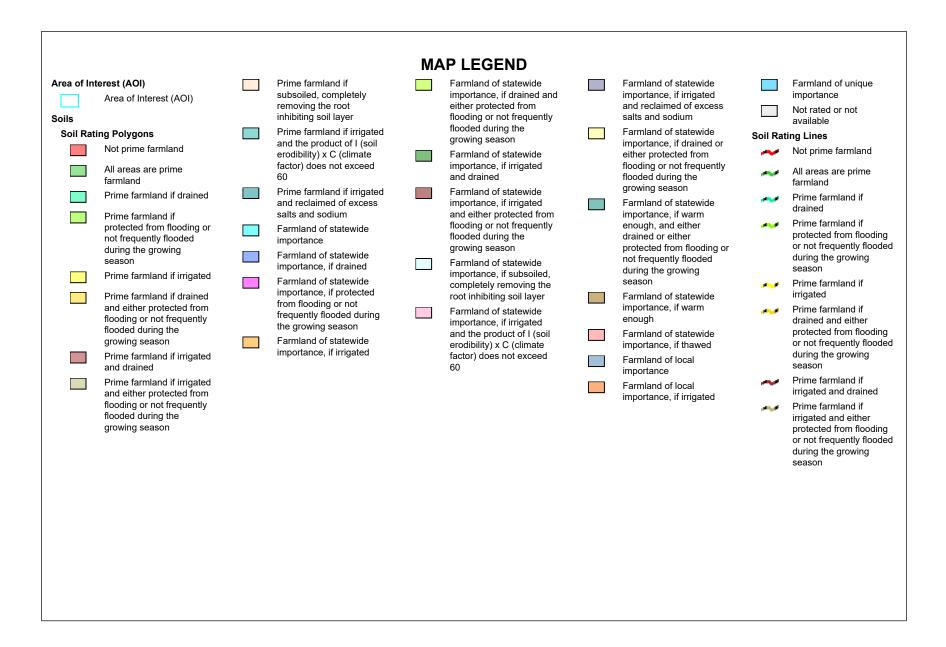
Farmland Classification—State of Connecticut



National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service

5/19/2020 Page 1 of 6



- 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

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- 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 Points

- 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 reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.
					Not rated or not available	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map
			Farmland of statewide	Water Features		measurements.
	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	Streams and Canals		Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:
				Transportation		Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
				+++	Rails	,
	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	~	Interstate Highways	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
				~	US Routes	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
				~	Major Roads	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		out frequently flooded during the growing season	~	Local Roads	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data
				Background		as of the version date(s) listed below.
			Farmland of statewide	Aerial Photog	Aerial Photography	Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	anaugh	enough			Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 13, 2019
		-	Farmland of statewide			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales
		importance, if thawed			1:50,000 or larger.	
		Farmland of local			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 24, 2019	
		importance	Importance Farmland of local			24, 2019
		Farmland of local importance, if irrigated			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.



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
12	Raypol silt loam	Farmland of statewide importance	2.2	0.6%
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.1	0.0%
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.7	0.2%
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	7.0	1.9%
37C	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	2.5	0.7%
37E	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	19.4	5.2%
53A	Wapping very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	14.7	4.0%
63B	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	16.4	4.4%
63C	Cheshire fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	1.9	0.5%
66B	Narragansett silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	209.0	56.4%
66C	Narragansett silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	7.1	1.9%
68D	Narragansett silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	Not prime farmland	8.3	2.2%
108	Saco silt loam	Not prime farmland	1.2	0.3%
109	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	4.4	1.2%
305	Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly	Not prime farmland	1.4	0.4%
702A	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3.2	0.9%
704A	4A Enfield silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		46.7	12.6%
704B	Enfield silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	12.8	3.4%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
W	Water	Not prime farmland	11.8	3.2%	
Totals for Area of Intere	st	370.6	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