



Morganza to the Gulf, Louisiana, Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction Project SEIS



Appendix P – Prime and Unique Farmland

December 2025

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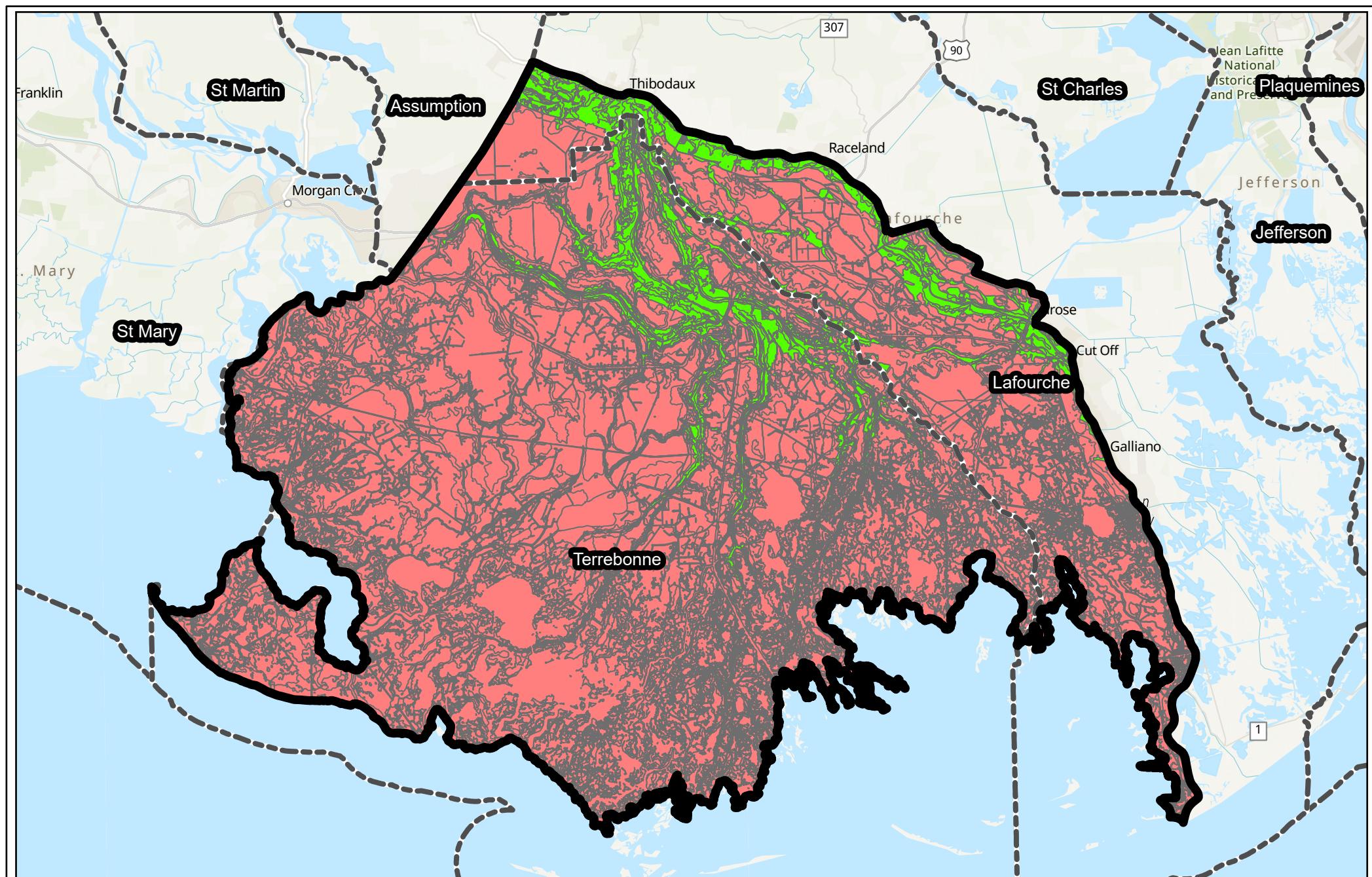
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Part 1: Prime Study Area



■ Study_Area
■ Parish Boundary

Land Class

- All areas are prime farmland (135,362 Ac.)
- Not prime farmland (1,090,957 Ac.)

Prime Farmland Study Area Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes, LA

Prepared with assistance from USDA-NRCS



0 5 10 Miles

Part 2: Lockport to Larose Haul Route Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification—Lafourche Parish, Louisiana
(MTG SEIS Lockport to Larose Haul Route)

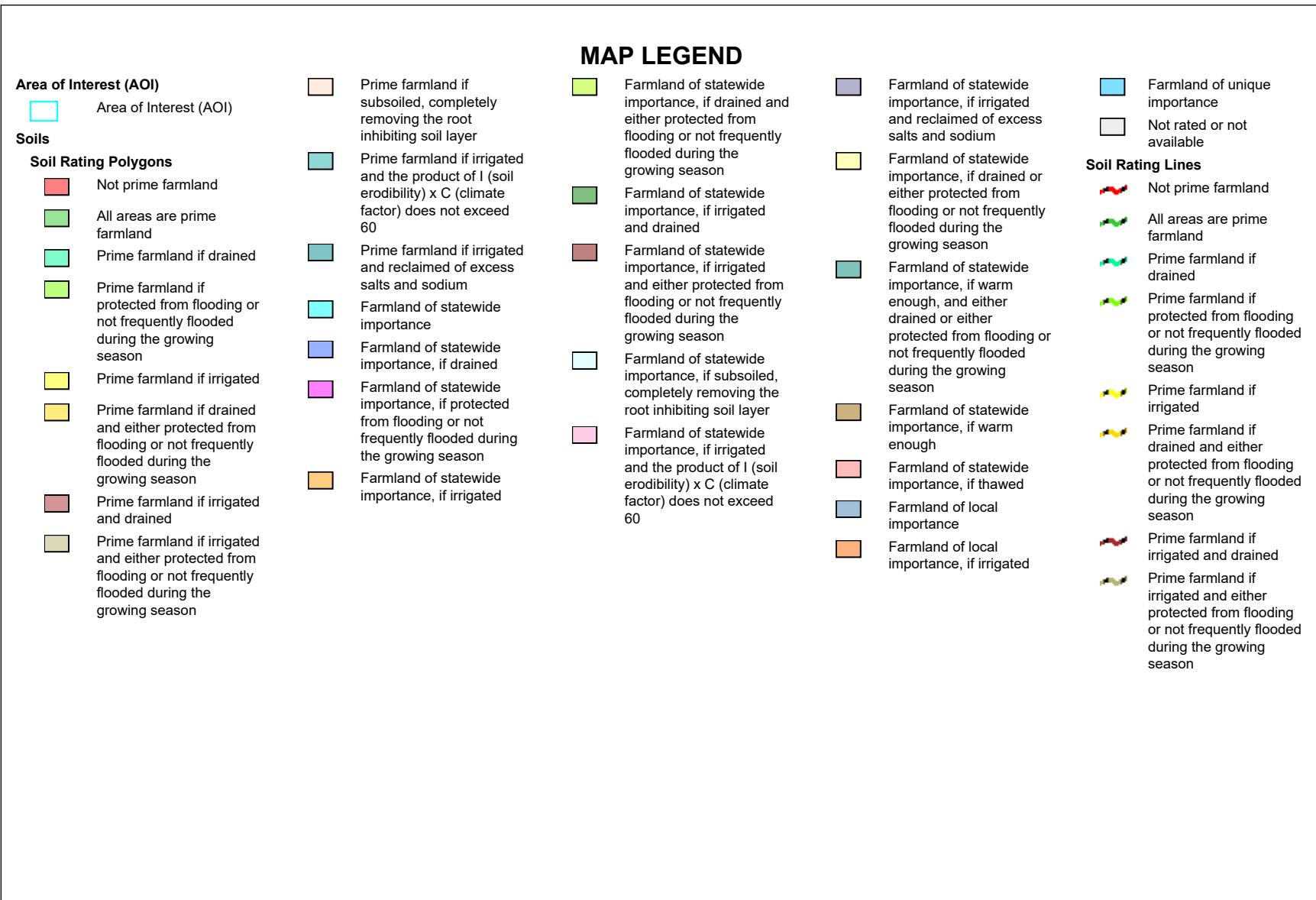


Natural Resources
Conservation Service

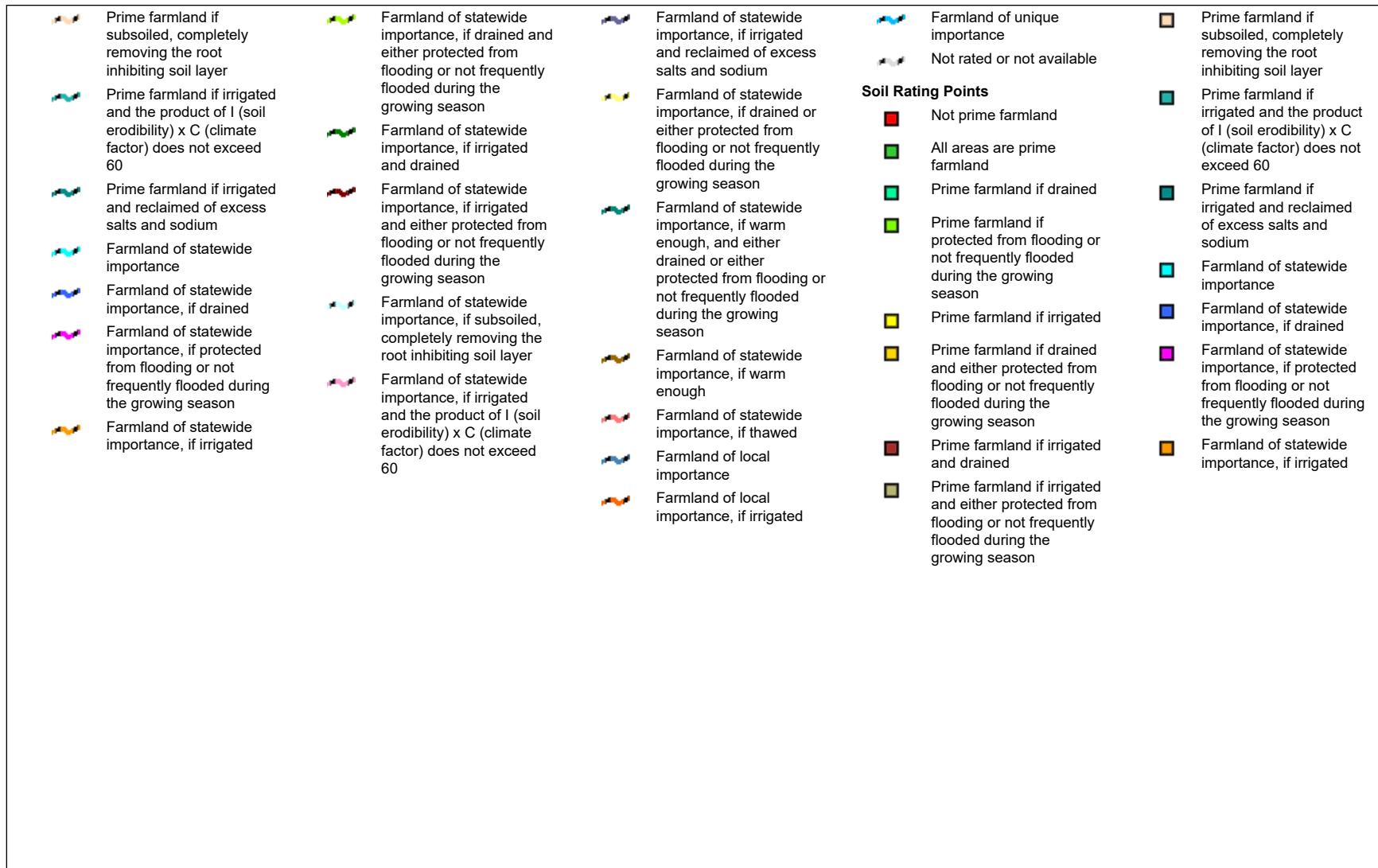
Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

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Farmland Classification—Lafourche Parish, Louisiana
(MTG SEIS Lockport to Larose Haul Route)



Farmland Classification—Lafourche Parish, Louisiana
(MTG SEIS Lockport to Larose Haul Route)



Farmland Classification—Lafourche Parish, Louisiana
(MTG SEIS Lockport to Larose Haul Route)

 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 1:24,000.
 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	 Not rated or not available	<p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>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.</p>
 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	 Streams and Canals	<p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p>
 Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	 Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough	 Rails	<p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service</p> <p>Web Soil Survey URL: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/</p> <p>Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p>
 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 thawed	 Interstate Highways	<p>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.</p>
	 Farmland of local importance	 US Routes	<p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p>
	 Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	 Major Roads	<p>Soil Survey Area: Lafourche Parish, Louisiana</p>
		 Local Roads	<p>Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 5, 2025</p>
		 Aerial Photography	<p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p>
			<p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 4, 2023—Mar 5, 2023</p>
			<p>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.</p>

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BB	Barbary muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	0.6	6.6%
FA	Fausse-Schriever association	Not prime farmland	0.5	5.4%
Ra	Rita muck	Not prime farmland	5.8	67.2%
Sk	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	1.7	19.8%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	0.1	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			8.6	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

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

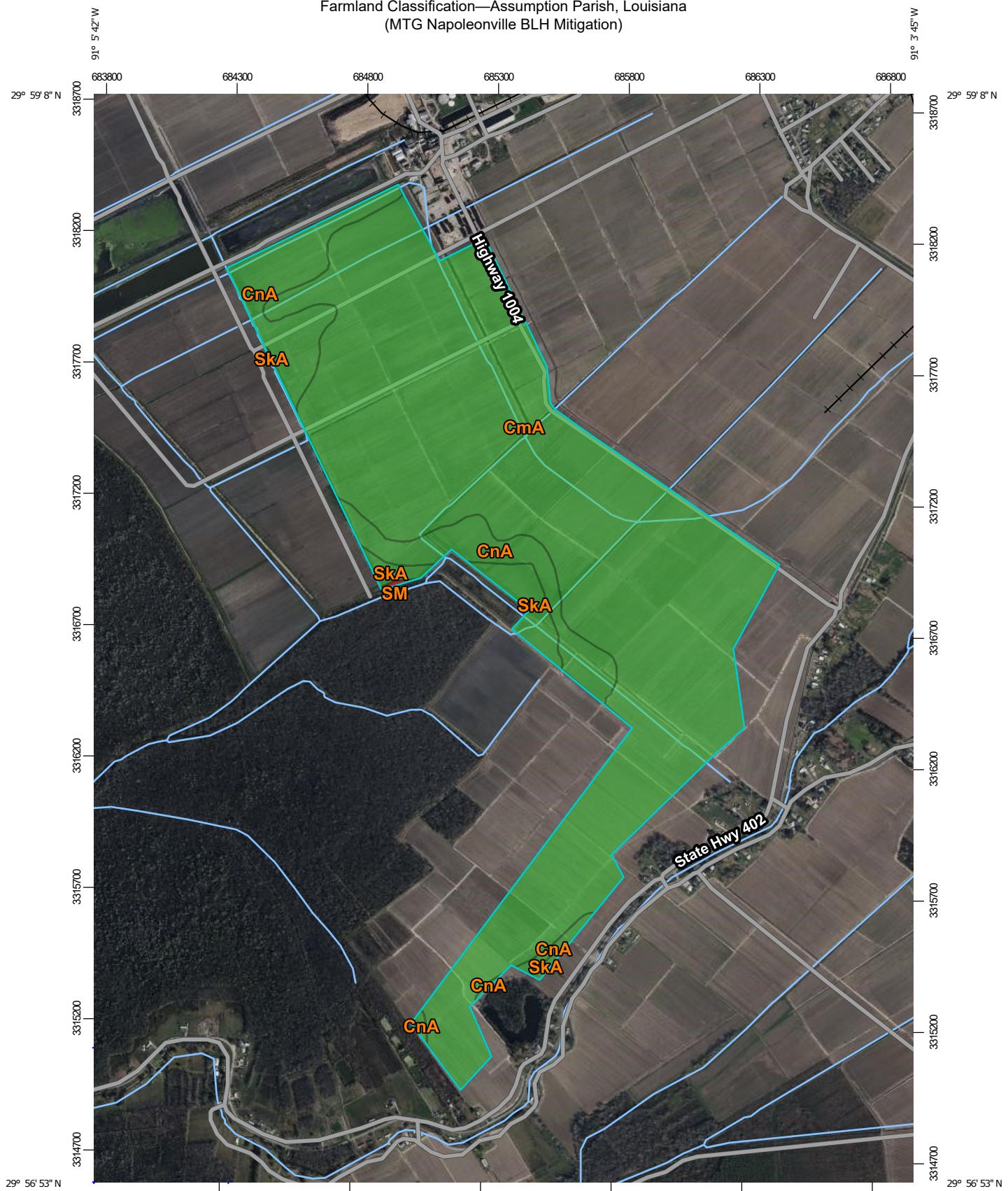
The majority of soil attributes are associated with a component of a map unit, and such an attribute has to be aggregated to the map unit level before a thematic map can be rendered. Map units, however, also have their own attributes. An attribute of a map unit does not have to be aggregated in order to render a corresponding thematic map. Therefore, the "aggregation method" for any attribute of a map unit is referred to as "No Aggregation Necessary".

Tie-break Rule: Lower

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Part 3: Napoleonville Bottom Land Hardwood Classification

Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville BLH Mitigation)



Map Scale: 1:20,200 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 250 500 1000 1500 Meters

0 500 1000 2000 3000 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

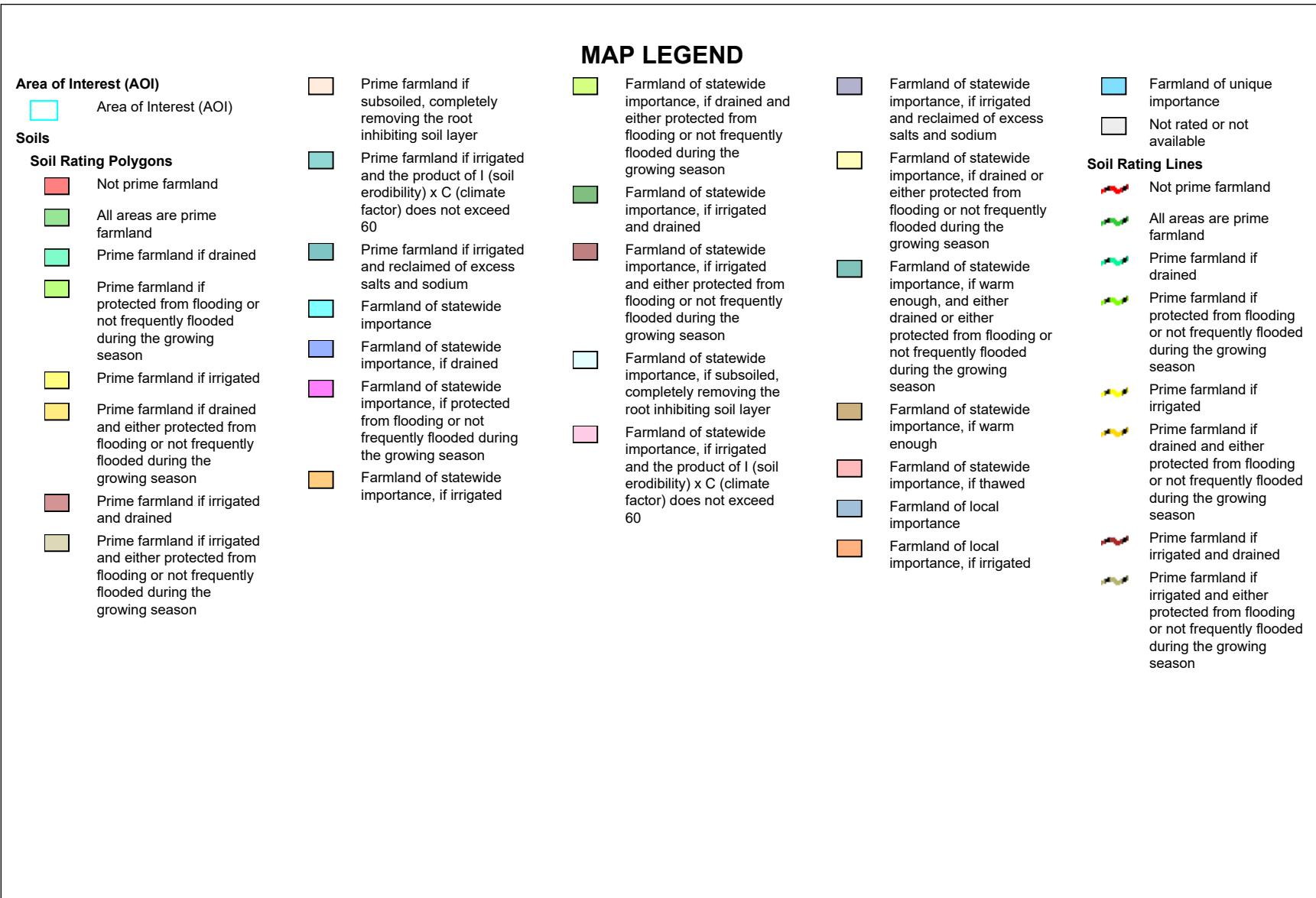


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Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville BLH Mitigation)

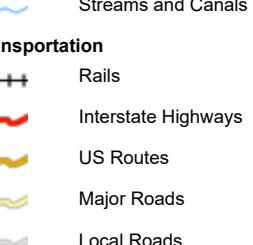
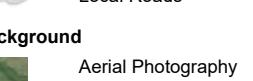


Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville BLH Mitigation)

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



Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville BLH Mitigation)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farmland of unique importance ■ Not rated or not available <p>Water Features</p>  <p>Transportation</p>  <p>Background</p> 	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Assumption Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 28, 2025</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 19, 2023—Mar 5, 2023</p> <p>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.</p>
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Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmA	Cancienne silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	492.8	83.9%
CnA	Cancienne silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	77.0	13.1%
SkA	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	17.5	3.0%
SM	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	0.4	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			587.7	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

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.



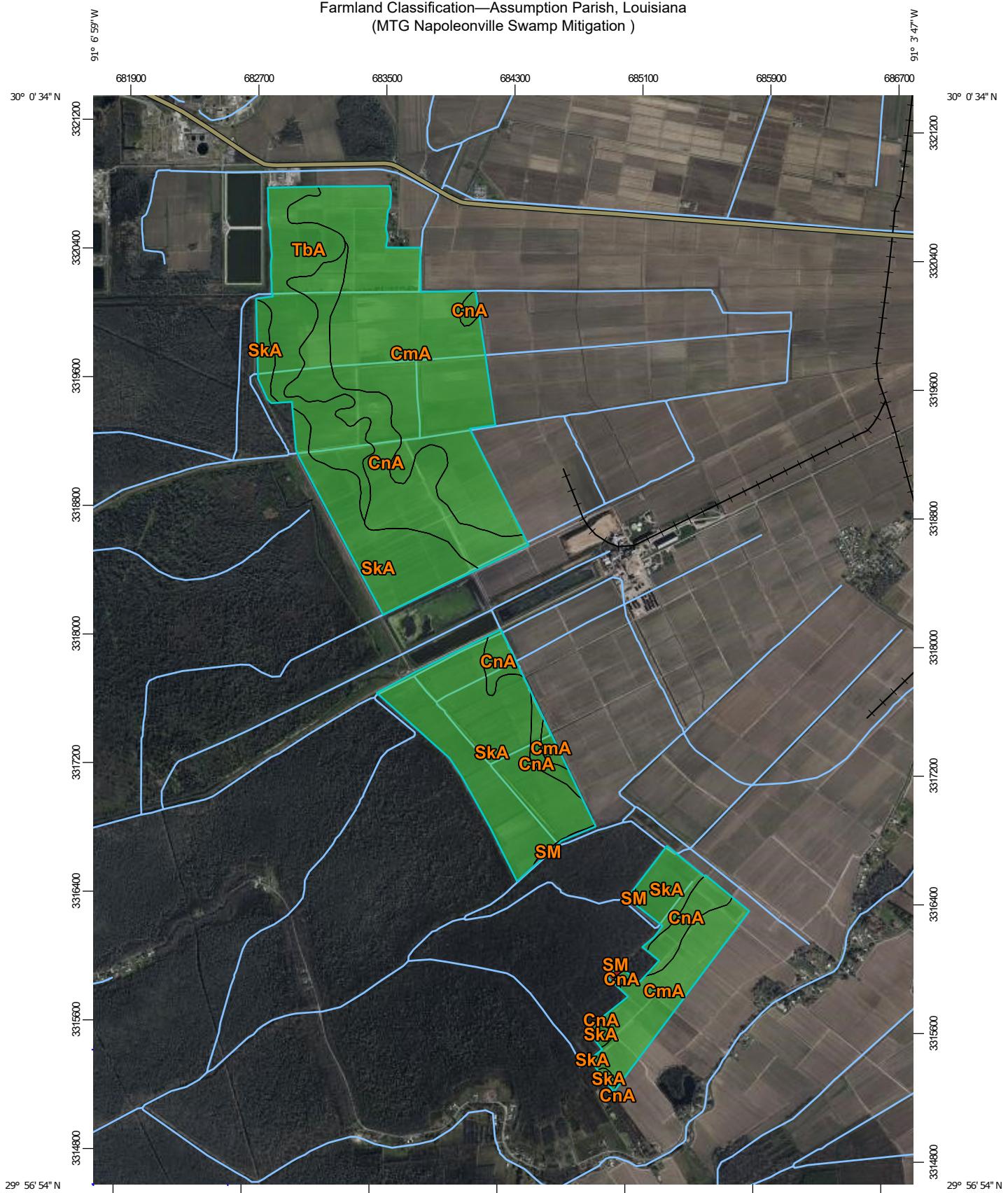
The majority of soil attributes are associated with a component of a map unit, and such an attribute has to be aggregated to the map unit level before a thematic map can be rendered. Map units, however, also have their own attributes. An attribute of a map unit does not have to be aggregated in order to render a corresponding thematic map. Therefore, the "aggregation method" for any attribute of a map unit is referred to as "No Aggregation Necessary".

Tie-break Rule: Lower

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Part 4: Napoleonville Swamp Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville Swamp Mitigation)

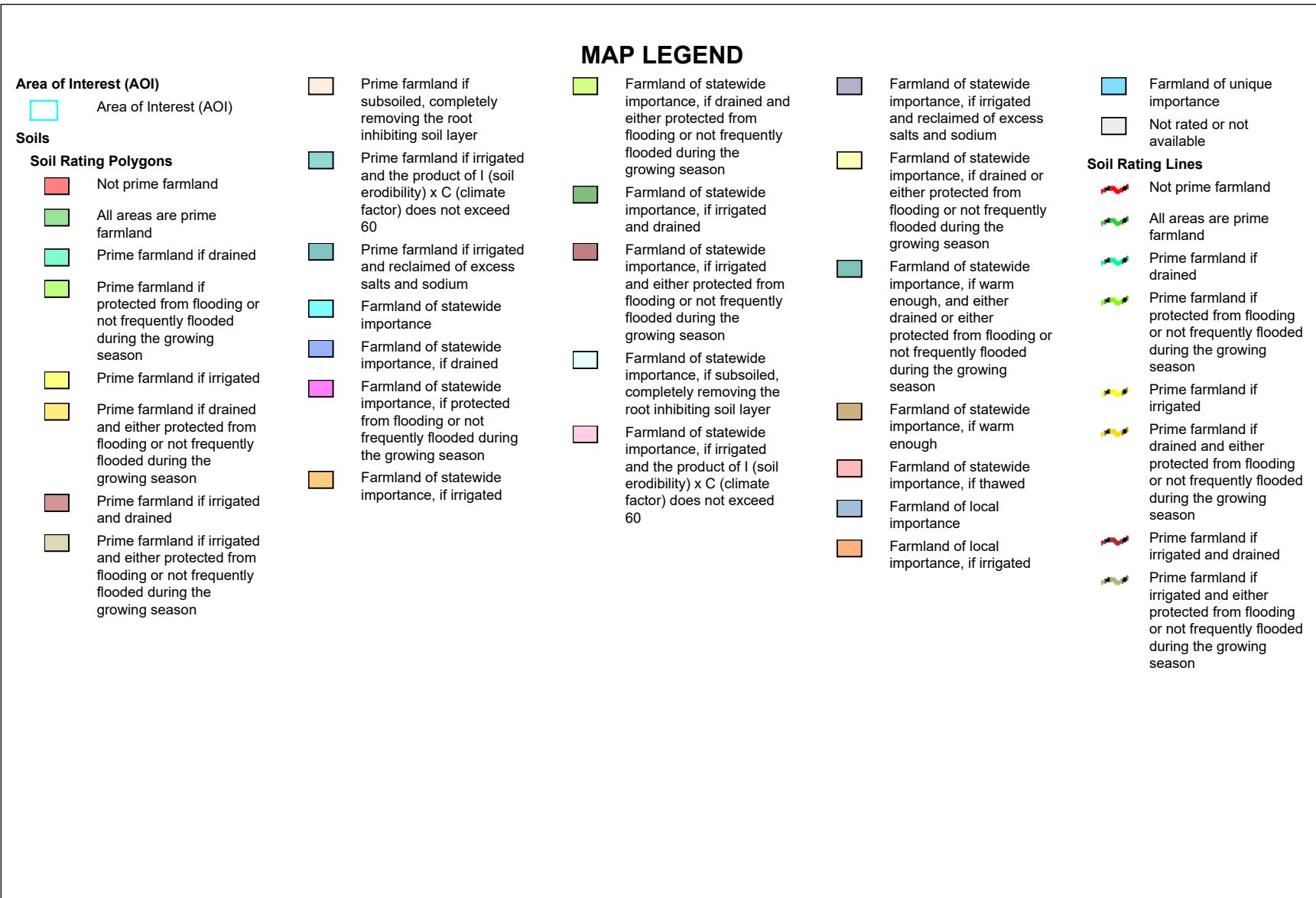


Natural Resources
Conservation Service

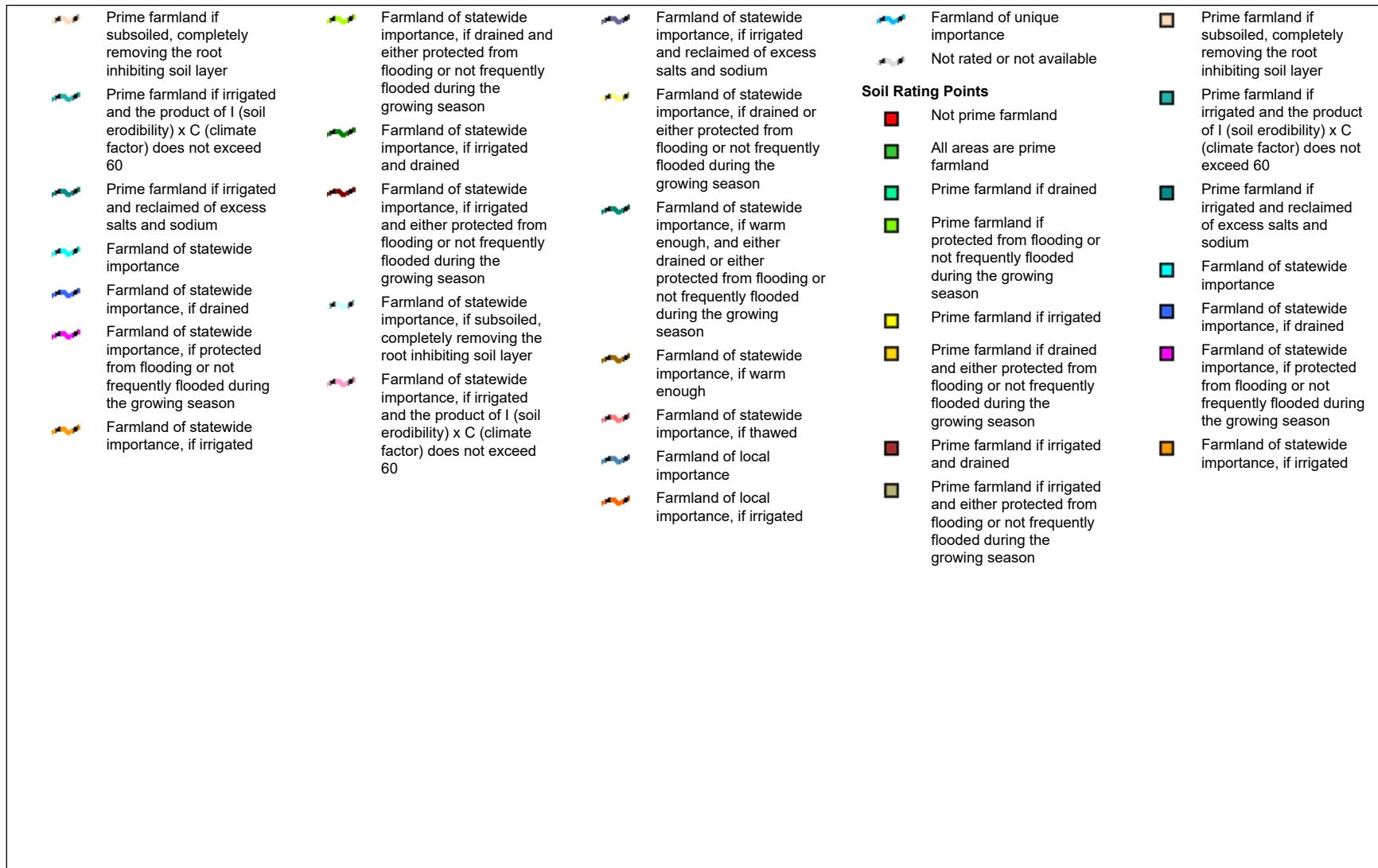
Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

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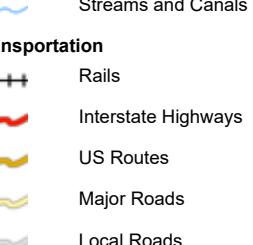
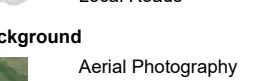
Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville Swamp Mitigation)



Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Napoleonville Swamp Mitigation)



Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
 (MTG Napoleonville Swamp Mitigation)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farmland of unique importance ■ Not rated or not available <p>Water Features</p>  <p>Transportation</p>  <p>Background</p> 	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Assumption Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 28, 2025</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 12, 2023—Mar 15, 2023</p> <p>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.</p>
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Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmA	Cancienne silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	402.6	37.9%
CnA	Cancienne silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	194.3	18.3%
SkA	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	343.1	32.3%
SM	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	3.3	0.3%
TbA	Thibaut clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	119.9	11.3%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,063.2	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.

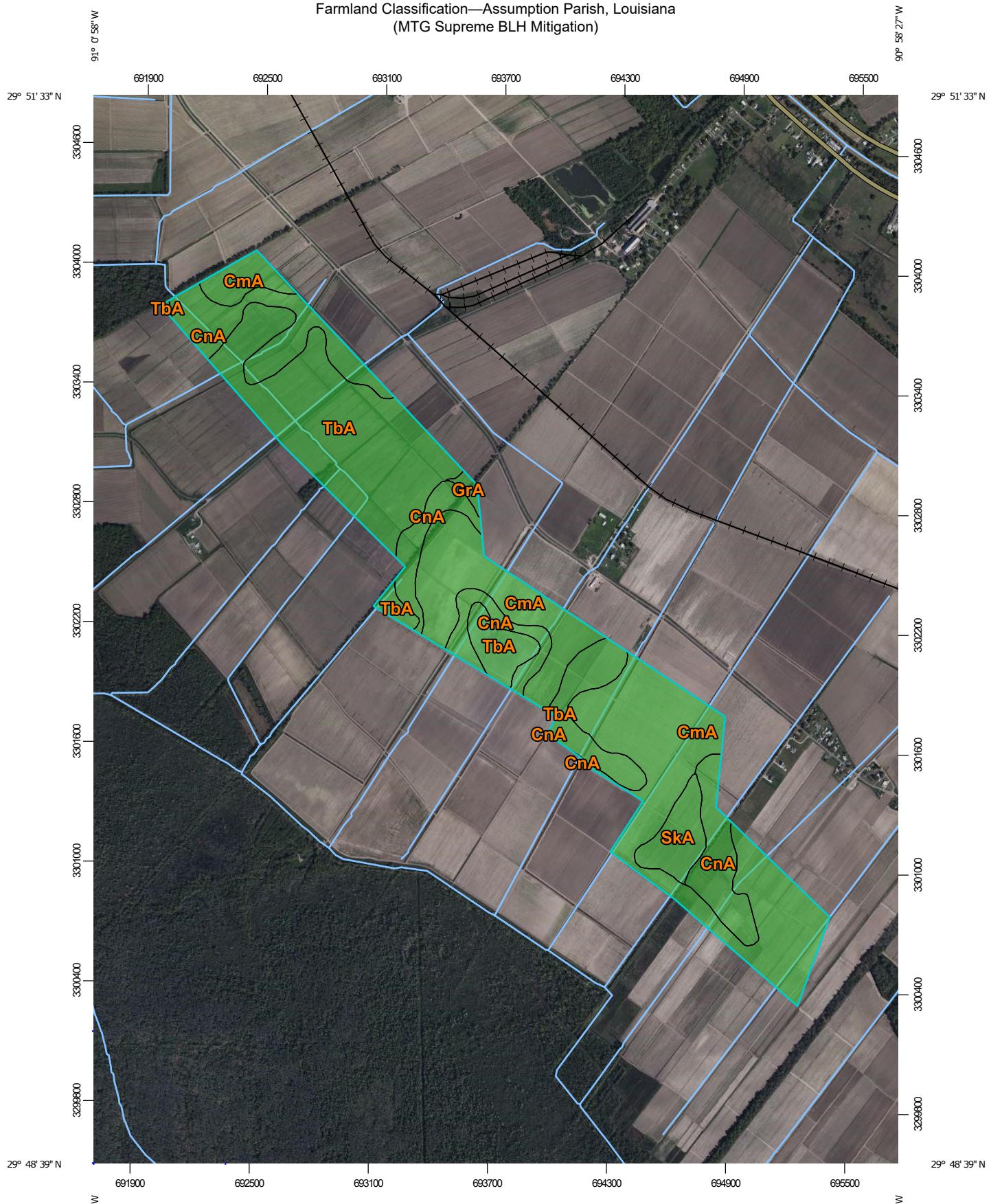
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Part 5: Supreme Bottom Land Hardwood Classification

Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana (MTG Supreme BLH Mitigation)



Map Scale: 1:26,100 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 Meters

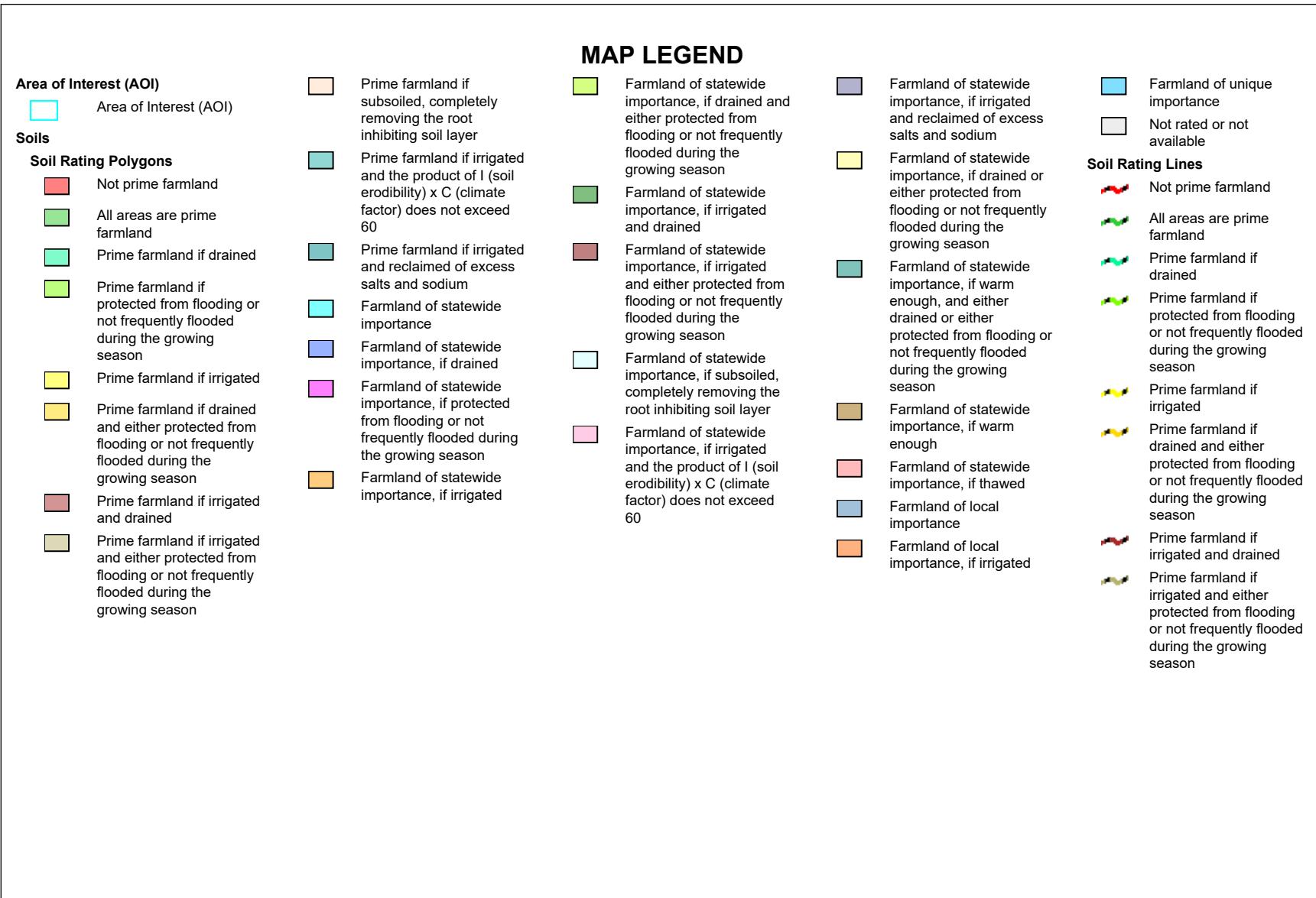
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Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

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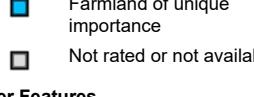
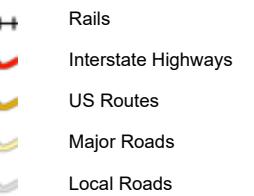
Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme BLH Mitigation)



Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme BLH Mitigation)

 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	 Not rated or not available	 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 irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Not prime farmland	 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	 Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 All areas are prime farmland	 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
 Farmland of statewide importance	 Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough	 Prime farmland if irrigated	 Farmland of statewide importance	
 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained	 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	 Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 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 and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	 Farmland of local importance	 Prime farmland if irrigated and 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 local importance, if irrigated	 Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	

Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme BLH Mitigation)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farmland of unique importance ■ Not rated or not available <p>Water Features</p>  <p>Transportation</p>  <p>Background</p> 	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/ Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Assumption Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 28, 2025</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 19, 2023—Mar 5, 2023</p> <p>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.</p>
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Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmA	Cancienne silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	250.6	40.6%
CnA	Cancienne silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	126.9	20.6%
GrA	Gramercy silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3.2	0.5%
SkA	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	24.2	3.9%
TbA	Thibaut clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	212.5	34.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			617.4	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

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.



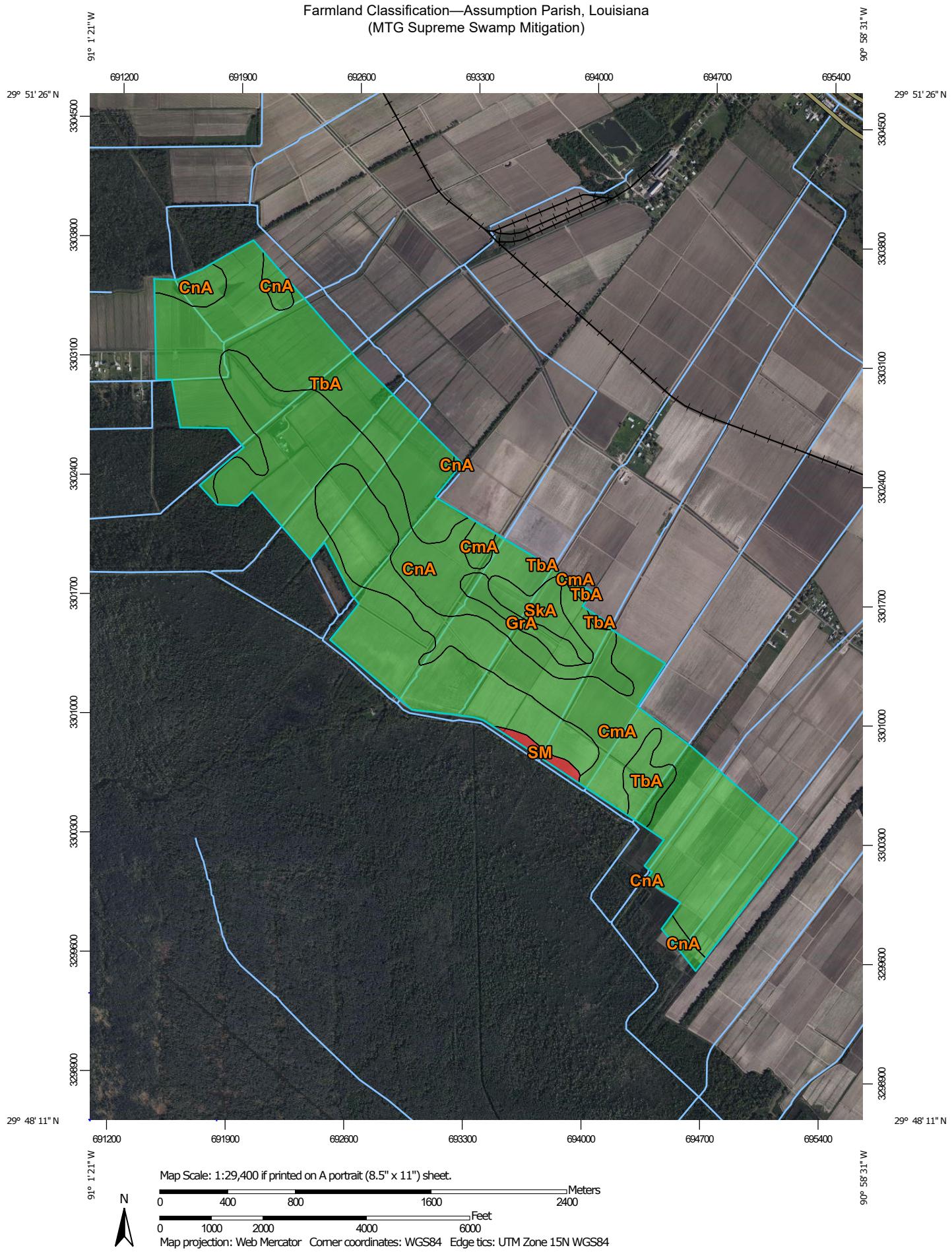
The majority of soil attributes are associated with a component of a map unit, and such an attribute has to be aggregated to the map unit level before a thematic map can be rendered. Map units, however, also have their own attributes. An attribute of a map unit does not have to be aggregated in order to render a corresponding thematic map. Therefore, the "aggregation method" for any attribute of a map unit is referred to as "No Aggregation Necessary".

Tie-break Rule: Lower

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Part 6: Supreme Swamp Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme Swamp Mitigation)

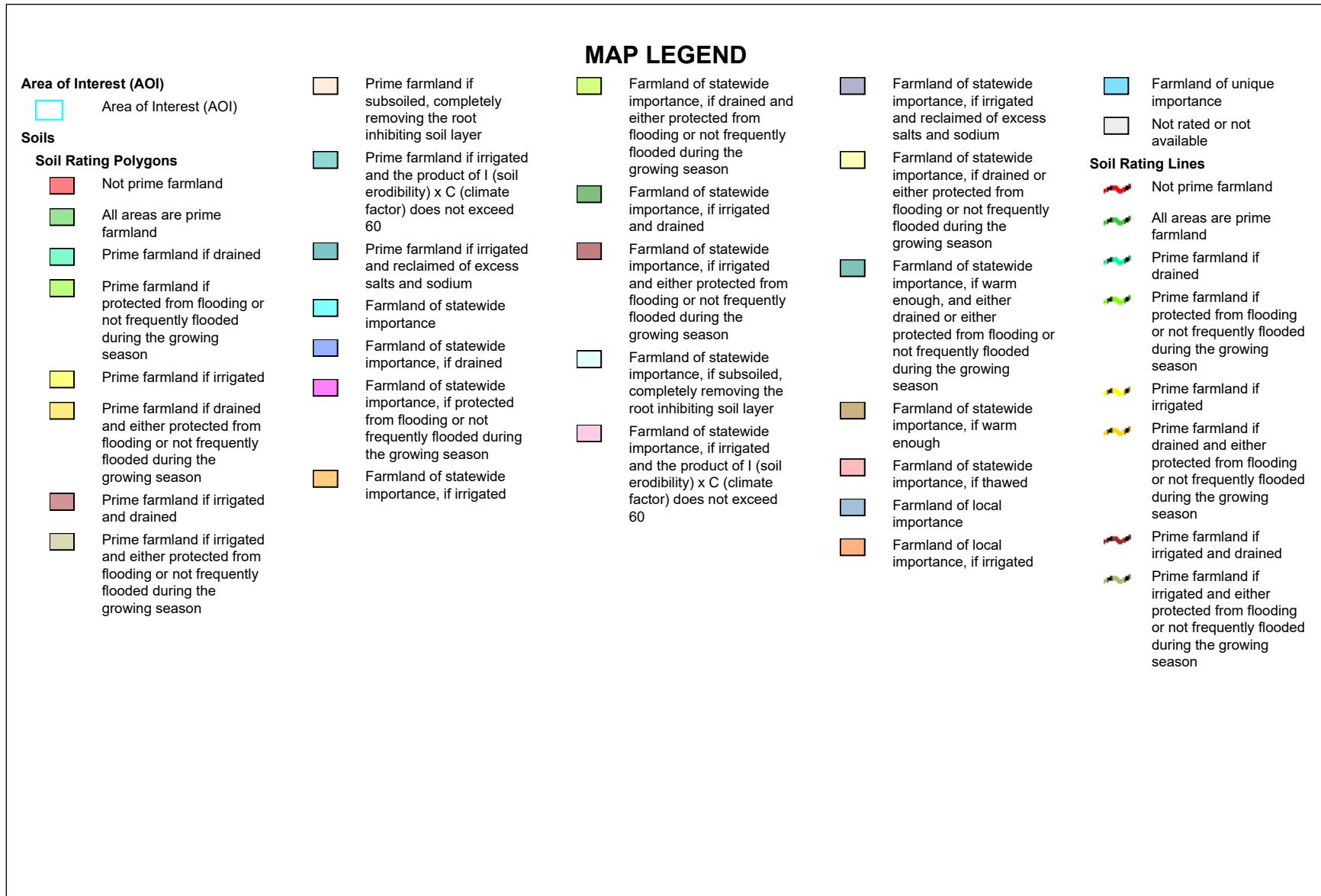


Natural Resources
Conservation Service

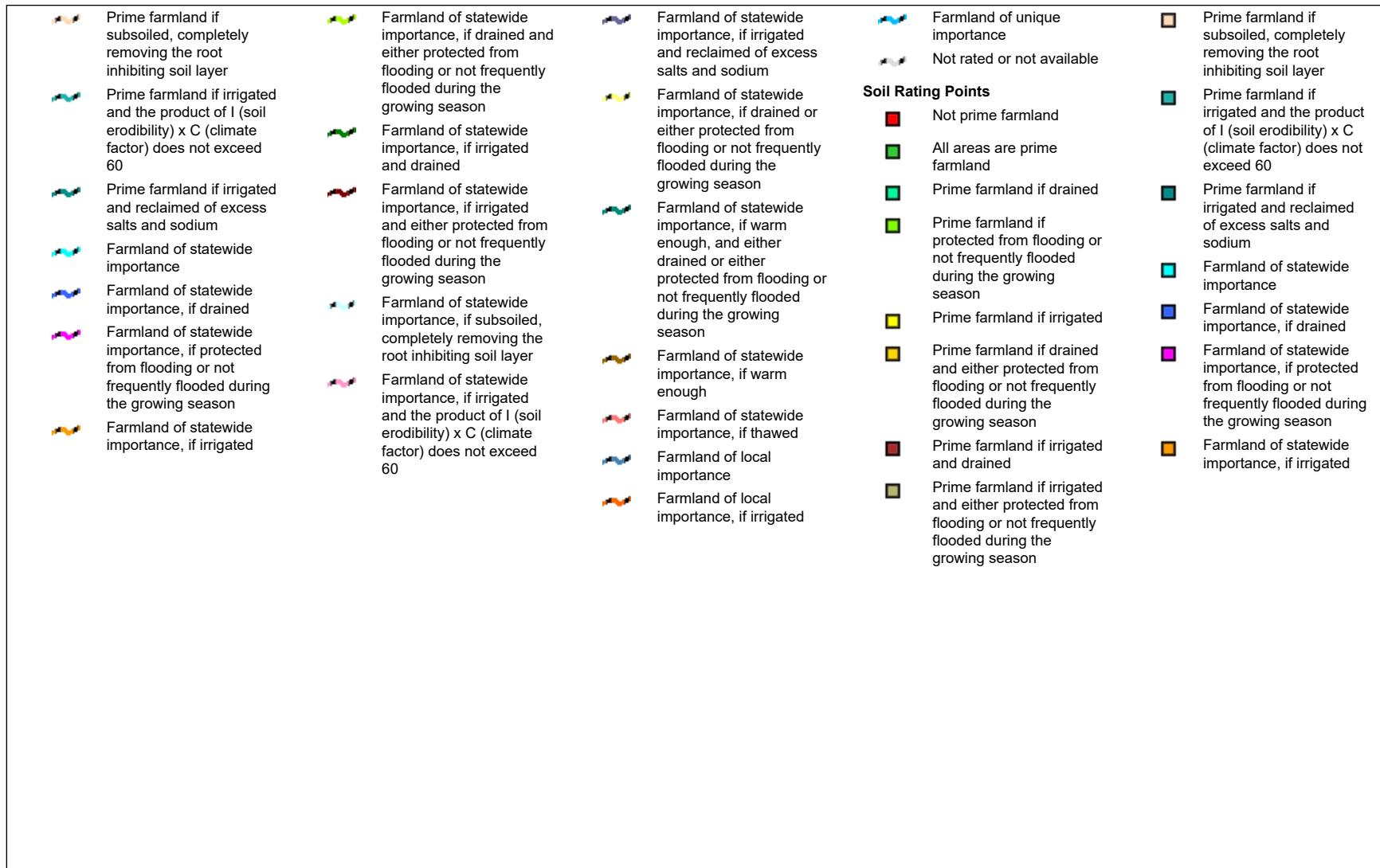
Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

10/21/2025
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Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme Swamp Mitigation)



Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme Swamp Mitigation)



Farmland Classification—Assumption Parish, Louisiana
(MTG Supreme Swamp Mitigation)

 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 1:24,000.
 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	 Not rated or not available	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
 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	Water Features	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/ Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
 Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	 Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough	 Streams and Canals	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.
 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 thawed	 Rails	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
	 Farmland of local importance	 Interstate Highways	Soil Survey Area: Assumption Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 28, 2025
	 Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	 US Routes	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
		 Major Roads	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 19, 2023—Mar 5, 2023
		 Local Roads	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.
		 Aerial Photography	



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmA	Cancienne silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	352.4	31.9%
CnA	Cancienne silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	416.0	37.6%
GrA	Gramercy silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	19.0	1.7%
SkA	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	26.3	2.4%
SM	Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	7.6	0.7%
TbA	Thibaut clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	284.1	25.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,105.4	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

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