



# St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Feasibility Study



**Appendix C – Annex H - Prime and  
Unique Farmlands**

**July 2023**

June 2, 2023

Jordan R. Logarbo, Biologist  
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
 New Orleans District  
 Regional Planning and Environment Division, South  
[jordan.r.logarbo@usace.army.mil](mailto:jordan.r.logarbo@usace.army.mil)

RE: New Levee and Floodwall System – Slidell, LA - St. Tammany Parish

Dear Jordan:

I have reviewed the above referenced project for potential requirements of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) and potential impact to Natural Resources Conservation Service projects in the immediate vicinity.

Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed by a federal agency or with assistance from a federal agency. For FPPA, farmland includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. Farmland subject to FPPA requirements can be forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land, but not water or urban built-up land.

The project map and narrative submitted with your request indicates that the proposed construction area will potentially impact the following prime or unique farmland soils:

**Levee and Floodwall**

Soil Mapunit Symbol and Name	Acres	RV
Aa – Abita silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.5	93
Bg – Brimstone-Guyton silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.1	69
Pr – Prentiss fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	2.0	93
St – Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	31.4	93
Total Acres 41.0		Weighted Average RV 93

**Borrow Area (MS2)**

Soil Mapunit Symbol and Name	Acres	RV
Gt – Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	78.7	69
St – Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	15.8	93
Total Acres 94.5		Weighted Average RV 73

Please find attached an ‘CPA-106 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects’ form for the levee and floodwall construction and an ‘AD-1006 Farmland Conversion



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 State Office  
 3737 Government Street  
 Alexandria, Louisiana 71302  
 Voice: (318) 473-7751 Fax: (844) 325-6947

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Impact Rating' form for the borrow area with our agency's information completed. Furthermore, we do not predict impacts to NRCS work in the vicinity.

For specific information about the soils found in the project area, please visit our Web Soil Survey at the following location: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>

For more information on FPPA requirements or the process to receive a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (Form AD-1006 or CPA-106) please visit the following location: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/landuse/fppa/>

Please direct all future correspondence to me at the address shown below.

Respectfully,



Mitchell J. Mouton  
State Soil Scientist

Attachment

CPA-106 – New Levee Construction – Slidell, LA (pdf)

AD-1006 – New Levee Construction – Slidell, LA (pdf)

Levee Farmland Classification (pdf)

Borrow Area Farmland Classification (pdf)



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**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING  
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

<b>PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)</b>	3. Date of Land Evaluation Request	4. Sheet 1 of _____
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1. Name of Project	5. Federal Agency Involved
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2. Type of Project	6. County and State
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<b>PART II (To be completed by NRCS)</b>	1. Date Request Received by NRCS	2. Person Completing Form
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3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	4. Acres Irrigated   Average Farm Size
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5. Major Crop(s)	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: _____ %	7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: _____ %
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8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS
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<b>PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)</b>	<b>Alternative Corridor For Segment</b>			
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	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
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A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
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B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services				
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C. Total Acres In Corridor				
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<b>PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information</b>				
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A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
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B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
---	--	--	--	--

C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
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D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				
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<b>PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)</b>				
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<b>PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))</b>	<b>Maximum Points</b>			
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1. Area in Nonurban Use	15			
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2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10			
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3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20			
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4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20			
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5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10			
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6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25			
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7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5			
--	---	--	--	--

8. On-Farm Investments	20			
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9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25			
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10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10			
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TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160			
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<b>PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)</b>				
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Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100			
--	-----	--	--	--

Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160			
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<b>TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)</b>	<b>260</b>			
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1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used?  YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. Reason For Selection:
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Signature of Person Completing this Part:	DATE
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**NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor**

## CORRIDOR - TYPE SITE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following criteria are to be used for projects that have a linear or corridor - type site configuration connecting two distant points, and crossing several different tracts of land. These include utility lines, highways, railroads, stream improvements, and flood control systems. Federal agencies are to assess the suitability of each corridor - type site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the land evaluation information.

(1) How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended?

More than 90 percent - 15 points  
90 to 20 percent - 14 to 1 point(s)  
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(2) How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use?

More than 90 percent - 10 points  
90 to 20 percent - 9 to 1 point(s)  
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(3) How much of the site has been farmed (managed for a scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years?

More than 90 percent - 20 points  
90 to 20 percent - 19 to 1 point(s)  
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(4) Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland?

Site is protected - 20 points  
Site is not protected - 0 points

(5) Is the farm unit(s) containing the site (before the project) as large as the average - size farming unit in the County ?

(Average farm sizes in each county are available from the NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census of Agriculture, Acreage or Farm Units in Operation with \$1,000 or more in sales.)  
As large or larger - 10 points  
Below average - deduct 1 point for each 5 percent below the average, down to 0 points if 50 percent or more below average - 9 to 0 points

(6) If the site is chosen for the project, how much of the remaining land on the farm will become non-farmable because of interference with land patterns?

Acreage equal to more than 25 percent of acres directly converted by the project - 25 points  
Acreage equal to between 25 and 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 1 to 24 point(s)  
Acreage equal to less than 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 0 points

(7) Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets, i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities and farmer's markets?

All required services are available - 5 points  
Some required services are available - 4 to 1 point(s)  
No required services are available - 0 points

(8) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage building, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil and water conservation measures?

High amount of on-farm investment - 20 points  
Moderate amount of on-farm investment - 19 to 1 point(s)  
No on-farm investment - 0 points

(9) Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the demand for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?

Substantial reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 25 points  
Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 1 to 24 point(s)  
No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 0 points

(10) Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?

Proposed project is incompatible to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 10 points  
Proposed project is tolerable to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 9 to 1 point(s)  
Proposed project is fully compatible with existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 0 points

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**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING**

<b>PART I</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request			
Name of Project		Federal Agency Involved			
Proposed Land Use		County and State			
<b>PART II</b> (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS		Person Completing Form:	
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i>		YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres:            %		Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres:            %		
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System		Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS		
<b>PART III</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating			
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly					
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly					
C. Total Acres In Site					
<b>PART IV</b> (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland					
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland					
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted					
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value					
<b>PART V</b> (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)					
<b>PART VI</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i>		<b>Maximum Points</b>	Site A	Site B	Site C
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)			
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160			
<b>PART VII</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100			
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160			
<b>TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)</b>		260			
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Reason For Selection:					
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:					Date:

*(See Instructions on reverse side)*

## STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at [http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip\\_public/USA\\_map](http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map), or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

*(For Federal Agency)*

**Part I:** When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

**Part III:** When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

**Part VI:** Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

**Part VII:** In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.

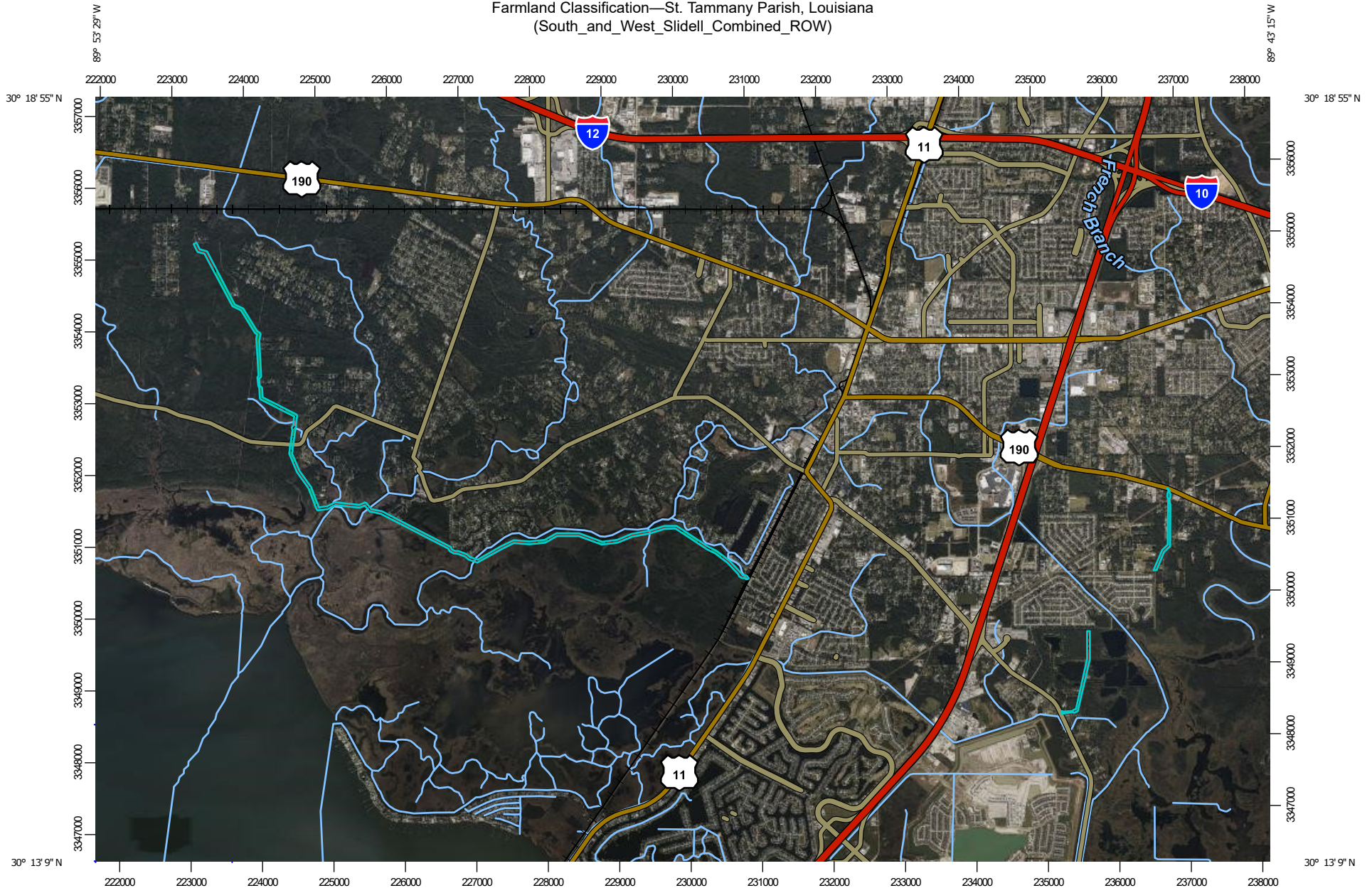
Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

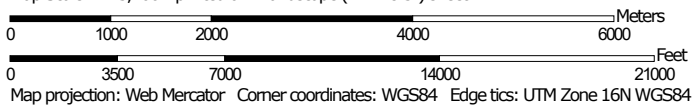
For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(South\_and\_West\_Slidel\_Combined\_ROW)



Map Scale: 1:75,100 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.






Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(South\_and\_West\_Slidell\_Combined\_ROW)









**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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(South\_and\_West\_Slidell\_Combined\_ROW)

	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		<b>Soil Rating Points</b> 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		Prime farmland if drained		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 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 thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				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 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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(South\_and\_West\_Slidell\_Combined\_ROW)

<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</p> <p> Farmland of local importance</p> <p> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</p>	<p> Farmland of unique importance</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <p> Streams and Canals</p> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <p> Rails</p> <p> Interstate Highways</p> <p> US Routes</p> <p> Major Roads</p> <p> Local Roads</p> <p><b>Background</b></p> <p> Aerial Photography</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: St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 31, 2022</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: Nov 12, 2021—Dec 1, 2022</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
Aa	Abita silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	7.5	5.7%
AC	Allemands muck	Not prime farmland	16.7	12.7%
Ag	Aquents, dredged	Not prime farmland	0.9	0.7%
AR	Arat silty clay loam	Not prime farmland	1.5	1.1%
Bg	Brimstone-Guyton silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	0.1	0.1%
CV	Clovelly muck, 0 to 0.2 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	23.0	17.4%
Gy	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland	7.3	5.5%
Lt	Latonia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.0	0.0%
Mt	Myatt fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	25.0	18.9%
My	Myatt fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	14.4	10.9%
Pr	Prentiss fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.0	1.5%
St	Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	31.4	23.8%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	2.3	1.7%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>132.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

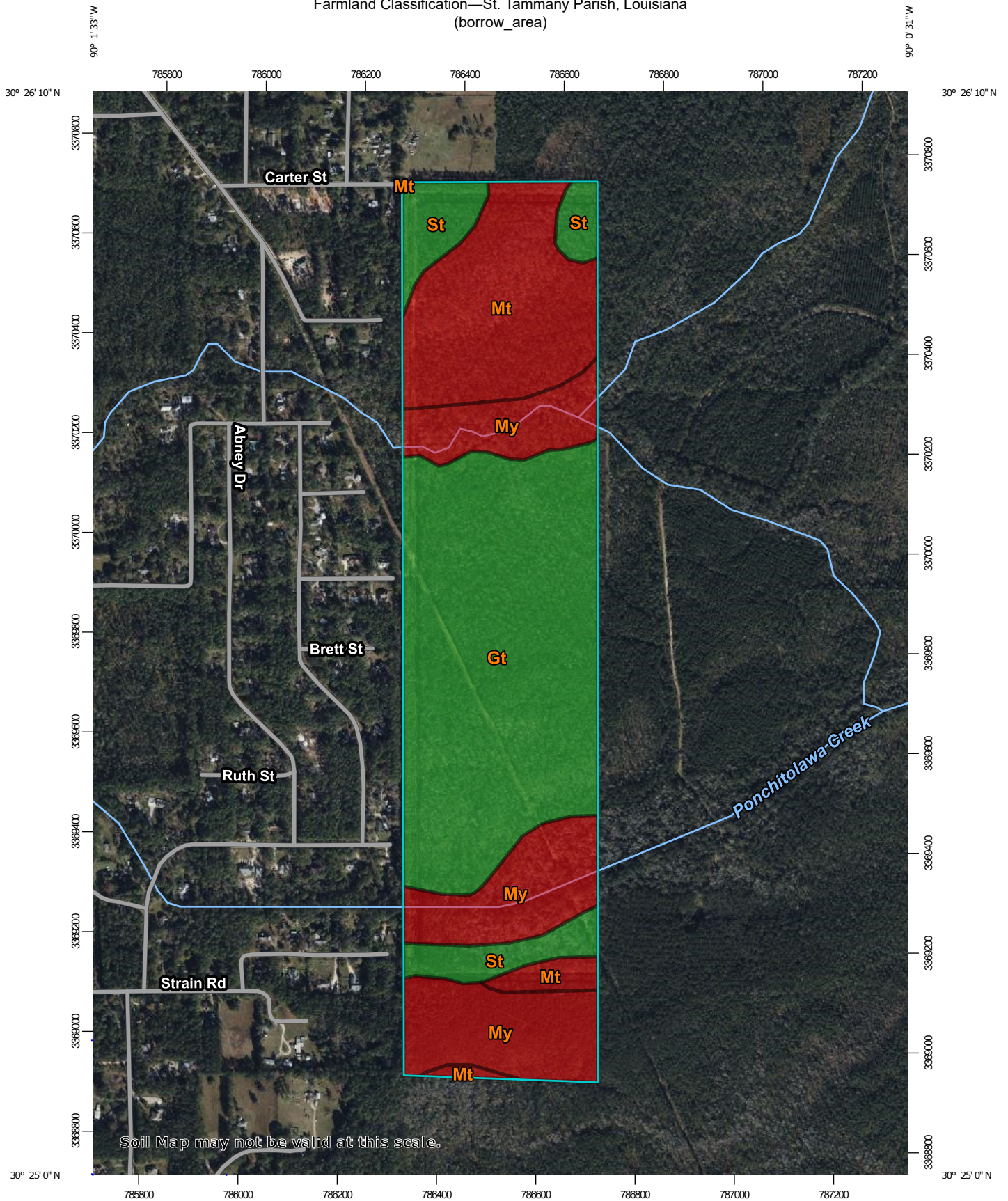
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime 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

Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(borrow\_area)



Map Scale: 1:10,600 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.




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



Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(borrow\_area)









**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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(borrow\_area)

	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		<b>Soil Rating Points</b> 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		Prime farmland if drained		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 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 thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				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 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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(borrow\_area)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</li> <li> Farmland of local importance</li> <li> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of unique importance</li> <li> Not rated or not available</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Streams and Canals</li> </ul> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Rails</li> <li> Interstate Highways</li> <li> US Routes</li> <li> Major Roads</li> <li> Local Roads</li> </ul> <p><b>Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Aerial Photography</li> </ul>	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <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> </div> <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: St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 31, 2022</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: Nov 30, 2022—Dec 1, 2022</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
Gt	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	78.7	45.0%
Mt	Myatt fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	36.4	20.8%
My	Myatt fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	43.8	25.1%
St	Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	15.8	9.1%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>174.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

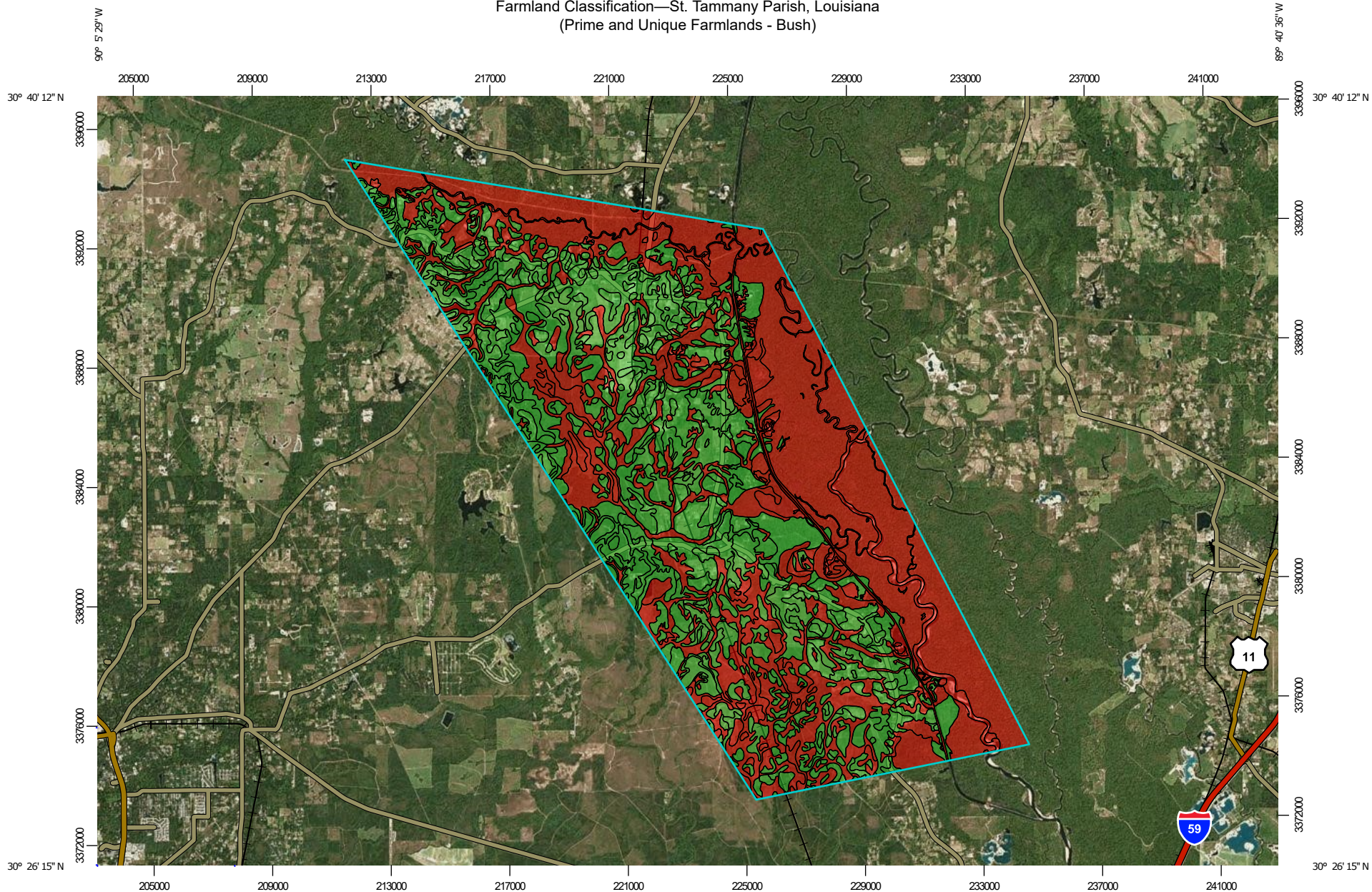
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime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

## Rating Options

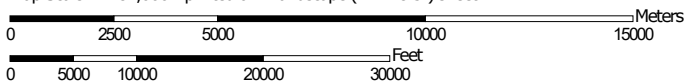
*Aggregation Method:* No Aggregation Necessary

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Bush)



Map Scale: 1:182,000 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.




Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Bush)









**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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Bush)

	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		<b>Soil Rating Points</b> 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		Prime farmland if drained		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 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 thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				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 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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Bush)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</li> <li> Farmland of local importance</li> <li> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of unique importance</li> <li> Not rated or not available</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Streams and Canals</li> </ul> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Rails</li> <li> Interstate Highways</li> <li> US Routes</li> <li> Major Roads</li> <li> Local Roads</li> </ul> <p><b>Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Aerial Photography</li> </ul>	<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: St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 11, 2019</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: Jan 1, 1999—Dec 31, 2003</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
Aa	Abita silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	31.6	0.1%
Ag	Aquents, dredged	Not prime farmland	143.3	0.3%
AR	Arat silty clay loam	Not prime farmland	1,541.3	2.8%
AT	Arkabutla and Rosebloom soils, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	10,977.6	19.9%
Ca	Cahaba fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4,303.8	7.8%
Dp	Dumps	Not prime farmland	5.7	0.0%
Gy	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland	60.1	0.1%
Lt	Latonia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2,270.0	4.1%
Mt	Myatt fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	5,149.2	9.3%
My	Myatt fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	5,049.5	9.1%
OB	Ouachita and Bibb soils, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	5,323.8	9.6%
Pg	Pits	Not prime farmland	221.3	0.4%
Pr	Prentiss fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4,741.7	8.6%
Pt	Prentiss fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	655.7	1.2%
Rs	Ruston fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	156.7	0.3%
Rt	Ruston fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	323.5	0.6%
Sa	Savannah fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2,219.5	4.0%
Sh	Savannah fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1,501.0	2.7%
Sm	Smithdale fine sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	69.8	0.1%
St	Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	8,787.9	15.9%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
W	Water	Not prime farmland	1,682.0	3.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>55,214.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

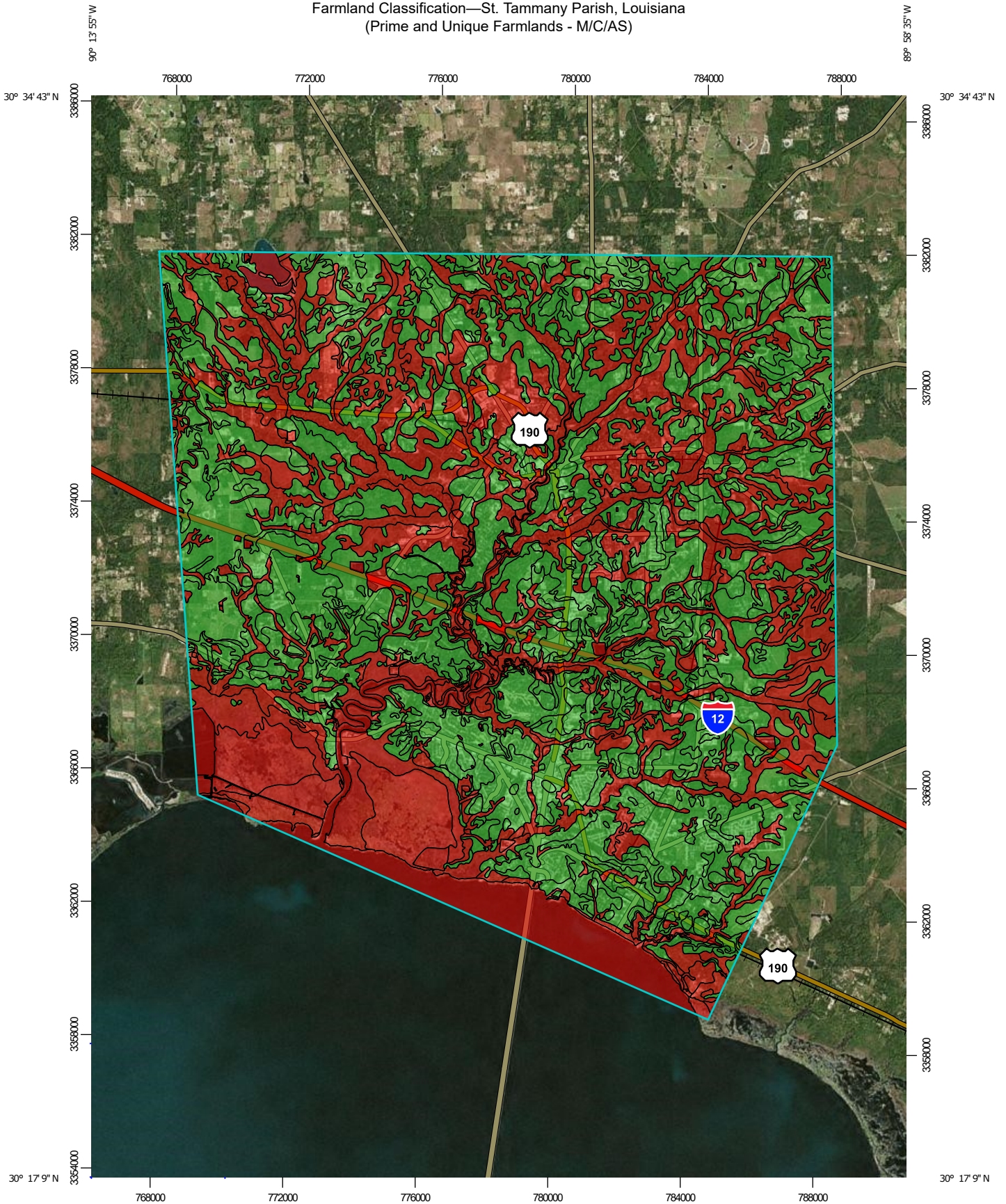
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime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

## Rating Options

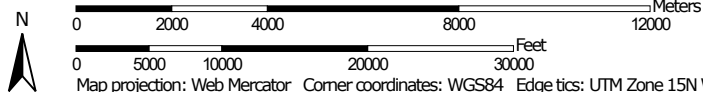
*Aggregation Method:* No Aggregation Necessary

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - M/C/AS)



Map Scale: 1:158,000 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



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






Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - M/C/AS)









**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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - M/C/AS)

	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	<b>Soil Rating Points</b>			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 the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Farmland of statewide importance		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		Prime farmland if drained		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		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 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 thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				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 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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - M/C/AS)

<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</p>	<p> Farmland of unique importance</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p>	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p>
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p><b>Water Features</b></p> <p> Streams and Canals</p>	<p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p>
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p><b>Transportation</b></p>	<p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p>
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</p>	<p> Rails</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> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</p>	<p> Interstate Highways</p>	<p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p>
	<p> Farmland of local importance</p>	<p> US Routes</p>	<p>Soil Survey Area: St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 11, 2019</p>
	<p> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</p>	<p> Major Roads</p>	<p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p>
		<p> Local Roads</p>	<p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 1, 1999—Dec 31, 2003</p>
		<p><b>Background</b></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>
		<p> Aerial Photography</p>	

## Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Aa	Abita silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	11,121.6	11.7%
Ab	Abita silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1,041.8	1.1%
AC	Allemands muck	Not prime farmland	1,227.0	1.3%
Ad	Allemands muck, drained	Not prime farmland	55.4	0.1%
Ag	Aquents, dredged	Not prime farmland	137.7	0.1%
AR	Arat silty clay loam	Not prime farmland	2,553.6	2.7%
BB	Barbary mucky clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	806.5	0.9%
Bg	Brimstone-Guyton silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	4,178.8	4.4%
Ca	Cahaba fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	730.9	0.8%
CV	Clovelly muck, 0 to 0.2 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	45.8	0.0%
Dp	Dumps	Not prime farmland	48.5	0.1%
Gt	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	11,202.5	11.8%
Gy	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland	3,532.6	3.7%
KE	Kenner muck	Not prime farmland	2,359.8	2.5%
LF	Lafitte muck, 0 to 0.2 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	77.5	0.1%
Lt	Latonia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	271.6	0.3%
MA	Maurepas muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	685.5	0.7%
Md	Maurepas muck, drained	Not prime farmland	6.0	0.0%
Mt	Myatt fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	12,949.0	13.7%
My	Myatt fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	4,581.8	4.8%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
OB	Ouachita and Bibb soils, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	7,635.3	8.1%
Pg	Pits	Not prime farmland	35.2	0.0%
Pr	Prentiss fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	5,683.8	6.0%
Pt	Prentiss fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1,057.1	1.1%
Sa	Savannah fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	704.7	0.7%
Sh	Savannah fine sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	225.5	0.2%
St	Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	16,857.2	17.8%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	4,996.1	5.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>94,808.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 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.

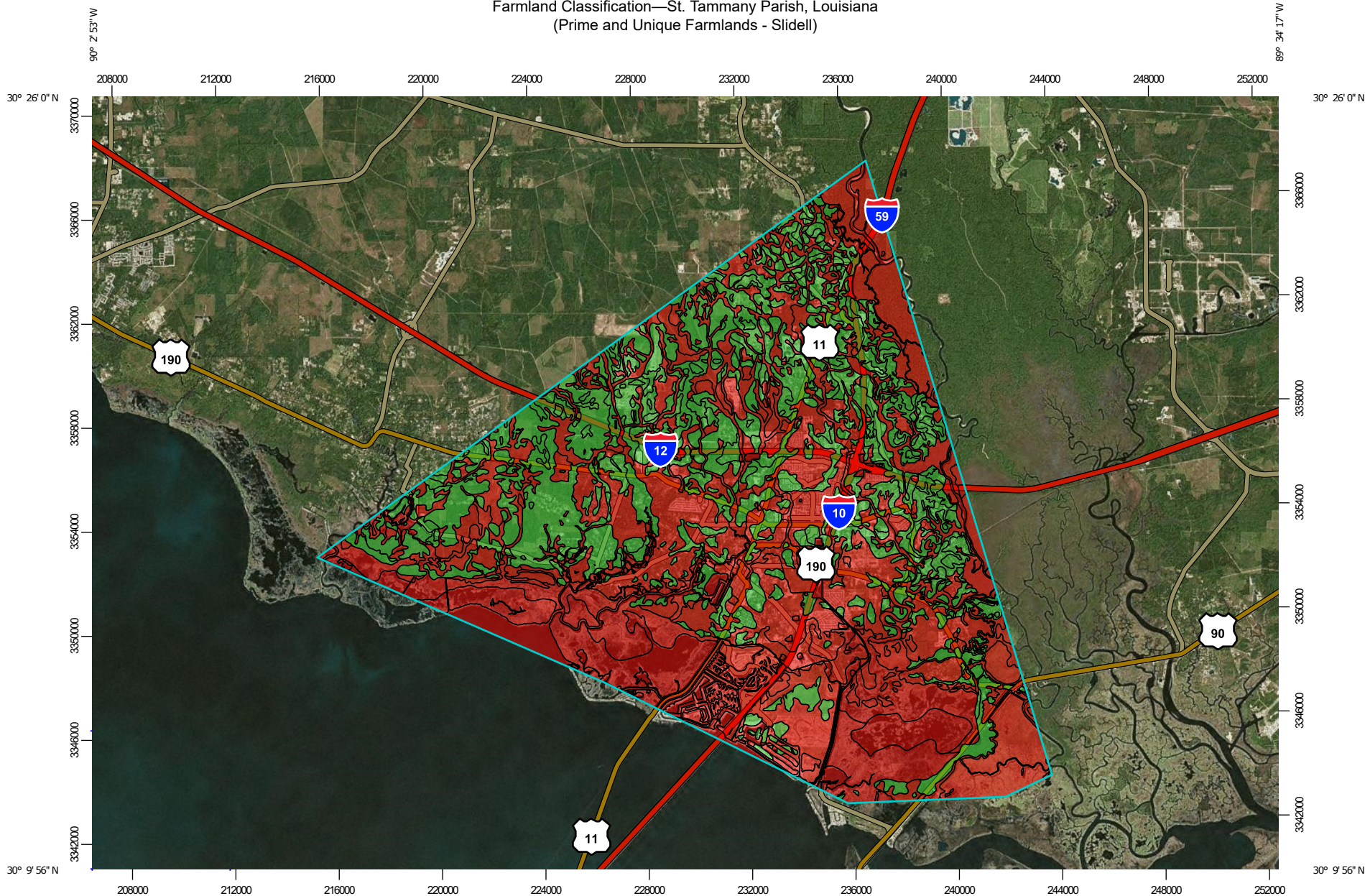
For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

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".

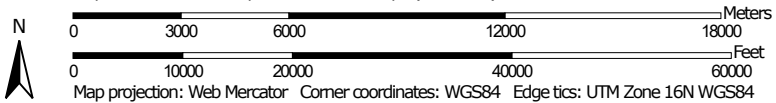
*Tie-break Rule: Lower*

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.

Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Slidell)




Map Scale: 1:210,000 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Farmland Classification—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Slidell)









**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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Slidell)

	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		Not rated or not available		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		<b>Soil Rating Points</b>		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 drained		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 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 protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of local importance		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 local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
							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—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana  
(Prime and Unique Farmlands - Slidell)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</li> <li> Farmland of local importance</li> <li> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of unique importance</li> <li> Not rated or not available</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Streams and Canals</li> </ul> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Rails</li> <li> Interstate Highways</li> <li> US Routes</li> <li> Major Roads</li> <li> Local Roads</li> </ul> <p><b>Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Aerial Photography</li> </ul>	<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: St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 11, 2019</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: Jan 1, 1999—Dec 31, 2003</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
Aa	Abita silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2,293.7	2.6%
Ab	Abita silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	211.4	0.2%
AC	Allemands muck	Not prime farmland	2,761.2	3.2%
Ad	Allemands muck, drained	Not prime farmland	1,944.2	2.2%
Ag	Aquents, dredged	Not prime farmland	2,161.8	2.5%
AR	Arat silty clay loam	Not prime farmland	2,616.3	3.0%
AT	Arkabutla and Rosebloom soils, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	2,959.6	3.4%
Bg	Brimstone-Guyton silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	365.3	0.4%
Ca	Cahaba fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1,312.8	1.5%
CV	Clovelly muck, 0 to 0.2 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	4,503.9	5.1%
Gt	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	2,214.9	2.5%
Gy	Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland	3,283.9	3.8%
Ha	Harahan clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	631.1	0.7%
KE	Kenner muck	Not prime farmland	199.4	0.2%
LF	Lafitte muck, 0 to 0.2 percent slopes, very frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	4,936.2	5.6%
LR	Larose muck, 0 to 0.5 percent slopes, tidal	Not prime farmland	2,661.5	3.0%
Lt	Latonia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	493.3	0.6%
Mt	Myatt fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	17,339.7	19.8%
My	Myatt fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	6,881.8	7.9%
OB	Ouachita and Bibb soils, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	230.9	0.3%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Pg	Pits	Not prime farmland	8.8	0.0%
Pr	Prentiss fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	6,876.4	7.9%
St	Stough fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	16,144.7	18.4%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	4,486.4	5.1%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>87,519.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 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