



Common Land Unit
Cropland Non-cropland CRP

Farm 301
Tract 818

Wetland Determination Identifiers
● Restricted Use
▼ Limited Restrictions
■ Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

2020 Crop Year

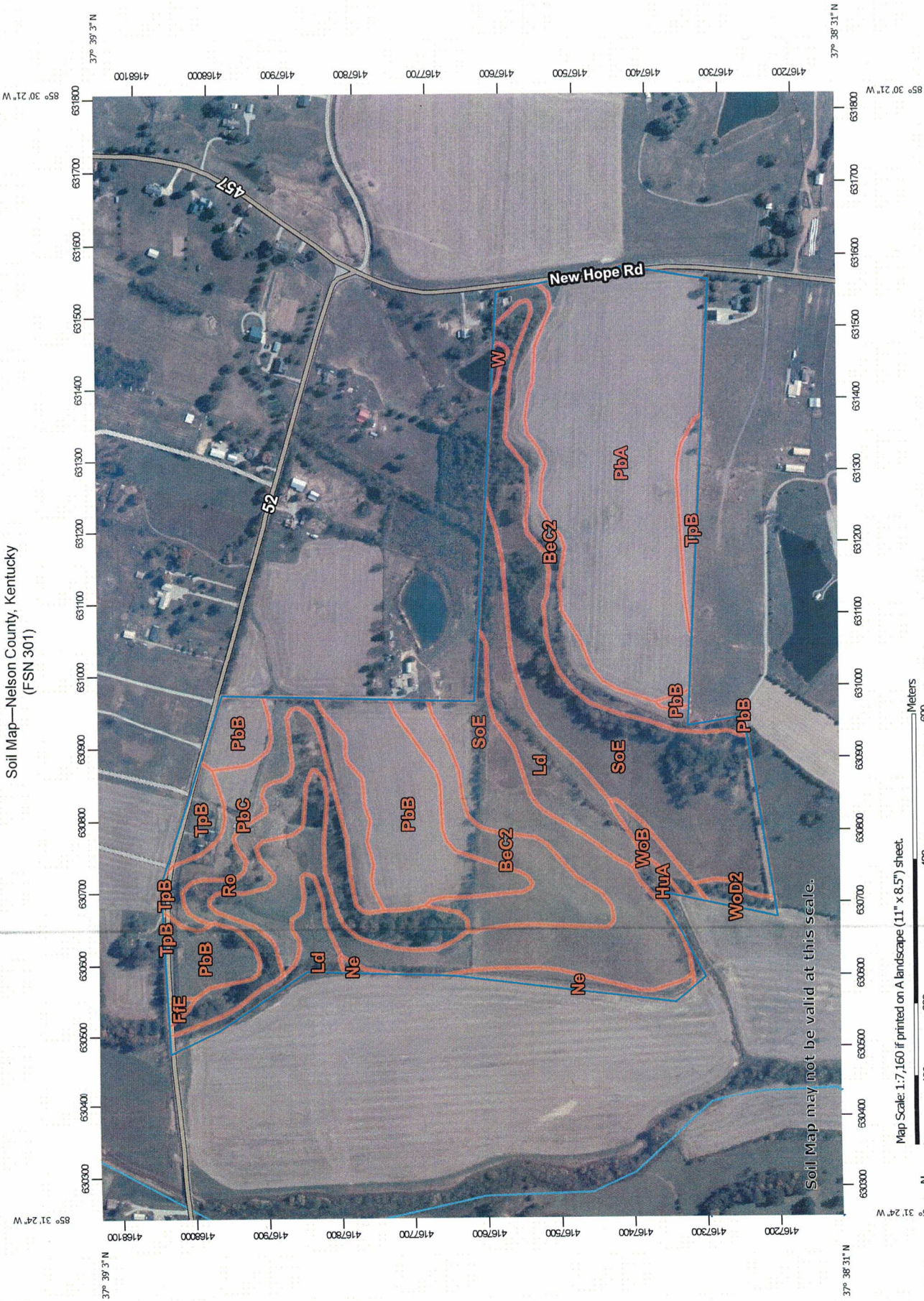


Tract 1 of 1

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<https://intranet-apps.fsa.usda.gov/cars/setUpReports.do?dispatchTo=report&report=fsa578Map&farmNu...> 10/7/2020

Soil Map—Nelson County, Kentucky
(FSN 301)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:7,160 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Nelson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 19, May 28, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 23, 2019—Oct 24, 2019

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.

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Special Line Features

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BeC2	Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	12.2	10.3%
FfE	Fairmount flaggy silty clay loam, 12 to 30 percent slopes	0.2	0.2%
HuA	Huntington silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	0.7	0.6%
Ld	Lindside silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	8.3	7.0%
Ne	Newark silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	1.6	1.4%
PbA	Pembroke silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	27.7	23.4%
PbB	Pembroke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	13.3	11.2%
PbC	Pembroke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	6.2	5.2%
Ro	Rock land-Corydon complex (rock outcrop, corydon)	8.4	7.1%
SoE	Shrouts-Otway complex, 12 to 30 percent slopes	35.3	29.7%
TpB	Trappist silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	3.0	2.5%
W	Water	0.2	0.2%
WoB	Woolper silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1.0	0.8%
WoD2	Woolper silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	0.7	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		118.7	100.0%



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Nelson County, Kentucky

Map Unit: BeC2—Beasley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Beasley (90%)

The Beasley component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from calcareous shale and/or limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 12 percent.



Component: Hagerstown (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hagerstown soil is a minor component.

Component: Bedford (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Bedford soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: FfE—Fairmount flaggy silty clay loam, 12 to 30 percent slopes**Component: Fairmount (80%)**

The Fairmount component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from limestone and shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 8 to 24 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Faywood (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Faywood soil is a minor component.

Component: Otway (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Otway soil is a minor component.

Component: Lowell (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lowell soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.



Component: Rock outcrop (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Rock outcrop soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: HuA—Huntington silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes**Component: Huntington, occasionally flooded (95%)**

The Huntington, occasionally flooded component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 4 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of mixed fine-silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent.

Component: Lindside (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lindside soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Component: Newark (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Newark soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: Ld—Lindside silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded**Component: Lindside, frequently flooded (80%)**

The Lindside, frequently flooded component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on valleys. The parent material consists of non-acid fine-silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Nolin, frequently flooded (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Nolin, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

Component: Huntington, frequently flooded (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Huntington, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

Component: Newark, frequently flooded (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Newark, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

Component: Melvin, frequently flooded (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Melvin, frequently flooded soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: Ne—Newark silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Newark, frequently flooded (90%)

The Newark, frequently flooded component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of mixed fine-silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Nolin, frequently flooded (5%)



Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nolin soil is a minor component.

Component: Lindside, frequently flooded (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lindside soil is a minor component.

Component: Melvin, frequently flooded (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Melvin soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: PbA—Pembroke silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Pembroke (95%)

The Pembroke component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty noncalcareous loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Crider (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Crider soil is a minor component.

Component: Nicholson (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nicholson soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: PbB—Pembroke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Pembroke (90%)



The Pembroke component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty noncalcareous loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Nicholson (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nicholson soil is a minor component.

Component: Crider (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Crider soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: PbC—Pembroke silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Pembroke (90%)

The Pembroke component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on karst uplands. The parent material consists of thin fine-silty calcareous loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Other soils (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Component: Hagerstown (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hagerstown soil is a minor component.



Component: Beasley (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beasley soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: Ro—Rock land-Corydon complex (rock outcrop, corydon)

Component: Rock outcrop (54%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Rock outcrop is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Corydon (40%)

The Corydon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Other soils (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Component: Fairmount (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Fairmount soil is a minor component.

Component: Hagerstown (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Hagerstown soil is a minor component.

Component: Faywood (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Faywood soil is a minor component.

Component: Beasley (1%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beasley soil is a minor component.



Map Unit: SoE—Shrouts-Otway complex, 12 to 30 percent slopes

Component: Shrouts (60%)

The Shrouts component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from calcareous shale and/or limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 14 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 13 percent.

Component: Otway (25%)

The Otway component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on ridges on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from calcareous shale and/or limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 to 45 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 7 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 13 percent.

Component: Beasley (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Beasley soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: TpB—Trappist silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Trappist (90%)



The Trappist component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on knobs on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 26 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Other soils (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Component: Tilsit (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tilsit soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: W—Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

Map Unit: WoB—Woolper silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Woolper (90%)

The Woolper component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of thin clayey alluvium derived from limestone over clayey colluvium derived from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Fairmount (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Fairmount soil is a minor component.

Component: Corydon (4%)



Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Corydon soil is a minor component.

Component: Other soils (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: WoD2—Woolper silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Woolper (80%)

The Woolper component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hills on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey colluvium derived from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Other soils (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Other soils soil is a minor component.

Component: Corydon (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Corydon soil is a minor component.

Component: Fairmount (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Fairmount soil is a minor component.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Nelson County, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 19, May 28, 2020

