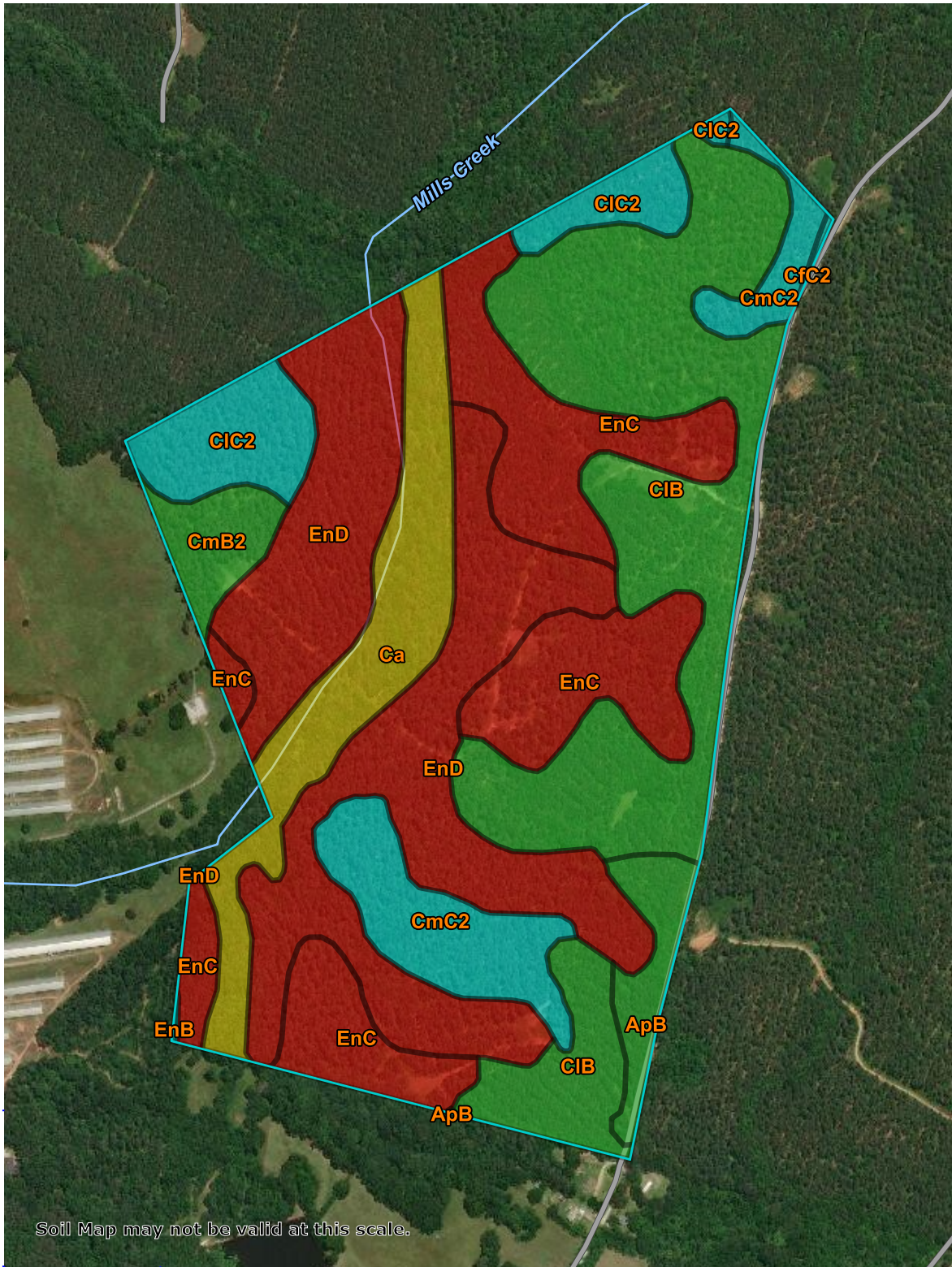


81° 55' 13" W

81° 54' 24" W

34° 15' 35" N

34° 15' 35" N



34° 14' 42" N

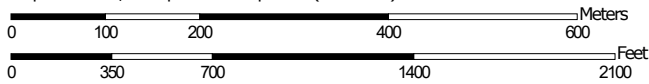
34° 14' 42" N

81° 55' 13" W

81° 54' 24" W

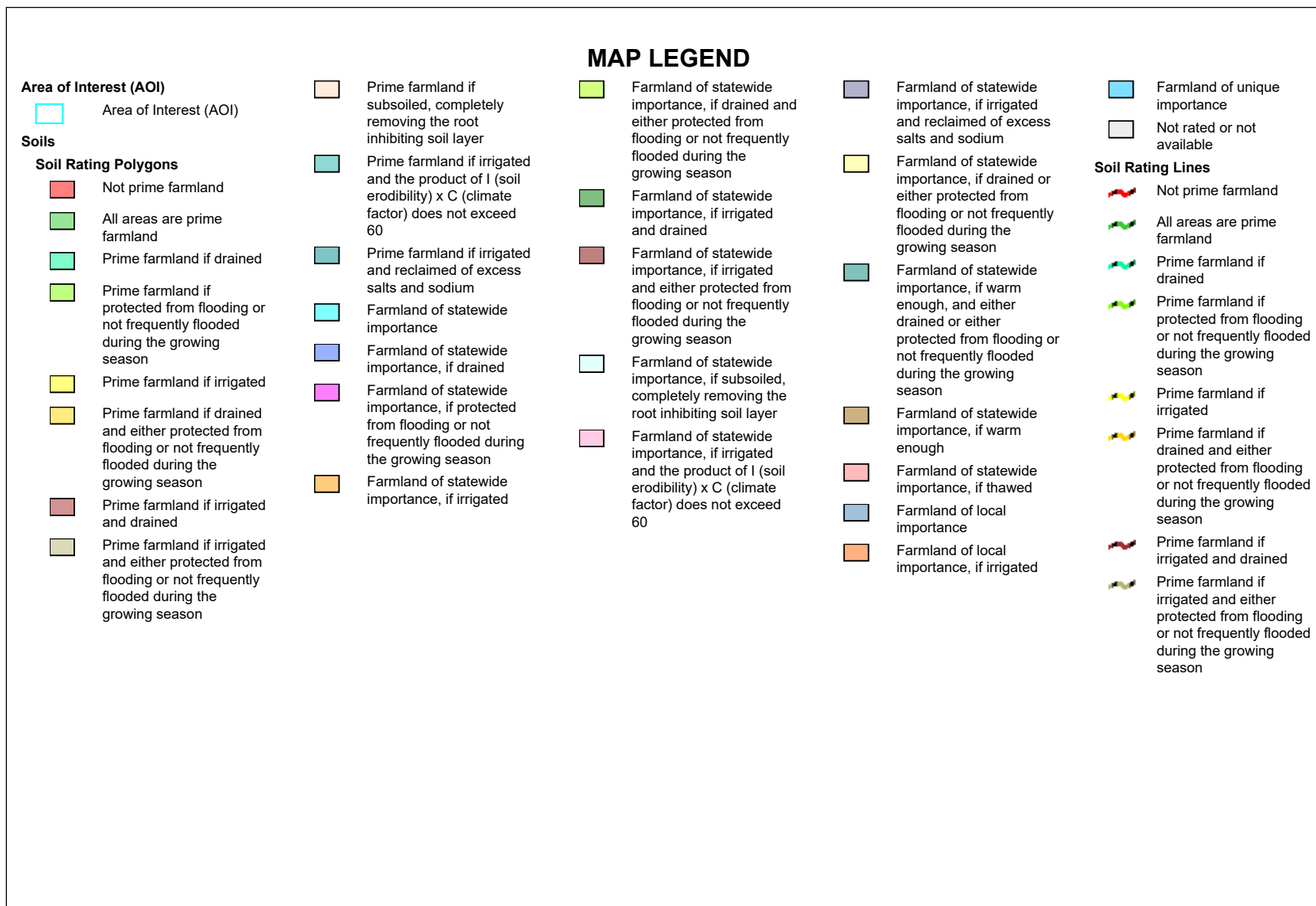


Map Scale: 1:8,010 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.


































Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84





Farmland Classification—Laurens County, South Carolina, and Newberry County, South Carolina

	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 prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		All areas are prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if drained		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season				Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated						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 of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at scales ranging from 1:20,000 to 1:24,000.
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	<b>Water Features</b> Streams and Canals	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.
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>Transportation</b> Rails Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads	
Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough	<b>Background</b> Aerial Photography	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
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		Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
	Farmland of local importance		Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
	Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
			Soil Survey Area: Laurens County, South Carolina Survey Area Data: Version 20, Jun 3, 2020
			Soil Survey Area: Newberry County, South Carolina Survey Area Data: Version 19, Jun 3, 2020
			Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.
			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 23, 2014—Dec 14, 2017
			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
ApB	Appling loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4.9	2.5%
Ca	Cartecay-Toccoa complex	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	18.3	9.5%
CIB	Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	52.0	27.0%
CIC2	Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	11.6	6.0%
CmB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland	4.7	2.5%
CmC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	14.2	7.3%
EnB	Enon sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	0.1	0.0%
EnC	Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	34.6	18.0%
EnD	Enon sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	52.2	27.1%
<b>Subtotals for Soil Survey Area</b>			<b>192.5</b>	<b>99.9%</b>
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>192.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CfC2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	0.2	0.1%
<b>Subtotals for Soil Survey Area</b>			<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>192.6</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