



Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Data Explorer

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Map Unit Legend

Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky (KY605)

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LsE	Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 20 to 30 percent slopes	38.7	45.3%
LsF	Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes	9.9	11.6%
St	Strip mines (fairpoint)	36.9	43.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		85.5	100.0%

Soil Map

Scale (not to scale)



Soil Data Access (SDA) Prime and other Important Farmlands

An SDA-populated select list is used to pick a state and SSA which enables creation of a "Prime and other Important Farmlands" based upon those selections. The data is not static; it hits Soil Data Access Live. To reset the table hit F5 on the keyboard. Once a survey is selected and table appears, if a new survey is selected it will append to the table at the bottom. [For more information about the table,](#)

Kentucky ▼

selected stateId = KY

Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky ▼

selected SSA areasympol = KY605

State_Sym	Area_Symbol	Area_Name	mukey	Mapunit_SYM	Mapunit_Name	Farm_Class
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550382	AIB	Allegheny loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550383	AIC	Allegheny loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550384	AID	Allegheny loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550385	As	Ashton silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550386	BcF	Berks-Cranston channery silt loams, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550387	Bo	Bonnie silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550388	ChA	Chavies fine sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550389	Co	Cotaco loam	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup	550390	Cu	Cuba silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not

		Counties, Kentucky				frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550391	EkA	Elk silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550392	GIC	Gilpin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550393	GID	Gilpin silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550394	GIE	Gilpin silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550395	HsB	Hayter silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550396	HsC	Hayter silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550397	HtE	Hayter loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550398	Hu	Huntington silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550399	LkB	Lakin loamy fine sand, 2 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550400	LmC	Latham- Steinsburg complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550401	LmD	Latham- Steinsburg complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550402	LsE	Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 20 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup	550403	LsF	Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 30 to	Not prime farmland

		Counties, Kentucky			50 percent slopes	
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550404	LtA	Licking silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550405	Lu	Lindside silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550406	MkB	Markland silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550407	MIC	Markland soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550408	MID	Markland soils, 12 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550409	Mm	McGary silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550410	MnB	Monongahela silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550411	MnC	Monongahela silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550412	Mo	Morehead silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550413	Nk	Newark silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550414	No	Nolin silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550415	OtA	Otwell silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and	550416	Pf	Pope fine sandy	Prime farmland if protected

		Greenup Counties, Kentucky			loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550417	Pg	Pope gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550418	RnC	Riney loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550419	ScB	Shelocta gravelly silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550420	ScC	Shelocta gravelly silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550421	ScD	Shelocta gravelly silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550423	ShF	Steinsburg stony sandy loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550424	Sm	Stendal silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550425	Sn	Stokly fine sandy loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550426	St	Strip mines (fairpoint)	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550427	TIB	Tilsit silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes - residual & alluvial landforms	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550428	TIC	Tilsit silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes - residual & alluvial landforms	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and	550429	UpC	Upshur silty clay	Not prime farmland

		Greenup Counties, Kentucky			loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550430	UpD	Upshur silty clay loam, 12 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550431	VnD	Vandalia silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550432	VnE	Vandalia silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550433	VuF	Vandalia-Upshur complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550434	Wb	Weinbach silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550435	WcB	Wernock silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550436	WcC	Wernock silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550437	WcD	Wernock silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550438	WhA	Whitley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550439	WhB	Whitley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	550440	WhC	Whitley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
KY	KY605	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky	524702	W	Water	Not prime farmland

Report Metadata: [Back to top](#)

- **Area_Symbol:** A symbol that uniquely identifies a single occurrence of a particular type of area (e.g. Dane Co., Wisconsin is WI025).
- **Area_Name:** The name given to the specified geographic area.
- **mukey:** A non-connotative string of characters used to uniquely identify a record in the Mapunit table.
- **Mapunit_SYM:** The symbol used to uniquely identify the soil mapunit in the soil survey.
- **Mapunit_Name:** Correlated name of the mapunit (recommended name or field name for surveys in progress).
- **Prime and other Important Farmlands:** Identification of map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or farmland of local importance.

Prime and other Important Farmlands Description:

This table lists the map units in the survey area that are considered important farmlands. Important farmlands consist of prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide or local importance. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use.

In an effort to identify the extent and location of important farmlands, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with other interested Federal, State, and local government organizations, has inventoried land that can be used for the production of the Nation's food supply.

Prime farmland is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Prime farmland is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

For some of the soils identified in the table as prime farmland, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures.

A recent trend in land use in some areas has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

Unique farmland is land other than prime farmland that is used for the production of specific high-value food and fiber crops, such as citrus, tree nuts, olives, cranberries, and other fruits and vegetables. It has the special combination of soil quality, growing season, moisture supply, temperature, humidity, air drainage, elevation, and aspect needed for the soil to economically produce sustainable high yields of these crops when properly managed. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Nearness to markets is an additional

consideration. Unique farmland is not based on national criteria. It commonly is in areas where there is a special microclimate, such as the wine country in California.

In some areas, land that does not meet the criteria for prime or unique farmland is considered to be *farmland of statewide importance* for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. The criteria for defining and delineating farmland of statewide importance are determined by the appropriate State agencies. Generally, this land includes areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some areas may produce as high a yield as prime farmland if conditions are favorable. Farmland of statewide importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law.

In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be farmland of local importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. This farmland is identified by the appropriate local agencies. Farmland of local importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by local ordinance.