Appendix E

Prime Farmland Technical Report

Tennessee Valley Authority
Reservoir Operations Study – Final Programmatic EIS

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TECHNICAL REPORT FOR PRIME FARMLAND

SEPTEMBER 2003

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Technical Report for Prime Farmland

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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

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Executive Summary

The soils within the TVA region are a valuable resource for agriculture and forest production. The TVA, as a federal agency, is mandated by the Farmland Protection and Policy Act (FPPA) to complete a prime farmland review prior to initiating a program. The FPPA is intended to minimize the impact of Federal programs on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Farmland conversion and soil erosion are considered the major issues that could potentially impact prime farmland as a result of TVA actions. In addition, soil erosion was considered a by-product of land use change.

An overview is provided of the soils within the TVA region by physiographic region. Soils are influenced by topography, slope and aspect with prime farmland soils occurring primarily in valleys where the soils are deep, fertile and nearly level. The rate of farmland conversion to non-farm use was variable across the region. Based on a review of Census of Agriculture data for the period 1987 to 1997, the twenty counties within the TVA region that have experienced 10 percent and higher rates of conversion to non-farm use are within commuting distance of large population centers. Farmland conversion is anticipated to result in an increase in erosion due to the removal of vegetation and exposure of soils. The erosion of this resource impacts the quality and extent of productive soils as well degrades downstream water resources and associated uses. Soil erosion along the shoreline, which is discussed in more detail in Section 4.16, Shoreline Erosion, initially was thought to affect prime farmland. After preliminary investigation, erosion along the shoreline was considered an insignificant impact on prime farmland and not considered further in this report.

The extent of prime farmland within the counties of the TVA region was based on data provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The highest acreage occurs within the Highland Rim, Coastal Plain, and Valley and Ridge Regions. An analysis of the acreage of prime farmland within 0.25 mile of seven representative reservoirs determined that the majority of the prime farmland is in forestland. Agricultural land (pasture/hay and cropland) is the second largest use and non-farm use is a small percentage of the total.

A comparison of the Base Case with the policy alternatives assumed that reservoir operation activities that increase the rate of development along the shoreline of the reservoirs and rivers would result in a loss of prime farmland due to a combination of conversion and erosion. Farmland conversion and soil erosion under the Base Case were considered to be insignificant within 0.25 mile of the TVA shoreline. One alternative (the Commercial Navigation Alternative was anticipated to have similar impacts as the Base Case while five alternatives (the Preferred Alternative, Reservoir Recreation Alternative A, Reservoir Recreation Alternative B, the Tailwater Recreation Alternative, and the Tailwater Habitat Alternative) would result in an increase in rates of conversion and erosion. Two alternatives (the Summer Hydropower Alternative and the Equalized Summer/Winter Flood Risk Alternative) would result in slower rates of conversion compared to the Base Case.

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
ROS	Reservoir Operations System
SMI	Shoreline Management Initiative
STATSGO	State Soil Geographic Database
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
TVA Region	Counties bordering the TVA system

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1 Introduction

1.1 Key Issues

The key issues for soils are (1) the identification of the soil resources within the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) system having high agricultural value (classified as prime farmland) and (2) soils that are susceptible to erosion. Farmland conversion and soil erosion are the key issues for this resource and were used to determine potential impacts associated with the policy alternatives. The following report provides a regional overview of the soils within the six physiographic regions encompassing the TVA system. A discussion is provided on soils designated as prime farmland by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), based on criteria of the Farmland Protection and Policy Act (FPPA; 7CFR 658.1 et seq.). A comparison is provided of cropland conversion by physiographic region during the period 1987 to 1997 and discussion of potential trends. An overview is also provided of the erosion potential of soils within the region. Representative reservoirs were selected for a more detailed review of soil and land use characteristics and the effect reservoir operation changes may have on land use and soil erosion. Soil erosion was considered a secondary impact, as a result of farmland conversion to development. Shoreline erosion, which is discussed in Section 4.16, Shoreline Erosion, was determined not to be a key factor in loss of prime farmland.

Farmland is considered prime or unique as determined by the appropriate state or local unit of government. Prime farmland is defined as:

“Land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimum inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, and without intolerable soil erosion. Prime farmland includes land that possesses the above characteristics but are being used currently to produce livestock and timber” (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.).

1.2 Metrics to be Used as Indices of Impact

Farmland conversion involves the conversion of cropland to non-farm uses such as residential housing. Floods also affect farmland; however, the impact of flooding was considered to be an economic impact as it pertains to loss of use and crop loss. Flooding therefore is discussed in Section 4.25, Social and Economic Resources.

Soil erosion affects the quality and extent of productive soils as well as degrades downstream water resources and associated uses. In addition, the transport and deposition of sediment reduces the water storage capacity of reservoirs. A more detailed analysis of shoreline susceptibility to erosion is provided in Section 4.16, Shoreline Erosion.

Soil erosion was considered as both a direct and indirect impact due to changes in reservoir operations. The direct impact on prime farmland and soils would result from erosion along the shoreline, which is discussed in Section 4.16. Indirect effects would result from land use activities occurring in the "backlands" (lands extending 0.25 mile from the shoreline and generally in private ownership) that would either influence farmland conversion or increase soil erosion.

1.3 Highlight of Impact Methodology

The lands extending 0.25 mile from the shoreline were assumed to be the area indirectly influenced by TVA reservoir operations (TVA 1998). A secondary region (TVA region) consists of those counties bordering the reservoirs of the TVA system. The data for this resource are summarized by physiographic region as well as by grouping reservoirs by location (relative eastern and western) and by type (tributary and mainstem). Summary data tables are provided in Appendix A.

Data on the acres of prime farmlands and total extent of soils within a county have been provided by the county NRCS offices within the TVA region. The NRCS indicated that updates to a number of county soil surveys are in progress and that the acreage data will be revised in the near future. Acreage of prime farmland soils by county are provided in Appendix B. Information on erodible soils is from published resources and the NRCS.

As data were not available on conversion of prime farmland, trends in farmland conversion were based on total cropland data by county from the Census of Agriculture. The Census defines cropland as "land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut; land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses; cropland used only for pasture or grazing; land in cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses; land on which all crops failed; land in cultivated summer fallow; and idle cropland".

An assessment of the general extent of prime farmland within the TVA region was conducted using data provided by county offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The prime farmland and erosion data were obtained from the State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database (USDA, NRCS 1994) for the states within the TVA region. STATSGO is at a scale of 1:250,000, having a minimum area of detail of 625 hectares (1,544 acres) and thus is suitable for a general characterization. The soil erosion assessment used the STATSGO database (NRCS 1994a-d) to provide an estimate of the erosion potential of soils within 0.25 mile of the TVA system shoreline. The potential for an increase in soil erosion was based on changes in land use resulting in vegetation cover type changes increasing soil exposure.

Seven representative reservoirs were selected for a more detailed review of farmland conversion and soil erosion in the backlands. The representative tributary reservoirs (and their respective physiographic region) included Chatuge (Blue Ridge), Cherokee (Valley and Ridge), Tims Ford (Highland Rim), and Normandy (Highland Rim). The representative mainstem reservoirs included: Ft. Loudoun (Valley and Ridge), Nickajack (Cumberland Plateau), and Kentucky (Coastal Plain and Highland Rim). These reservoirs represent five of the six physiographic regions and were selected to provide a range of characteristics, including land that is available for residential development (from 15 to 84 percent), varying acreage of farmland, and varying rates of development (Table 1-1).

Table 1-1 Characteristics of Representative Reservoirs

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County/State	Mainstem/ Tributary	Miles of shoreline[1]	Shoreline Available for Development [1]		1997 Acres of Farmland[2]	Rate of Development[3]
					(%)	(miles)		
Blue Ridge	Chatuge	Towns, GA; Clay, NC.	Tributary	128	62	79.6	26,996	High
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Grainger, Hamblen, Hawkins, Jefferson, TN	Tributary	394	44	172.3	393,793	Medium
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Loudoun	Knox, Blount, Loudon TN	Mainstem	378	84	317.2	254,994	High
Coastal Plain/Highland Rim (50:50)	Kentucky	Hardin, TN	Mainstem	2,064	45	936.9	115,598	Medium
Cumberland Plateau	Nickajack	Marion, Hamilton, TN	Mainstem	178	55	98	107,882	Low
Highland Rim	Normandy	Bedford, Coffee, TN	Tributary	75	15	11.2	271,230	Low
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Franklin, Moore, TN	Tributary	308	15	47.7	184,041	High

[1] Sum of flowage easement and TVA-owned residential shoreland (TVA 1998).
[2] Sum of acres in counties that contain reservoir. Source: Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis, Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.library.orst.edu/php/agri/index.php.
[3] TVA 1990.

1.4 Regulatory and TVA Management Activities

1.4.1 Regulatory

The TVA, as a federal agency, is mandated by the FPPA to complete a prime farmland review prior to initiating a program. Congress passed the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-98) containing the FPPA—Subtitle I of Title XV, Section 1539-1549. The final rules and regulations were published in the Federal Register on June 17, 1994. The review should (1) identify and take into account adverse effects that may occur due to TVA activities on the preservation of farmland; (2) consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could lessen the adverse effects; and (3) ensure that TVA programs, to the extent practicable, are compatible with State and units of local government and private programs and policies to protect farmland. The FPPA does not authorize the Federal Government to regulate the use of private or nonfederal land or, in any way, affect the property rights of owners. This programmatic EIS provides an overview of the prime farmland resource in the TVA region and evaluates potential effects on prime farmland that could result from reservoir operations policy alternatives.

Parcels allocated by TVA for development prior to the passage of the FPPA would be excluded and the remaining parcels with 10 or more acres of soils classified as prime farmland would be required to complete the FPPA process prior to development. The FPPA defines farmland as not including land already in or committed to urban development or water storage. Farmland "already in" urban development or water storage includes:

- All lands with a density of 30 structures per 40-acre area.
- Lands identified as "urbanized area" on the Census Bureau Map, or as urban areas mapped with a "tint overprint" on the USGS topographical maps, or as "urban built-up" on the USDA Important Farmland Maps (7CFR 658.2).

Section 26A of The TVA Act (U.S. Congress, 1933, as amended) established standards to minimize soil erosion by requiring soil stabilization measures and vegetation management, which reduce the erosion potential from development activities. These activities are required for all development projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the TVA.

1.4.2 TVA Management Activities

TVA initiated a comprehensive reservoir management planning process in 1979. Since that time, land management plans have been completed and approved by the TVA board of directors for seven mainstem reservoirs. The land planning process identifies and evaluates the most suitable use of the land and then allocates the land into clearly defined zones. TVA considers leases for agricultural land as a short-term use with renewable leases, which can be compatible with TVA Land Use Zones. It was anticipated that Zone 3 (Sensitive Resource Management) and Zone 4 (Natural Resource Conservation) inherently protect prime farmland, whether it was currently cropped or in forest. Prime farmland allocated to Zone 2 (TVA Project Operations), Zone 5 (Industrial/Commercial Development), and Zone 7 (Residential Access or Residential Development) would be allocated for a use that would convert prime farmland to non-farm use. Zone 6 (Recreation and State Park Expansion) may result in limited impacts to prime farmland.

The land planning process identifies and evaluates the most suitable use of the land and then allocates the land into clearly defined zones. TVA considers leases for agricultural land as a short-term use with renewable leases, which are compatible with TVA land use zones. It is assumed that the same zones will protect prime farmland based on allowable uses.

More detailed assessments using FPPA criteria will be conducted as land management plans for specific reservoirs are written and updated. Subsequent assessments will complete Form AD 1006, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating when appropriate (with assistance from the NRCS), which includes summarizing total acres of prime farmland to be converted directly and indirectly by the proposed program and assigning a total score for the rating process. Sites receiving a score greater than 160 must be given further consideration for prime farmland protection.

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2 Affected Environment

2.1 Soils

The TVA system encompasses six physiographic regions (Fenneman 1938) that range from the mountainous Blue Ridge Region in the east to the nearly level Coastal Plain Region in the west (Figure 2-1). The soils within the region vary as a result of climate, parent material, and topography.

The climate within the TVA region is generally temperate, averaging 62°F, with the coolest temperatures occurring within the Cumberland and Unaka Mountains with an average of 45°F. The soils rarely freeze and then generally only to a depth of approximately 4 inches (Springer and Elder 1980). The majority of the TVA region receives between 51 and 55 inches of rain annually (DeSelm and Schmidt 2001). The Blue Ridge Region, which includes the Unaka range, receives between 43 and 79 inches of rainfall compared to 43 and 55 inches for the Valley and Ridge Region, which lies within the rain shadow of the Cumberland Plateau. The Cumberland Plateau receives over 59 inches of precipitation annually.

2.1.1 Physiographic Regions

The following review of soils within the physiographic regions is from Springer and Elder (1980). Over 50 percent of the TVA region is within two regions, 35 percent in the Highland Rim and 32 percent in the Valley and Ridge (Table 2-1).

Soils of the Blue Ridge

The Blue Ridge Region is mountainous, including the Great Smoky Mountain in the Unaka Range, with elevations ranging from 1,000 feet to over 6,000 feet. The soils of the Blue Ridge Region are derived from highly metamorphosed parent material. Bedrock in the southern portion of the region is predominately phyllite, slate, sandstone and quartzite while granite and gneiss dominate the northern portion. The soils consist of highly weatherable material and the depth varies from 1 to 3 feet at higher elevations and side slopes from 3 to 7 feet on the lower slopes. The valleys contain a variety of soils and are generally productive. The major uses are pasture, hay, burley tobacco, and vegetables.

Soils of the Valley and Ridge

The Valley and Ridge Region is bounded to the east by the Unaka Mountain Range and to the west by the Cumberland Plateau and Mountains. This region is also referred to as the “Great Valley of East Tennessee.” The topography is variable ranging from wooded parallel ridges and narrow, cleared valleys to broad expanses of rolling to hilly pasture and cropland. Streams and rivers generally follow the strike of the rock formations, although occasional gaps have formed at right angles through the ridges. The parent material of the valleys generally consist of soft shales and clayey limestones while the ridges are mostly sandstones and hard shale with some cherty, dolomitic limestone. Soil depths range from shallow over shales and sandstones to very deep over the dolomitic limestone. The upland soils are primarily highly leached, strongly acid with low fertility. Because of the variable landscape, soils properties vary over short distances resulting in small patches of productive land intermixed with average land or large tracts of rough land. The region is used primarily for pasture, hay, forest, and burley tobacco.

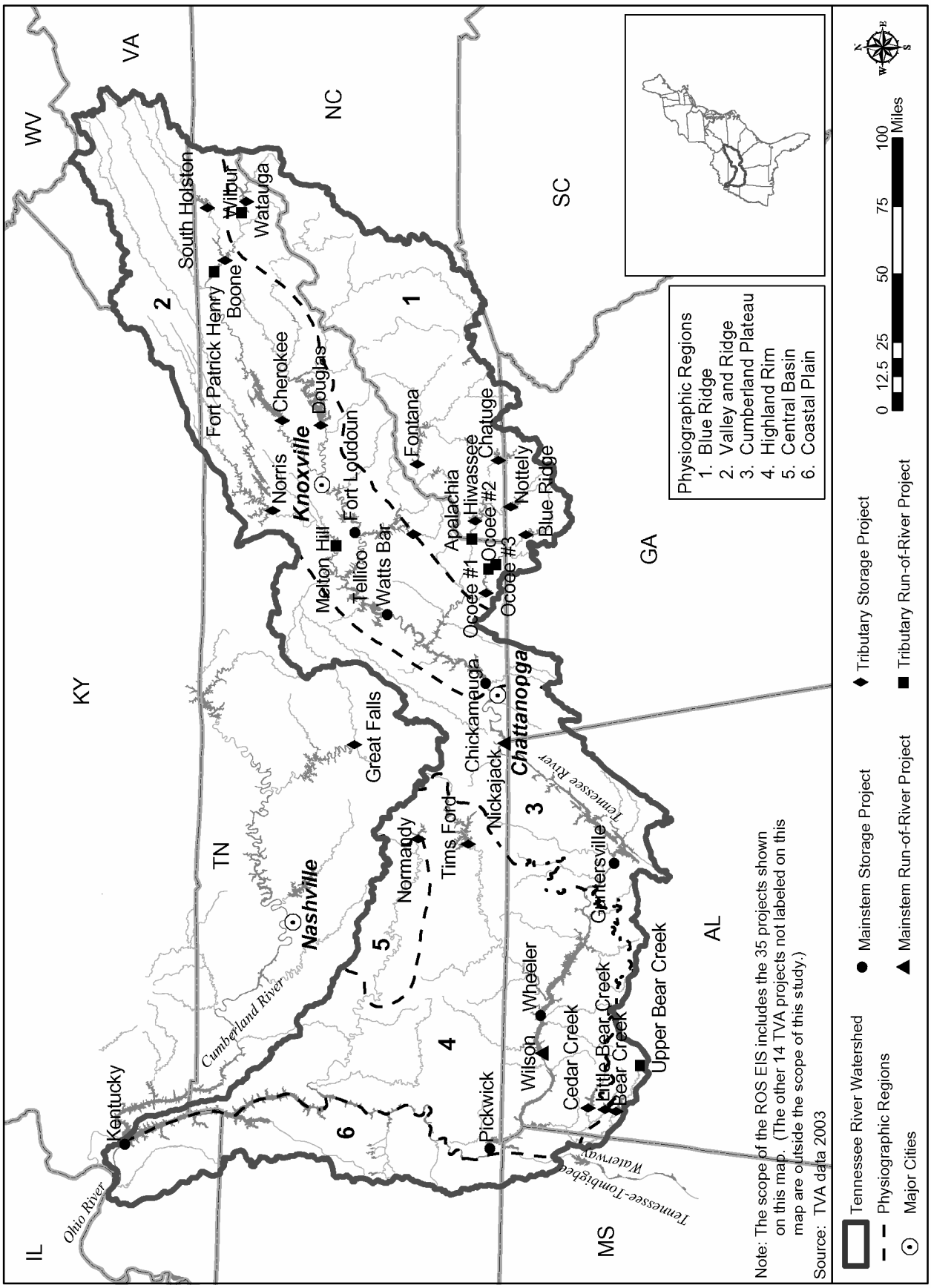

Figure 2.1 Physiographic Regions within the Tennessee River Watershed

Table 2-1 Acreage of Farmland by Physiographic Region

Physiographic Region	Land Area of TVA region		1987 Farmland (Acres)[2]	1997 Farmland (Acres)[2]	Farmland Conversion 1987 to 1997 (%)[2]	Percent 1997 Farmland in Region (%)
	Acres[1]	Percent				
Blue Ridge	1,358,904	8	169,900	155,283	-9.4	18
Coastal Plain	2,756,088	15	1,133,281	1,103,998	-2.7	40
Cumberland Plateau	1,805,350	10	400,790	418,355	4.2	23
Highland Rim	6,235,935	35	2,435,068	2,462,078	1.1	39
Valley and Ridge	5,757,232	32	2,204,114	2,025,877	-8.8	35
Total	**18,296,866**		**6,343,153**	**6,165,591**	**-2.9**	**34**

[1] NRCS county soil surveys.
[2] Source: Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis, Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.kerr.orst. edu/php/agri/index.php.

Soils of the Cumberland Plateau

The Cumberland Plateau is bounded to the west and east by escarpments. The terrain is gently rolling to hilly highland with deeply cut gorges. The plateau elevation is approximately 1,700 to 1,900 feet with a few mountain peaks in the northeastern part that range to 3,000 feet. The parent material consists of sandstones and shales resulting in soils 2 to 4 feet deep that are well drained, loamy, strongly acid and low in natural fertility. Coal mining is important in this region. Much of the area is forested, with cleared areas used primarily for pasture and hay and small crops such as corn, vegetables, small grain, soybeans, and tobacco.

Soils of the Central Basin

The Central Basin formed as a result of weathering of a limestone dome. The present basin is 60 miles wide and 120 miles long (including the Elk River basin) (Fenneman 1938). Limestone underlies the majority of the basin with thin layers of shale, siltstone, and sandstone in small inclusions. Soil depths range from several inches in large tracts of "cedar glades" to 6 to 8 feet near rivers where alluvium has been deposited. Productive cropland tends to be in small tracts, mostly on narrow river bottoms and old terraces due to the prevalence of shallow soils. The soils tend to be redder and of lower phosphorus content than the soils in the outer part of the basin. The outer part of the basin is dominated by rocks high in phosphorus compared to the inner part of the basin where phosphorus content is lower. The terrain is hilly and steep with scattered parcels of undulating and rolling land. Soils are highly productive.

Soils of the Highland Rim

The Highland Rim is the largest region within the TVA region. The terrain is predominately undulating to hilly except in the western part, which is more dissected and ranges from hilly to steep. Limestone, much of it cherty, underlies most of the region with limestone sinks a common feature in the eastern and northern parts of the region. The hill slope soils were formed from limestone and have clayey and cherty subsoils. The more level areas and hill caps have soils formed from thin loess (wind blown material) and limestone residuum. The soils are highly leached, strongly acid with low fertility except near the Kentucky-Tennessee border. Forest, hay and pasture are the main uses of the soils.

Soils of the Coastal Plain

This region is hilly with fairly wide tracts of stream bottoms and broad expanses of level and undulating terraces adjacent to and only a few feet higher than the bottoms. The parent material is predominately sands and clays deposited in ancient seas. Generally the soils are highly leached, low in fertility, and strongly acid. Quality cropland is found mainly on the bottoms and terraces, which are intensively cultivated for soybeans, corn, cotton, and hay. Control of erosion is of major concern as evidenced by deep gullies that are common on some hillsides.

2.1.2 Representative Reservoirs

The following is a brief overview of the soils bordering the representative reservoirs based on the General Soil Map of Tennessee (scale of 1:750,000) and associated text (Springer and Elder 1980), which provides an overview of soil units consisting of soil series commonly found within a region. Chatuge Reservoir is in the hilly Blue Ridge Region. The bedrock contains

highly weatherable minerals including arkosic sandstone, graywacke, and feldspathic quartzite. The soils tend to be deep, ranging from 7 to 8 feet, in the coves and lower slopes. Ditney and Jeffrey soils are on the upper slopes of mountains. Brookshire and Spivey soils are in the coves and lower parts of the slopes where colluvium has collected.

The Cherokee and Fort Loudoun Reservoirs are within the Valley and Ridge Region. The topography is predominantly hilly and steep with scattered tracks of level to rolling land on the narrow bottoms, terraces and broad hilltops. The ridges are underlain primarily by sandstones and hard shale with some areas of cherty, dolomitic limestone. Soft shales and clayey limestones generally form the valleys. The hills and ridges include the Fullerton-Dewey units, which are deep, well drained, with cherty and clayey soils formed from dolomitic limestone.

The Nickajack reservoir is in the Cumberland Plateau. The Waynesboro-Etowah-Sequatchie - Allen unit is undulating to hilly, deep, well drained, clayey and loamy soils from alluvium and colluvium. Clayey limestone underlies several feet of alluvium and colluvium within this unit. The potential for farming is high with the main limitations being slope, flooding in bottomlands, and poor drainage along the edge of floodplains.

The Tims Ford and Normandy Reservoirs are within the Highland Rim Region, which is distinctive for its red soils. The soils generally are strongly acid, permeable, well drained, and very deep over limestone bedrock. The Waynesboro-Decatur-Bewleyville-Curtistown unit is undulating and rolling, red and dark-red well-drained clayey and loamy soils from alluvium and thin loess. Red or dark red clayey subsoils formed from either alluvium or limestone residuum or both. The upper portion of the soils differs based on color and texture. Soils with fragipans are also noted in this unit. The potential for farming is high in this unit with the major limitations being susceptibility to erosion and slope.

Kentucky Reservoir is on the boundary between the Coastal Plain Region to the west and Highland Rim Region to the east. The Bodine-Mountview-Dickson unit is hilly and steep, excessively drained, cherty soils from limestone, and undulating, well-drained and moderately well drained silty soils from thin loess and limestone. The soils on the foot slopes commonly are deep and cherty; some have fragipans

2.2 Farmland Conversion

2.2.1 Existing Trends

The total land area within the TVA region is 18,296,866, of which 1,791,351 acres (or 10 percent) is within 0.25 mile of the TVA system shoreline. Of the total acreage in the TVA region, 6,165,591 acres are farmland, representing 34 percent of the total land area (Table 2-1). The smallest amount of land in the TVA region is located in the Blue Ridge Region (8 percent), of which 18 percent was farmland compared to the Valley and Ridge and Highland Rim Regions—which make up a combined 67 percent of the region and account for 74 percent of farmland in the region. The Coastal Plain Region has the largest percentage of farmland, 40 percent, or 1,103,998 acres. The Highland Rim Region has 2,462, 078 acres of farmland for 39 percent of its total land area and the Valley and Ridge Region has 35 percent farmland, or 2,025,877 acres. The Cumberland Plateau Region has 418, 355 acres of farmland representing 23 percent of its total land area.

Prime Farmland

During the decade 1987 to 1997, the Census of Agriculture indicated that over 50 percent of the counties within the TVA region experienced conversion of farmland to non-farm use, with 20 counties experiencing 10 percent and higher conversion (Figure 2-2, Appendix Tables A-1 and A-2). The reduction in farmland was assumed to reflect a number of factors, including population growth and viability of agriculture in the region due to competition and economies of scale. The converted areas generally were located within a reasonable commute of large population centers in Tennessee: Kingsport and Knoxville in the Valley and Ridge Region, and Chattanooga in the Coastal Plain. The large population centers in Alabama included Florence and Huntsville in the Highland Rim Region.

The Census of Agriculture indicated that 22 counties experienced an increase in farmland, the majority occurring in Alabama (Highland Rim) and along the northern portion of Kentucky Reservoir (Coastal Plain and Highland Rim) (Appendix A, Table A-3). These numbers reflect a strong farm economy within those regions.

A review of farmland conversion by physiographic region finds that the Valley and Ridge and Blue Ridge Regions have seen the largest conversion of farmland in the last decade, with an 8.8 percent and 9.4 percent decline, respectively (Table 2-1). Overall, the TVA region experienced a 2.9-percent or 177,562-acre decline in farmland.

The total acreage of prime farmland in the TVA region is 3,849,358 acres, representing 62 percent of the total farmland acreage and 21 percent of the land area in the TVA region (Table 2-2). Over 50 percent of the farmland reported in 1997 by the Census of Agriculture in the Coastal Plain, Cumberland Plateau, and Highland Rim Regions had been categorized by NRCS as prime farmland (Figure 2-3). Counties with over 31 percent of the total acreage in prime farmland are found primarily in the Coastal Plain and Highland Rim Regions; counties with over 45 percent of the total acreage in prime farmland include Calloway County in Kentucky; Limestone and Madison Counties in Alabama, and Coffee County in Tennessee (Appendix Table A-4).

Table 2-3 summarizes the estimated acreage of prime farmland within 0.25 mile of the representative reservoirs. The extent of prime farmland by land use was based on the STATSGO (NRCS 1994) data layer overlaid with Landsat TM imagery, with a resolution of 30 meters (ca. 1992) to which U.S. Geological Survey land use classifications had been applied. Prime farmland ranges from none bordering Chatuge Reservoir to an estimated 37 percent (or 30,163 acres) of the land area within 0.25 mile of Kentucky Reservoir and 17,443 acres (or 71 percent) of the land bordering Tims Ford Reservoir.

An analysis was conducted on the type of land use (agricultural or forest) of prime farmland bordering the representative reservoirs (Table 2-3). Over 50 percent of the prime farmland is in forestland for all six reservoirs. Over 30 percent of the acreage of prime farmland for Tims Ford, Ft. Loudoun, and Nickajack Reservoirs are in agricultural use (pasture/hay and cropland). Kentucky, Tims Ford, and Nickajack Reservoirs have the highest percent of prime farmland in non-farm use—16, 11, and 11 percent, respectively.

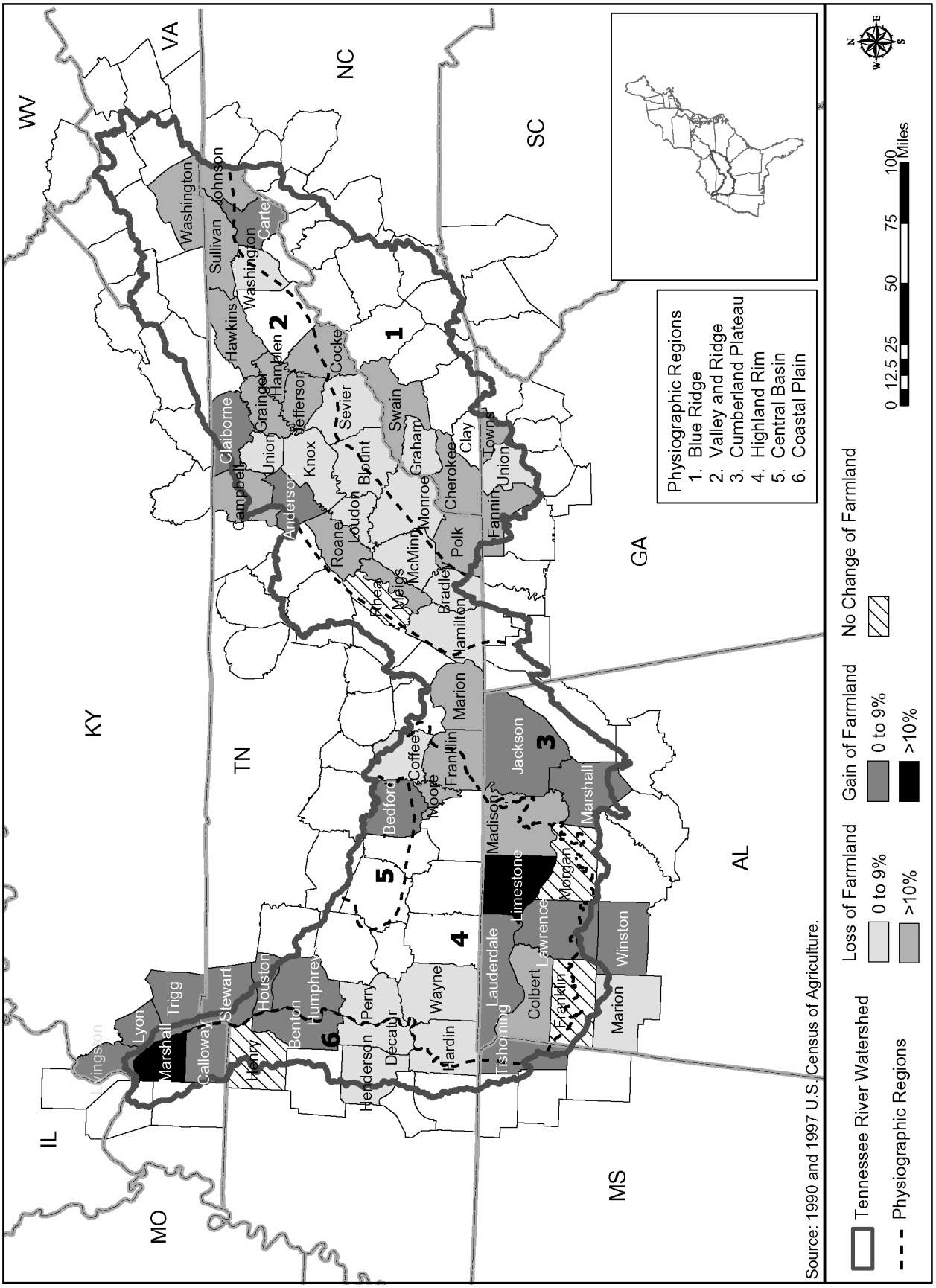

Figure 2.2 Farmland Conversion within Counties in the Tennessee River Watershed (1987 to 1997)

Table 2-2 Acreage of Prime Farmland in the TVA Region by Physiographic Region

Physiographic Region	1997 Farmland[1]	Prime Farmland[2]	
	Acres	Acres	Percent
Blue Ridge	155,283	36,460	23
Coastal Plain	1,103,998	766,741	69
Cumberland Plateau[3]	418,355	485,122	116
Highland Rim	2,462,078	1,826,591	74
Valley and Ridge	2,025,877	614,480	30
Total	**6,165,591**	**3,849,358**	**62**

[1] Source: Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis, Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.library.orst.edu/php/agri/index.php.
[2] Data provided by Natural Resources Conservation Service county offices.
[3] Cumberland Plateau farmland data provided by the Agricultural Census does not appear to be accurate based on the prime farmland data, which are based on actual NRCS field analysis.

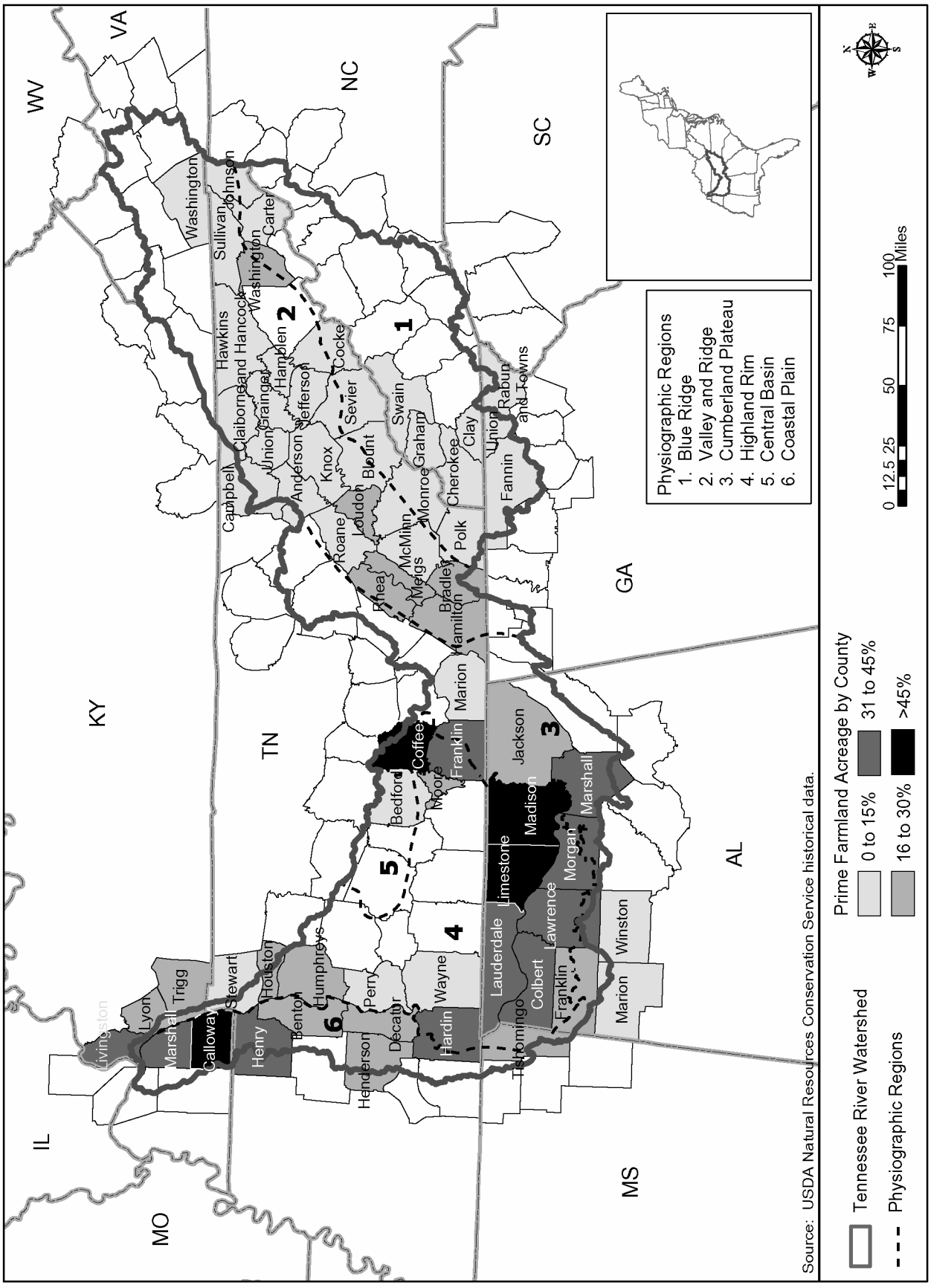

Figure 2.3 Prime Farmland Acreage by County in the Tennessee River Watershed

Table 2-3 Land Use of Prime Farmland within 0.25 Mile of Representative Reservoirs

Reservoir	Total Land within 0.25 Mile (acres)[1]	Prime Farmland		Forest-land (acres)[3]	Pasture/ Hay (acres)[3]	Row Crops (acres)[3]	Non-Farm (acres)[3]	Prime Farmland Land Use			
		(acres)[2]	%					Forest-land	Pasture/ Hay	Row Crops	Non-Farm
Chatuge	11,047	none									
Cherokee	32,088	4,059	13%	2,802	818	164	275	69%	20%	4%	7%
Ft. Loudoun	27,914	4,454	16%	2,415	1,676	250	113	54%	38%	6%	3%
Kentucky	81,779	30,163	37%	20,203	2,482	2,550	4928	67%	8%	8%	16%
Nickajack	9,085	369	4%	210	75	44	40	57%	20%	12%	11%
Normandy	9,831	319	3%	238	51	14	16	75%	16%	4%	5%
Tims Ford	24,491	17,443	71%	9,653	3,161	2,730	1899	55%	18%	16%	11%

[1] Landsat TM imagery (ca. 1992).
[2] STATSGO (USDA NRCS 1994).
[3] Data generated by overlaying STATSGO data layer with Landsat TM imagery to which U.S. Geological Survey land use classification was applied.

A comparison of the reservoir groupings in the SMI found that the eastern tributary reservoirs have the highest average decline in farmland (11 percent) and the lowest prime farmland acreage (average 6.1 percent) in the TVA system (Table 2-4). The western commercially navigable reservoirs have the highest acreage of prime farmland, with an increase in farmland acreage of 2.3 percent during the last decade. The eastern commercially navigable and western tributary reservoirs have moderate acreage in prime farmland (average 16.5 and 25.4 percent, respectively) with declining farmland acreage of 6.3 and 5.2 percent, respectively.

2.2.2 Future Trends

Population trend data indicate that the population will continue to grow within the TVA region with the eastern portion experiencing the highest increases. Census data indicate that the population in the TVA region has shown moderate increases throughout the system from 1990 to 1997 ranging from 7.8 to 8.6 percent within the reservoir groupings (Table 2-5). Individual counties experienced higher rates including Jefferson, Loudon and Sevier Counties in Tennessee, and Towns and Union Counties in Georgia, which experienced over 18 percent increases in population during the period 1990 to 1997 (Figure 2-4, Appendix Table A-5).

It was anticipated that the decline in farmland within the majority of counties bordering the TVA region would continue based on anticipated land use pressures from development and recreation as outlined in Section 4.15, Shoreline Development and Land Use, and Section 4.24, Recreation. The highest rate of conversion is expected to continue to occur in the eastern portion of the region based on past trends. The conversion of farmland was projected to the year 2030 based on the assumption of a fixed rate of conversion, using the average conversion rate for counties bordering the representative reservoirs during the decade 1987 to 1997 (Table 2-6). A further assumption was made that farmland conversion would occur at a faster rate than forestland conversion, as farmland has the characteristics considered ideal for development, and all the farmland would be prime farmland. The SMI established a maximum residential buildout of 38 percent for the entire TVA system, projected to occur by 2023.

Based on these assumptions, farmland conversion would be less than the SMI maximum buildout of 38 percent by the Year 2023. Kentucky and Normandy Reservoirs would actually experience an increase in prime farmland if current conversion rates continue (Table 2-6). The majority of these impacts would occur on private backlands, where erosion control and stabilization measures vary by county. Overall, it is anticipated that prime farmland conversion would occur at very low rates under the Base Case, of which the majority would occur on backlands due to activities not directly related to the ROS.

Table 2-4 Acreage of Farmland by Reservoir Grouping

Reservoir	Total Prime Farmland in County[1] (acres)	Total Land in County[1] (acres)	% Prime Farmland	Farmland Conversion Rate[2]
Eastern Commercially Navigable Waterway Reservoirs				
Chickamauga	254,688	1,183,360	21.5%	-5.2%
Ft. Loudoun	123,638	843,794	14.7%	-7.1%
Melton Hill	120,143	938,523	12.8%	-6.2%
Nickajack	157,503	827,870	19.0%	-6.14%
Tellico	116,670	936,594	12.5%	-7.1%
Watts Bar	125,964	731,163	17.2%	-6.6%
Total	898,606	5,461,304	16.5%	-6.3%
Eastern Tributary Reservoirs				
Apalachia	NA[3]	NA		
Blue Ridge	8,345	461,000	1.8%	-29.0%
Boone	49,500	484,890	10.2%	-4.5%
Chatuge	10,859	482,886	2.2%	-22.0%
Cherokee	73,456	961,000	7.6%	-12.8%
Douglas	98,494	840,860	11.7%	-13.0%
Fontana	3,114	193,018	1.6%	-7.0%
Ft. Patrick Henry	49,500	484,890	10.2%	-7.5%
Hiwassee	NA	NA		
Norris	43,492	1,162,068	3.7%	-4.0%
Nottely	8,345	461,000	1.8%	-4.5%
Ocoee Project	19,715	282,900	7.0%	-15.9%
South Holston	27,153	624,100	4.4%	-13.0%
Wautaga	23,130	413,360	5.6%	-13.0%
Wilbur	14,142	222,000	6.4%	3.4%
Total	429,245	7,073,972	6.1%	-11.0%
Western Commercially Navigable Waterway Reservoirs				
Guntersville	391,730	1,595,720	24.5%	3.3%
Kentucky	1,000,013	3,836,740	26.1%	2.2%
Pickwick	507,882	1,514,520	33.5%	-4.5%
Wheeler	1,168,253	2,610,690	44.7%	3.6%
Wilson	482,196	1,318,570	36.6%	6.8%
Total	3,550,074	10,876,240	32.6%	2.3%
Western Tributary Reservoirs				
Bear Creek Project	54,405	475,870	11.4%	-2.0%
Beech River Project	119,288	540,800	22.1%	-6.2%
Normandy	206,922	582,200	35.5%	1.6%
Tims Ford	138,120	442,100	31.2%	-14.2%
Total	518,735	2,040,970	25.4%	-5.2%

[1] NRCS county data. Farmland data available only for Graham County, North Carolina. Census of Agriculture, 1987 to 1997.

[2] Percent change from 1987 to 1997.

[3] NA = Data not available.

Table 2-5 Population Change by Reservoir Group

Reservoir Group	Population			Percent Increase	
	1980	1990	1997	1980-1990	1990-1997
Eastern Commercially Navigable	1,938,482	1,942,305	2,106,918	0.2%	7.8%
Eastern Tributary	1,379,939	1,361,513	1,489,709	-1.4%	8.6%
Western Commercially Navigable	1,265,428	1,265,428	1,383,283	0.0%	8.5%
Western Tributary	222,209	222,209	241,158	0.0%	7.9%
Total	4,808,038	4,793,445	5,223,065	-0.3%	8.2%

[1] US Census, source: http://govinfo.kerr.orst.edu.

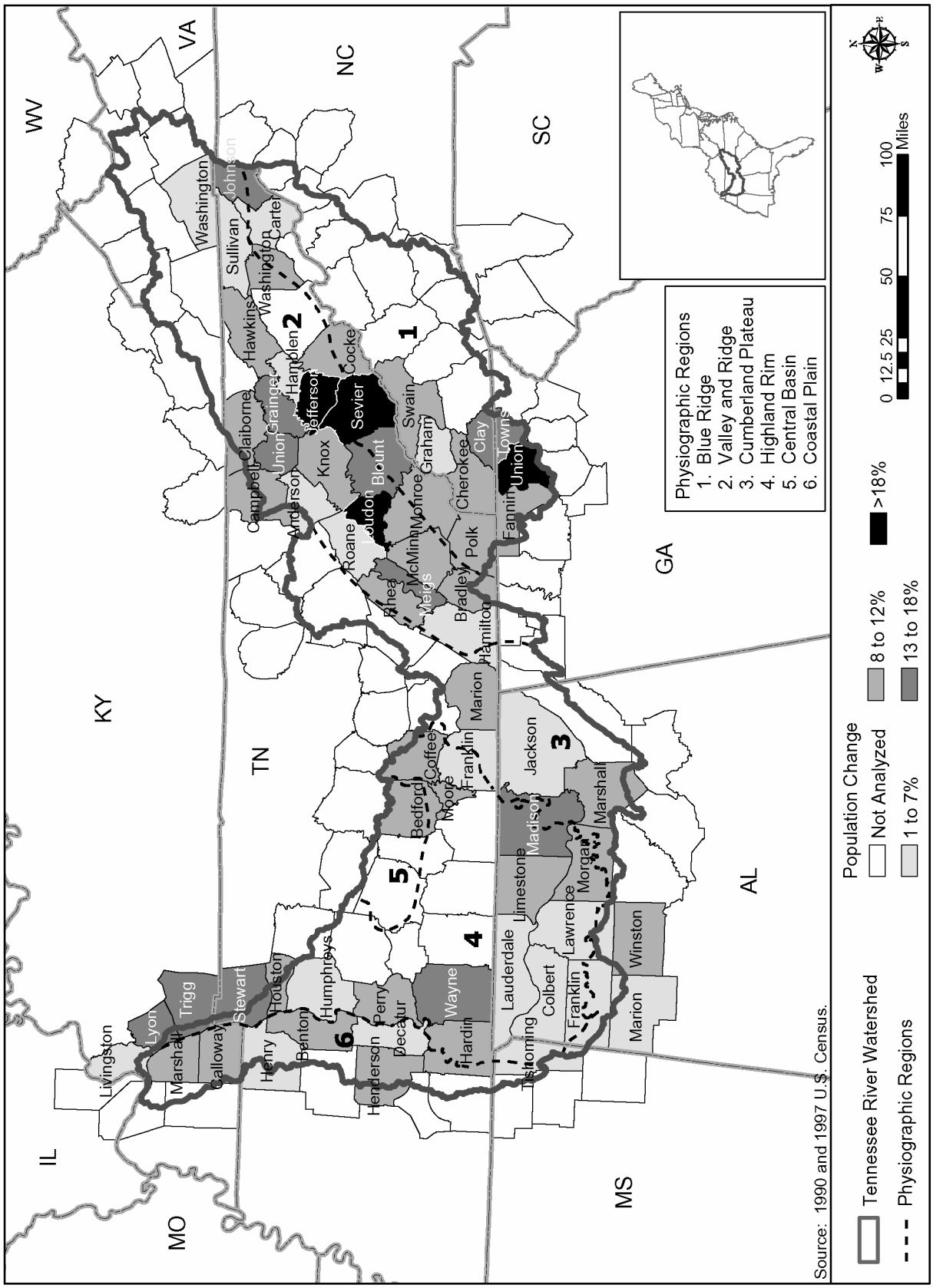

Figure 2.4 Percent Population Change in the Tennessee River Watershed (1990 to 1997)

Table 2-6 Projection of Prime Farmland Conversion within 0.25 Mile of Representative Reservoirs

Reservoir	Total Prime Farmland in Cropland[1] (acres)	Farmland Conversion Rate[2]	Projected Prime Farmland Conversion (acres)				
			Year 2010	Year 2020	Year 2030	Total Converted (Acres)	SMI Buildout Cap[3]
Chatuge	--[4]	--					
Cherokee	982	-12.8%	-125	-109	-95	-330	373
Ft. Loudoun	1,926	-7%	-136	-127	-118	-380	732
Kentucky	5,032	+2.2%	+110	+113	+115	+338	1,912
Nickajack	119	-6.1%	-7	-7	-6	-21	45
Normandy	65	+1.6%	+1	+1	+1	+3	25
Tims Ford	5,891	-14.2%		-719	-616	-2,173	2,239

[1] Sum of pasture/hay and row crops from Landsat TM imagery (ca. 1992) (NRCS 1994).
[2] Rate based on 1987 and 1998 farmland conversion data, Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.kerr.orst.edu/php/commerce/state/show.php.
[3] SMI maximum buildout of 38 percent.
[4] Chatuge Reservoir had no cropland within 0.5 mile.

2.3 Soil Erosion

2.3.1 Existing Trends

An overview of the extent of erodible soils in the TVA region was based on average K factors for soil associations. The K factor is a relative index of susceptibility of bare, cultivated soil to particle detachment and transport by rainfall (USDA Soil Survey Staff 1993). Soil erodibility depends on slope and soil physical characteristics, as well as vegetative cover. A more detailed analysis of shoreline erosion is provided in Section 4.16, Shoreline Erosion.

Soil erodibility is variable within the TVA region. Of the six physiographic regions, the regions with the highest estimated area of erodible soils are the Coastal Plain, Blue Ridge, and Highland Rim (NRCS 1997).

The potential for erosion for the majority of the soils within 0.25 mile of the representative reservoirs is considered moderate (Table 2-7). Kentucky Reservoir has the highest acreage of highly erodible soils (24,608 acres) and Tims Ford the second highest (5,299 acres).

2.3.2 Future Trends

The future trends discussed for farmland conversion also apply to soil erosion, as erosion is directly influenced by changes in land use. Soil erosion is anticipated to continue as land is converted from forestland, although the degree of erosion would be lessened through practices such as those required by Section 26A regulations. Activities in the backlands that are not under TVA jurisdiction come under the jurisdiction of county regulations, which may not specify minimum standards for erosion control.

Table 2-7 Erosion Potential of Soils within 0.25 Mile of Representative Reservoirs

Reservoir	Erodibility Potential (acres)[1]		
	Low	Moderate	High
Cherokee	32,783	29,489	287
Normandy		9,445	386
Nickajack	3,956	5,128	
Tims Ford		19,192	5,299
Ft. Loudoun		27,914	
Kentucky		27,453	24,608
Total	36,739	118,621	30,580

[1] The following ranges were used in assessing erodibility:
K = <0.2 are considered low as water infiltrates readily.
K = 0.2 to 0.3 are considered moderate, with moderate structural stability and infiltration.
K = >0.3 are considered high, with low infiltration rates (Brady 1990).

Source: STATSGO (NRCS 1994).

3 Environmental Consequences

3.1 Introduction and Assessment Methodology

The impact analysis focuses on the backlands—the land extending from the shoreline out 0.25 mile, which would be indirectly affected by farmland conversion and soil erosion due to land use changes brought about by changes in reservoir operations.

The majority of prime farmland bordering the reservoirs is forestland, with cropland the second most common cover type. It was assumed that conversion of prime farmland to residential/industrial/commercial use is an irretrievable loss due to the expense to restore land to agricultural use. The following analysis also assumed that reservoir operation activities that increase the rate of development along the shoreline of the reservoirs and rivers would result in a loss of prime farmland.

The factors influencing erosion include changes in land use that result in the removal of vegetation and exposure of soil. Land in forest was considered to be the least susceptible to erosion while herbaceous cover, such as lawns and cropland (particularly row crops), were considered more vulnerable to erosion (Brady 1990). In addition, the anticipated increase in foot and vehicle traffic with associated roads and trails was assumed to result in additional areas of exposed soils.

Anticipated impacts by the alternatives were assessed relative to the Base Case, which includes ongoing impacts as a result of current operations as well as indirect impacts resulting from adjacent land uses related to commercial/industrial business, farming, and residential activities outside the control of TVA. The SMI established a total residential buildout of 38 percent for the entire TVA system shoreline, which was projected to occur by 2023. The proposed alternatives also would be required to comply with the SMI, and therefore would differ from the Base Case by influencing the rate of development (see Section 4.15, Shoreline Development and Land Use). Table 3-1 provides a summary of the alternatives.

3.2 Alternatives Analysis

3.2.1 Base Case

The Base Case would continue the current reservoir pool level and tailwater release policies for the integrated operation of dams and reservoirs. Reservoir operations influence shoreline development by the duration of high water levels during the summer recreation season; the timing of water releases for recreation use; and overall reservoir fluctuations, which affect shoreline exposure and resultant visual quality.

Based on farmland conversion data, the loss of farmland would be expected to continue, particularly within the eastern tributary reservoirs, which have the highest rate of farmland conversion in the TVA system. The loss would be attributed to factors unrelated to TVA's reservoir operations policy, including proximity of reservoirs to large urban populations. Most likely, development would focus initially on existing cropland due to the low cost of site preparation. The total loss of prime farmland under the Base Case is considered very low compared to the prime farmland resource within the counties bordering the TVA system..

Table 3-1. Summary of Impacts on Prime Farmland and Soils by Policy Alternative.

Alternative								
Base Case	Reservoir Recreation Alternative A	Reservoir Recreation Alternative B	Summer Hydropower	Equalized Summer/ Winter Flood Risk	Commercial Navigation	Tailwater Recreation	Tailwater Habitat	Preferred Alternative
Farmland conversion is considered minimal compared to overall resources of counties bordering the TVA system. Section 26A standards would minimize erosion on land bordering shoreline. Erosion controls in backlands depend on county regulations, which are variable.	Farmland conversion and resultant soil erosion are projected to increase at a slightly faster rate than under the Base Case, but the total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 is expected to be similar to the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and resultant soil erosion are projected to increase at a faster rate than under Reservoir Recreation Alternative A, but the total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 is expected to be similar to the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and soil erosion are projected to be slower than under the Base Case. The total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 may be less than under the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and soil erosion are projected to be slower than under the Base Case. The total amount of farmland conversion, however, may be less than under the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and soil erosion are projected to be at a similar rate to the Base Case, but the total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 is expected to be similar to the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and soil erosion are projected to increase at a faster rate than under Reservoir Recreation Alternative B, but the total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 is expected to be similar to the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and soil erosion are projected to increase at a slightly faster rate than under Reservoir Recreation Alternative B, but the total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 is expected to be similar to the Base Case.	Farmland conversion and soil erosion are projected to increase at a higher rate than under the Base Case, but the total amount of farmland conversion through 2030 is expected to be similar to the Base Case.

The erosion potential of soils in the backlands was estimated to be moderate based on a review of six representative reservoirs. Current TVA standards for soil stabilization and vegetation management under Permit 26A result in minimizing the impact of erosion. The major difference between the Base Case and the policy alternatives will be the effect increased rates of development would have on soil erosion within the backlands, where county soil erosion and stabilization regulations are variable to non-existent.

Farmland conversion at the county level is projected based on conversion rates (Census of Agriculture, 1987 to 1997) for the reservoir groupings. The farmland conversion rate for the western commercially navigable reservoirs was ranked as low; the eastern commercially navigable and western tributary reservoirs as moderate; and the eastern tributary reservoirs as high (low = <4 percent; moderate = 4.1 to 9 percent, and high - >10 percent) (see Table 2-4). Overall, farmland conversion projections estimated insignificant loss of prime farmland within 0.25 mile of the TVA shoreline under the Base Case; most of the conversion would occur due to factors unrelated to TVA's reservoir operations. Erosion controls within the backland would continue to depend on county-specific regulations.

3.2.2 Reservoir Recreation Alternative A, Reservoir Recreation Alternative B, Tailwater Recreation Alternative, Tailwater Habitat Alternative, and the Preferred Alternative

The rate of farmland conversion and soil erosion under Reservoir Recreation Alternative A, Reservoir Recreation Alternative B, the Tailwater Recreation Alternative, and the Tailwater Habitat Alternative was considered higher than that under the Base Case for all the eastern tributary and eastern commercially navigable reservoirs and four of the western commercially navigable reservoirs. Under these alternatives, the rate of conversion for the western tributary reservoirs would not change. The Tailwater Recreation Alternative would result in the highest rate of conversion compared to Reservoir Recreation Alternative B. Conversion under both the Tailwater Recreation Alternative and Reservoir Recreation Alternative B would be higher than under Reservoir Recreation Alternative A. Conversion under the Tailwater Habitat Alternative would increase at a slightly higher rate than under the Base Case.

The Preferred Alternative would result in a higher rate of farmland conversion and soil erosion for a majority of the eastern tributaries and four mainstem reservoirs. There would be no change to the western tributaries compared to the Base Case.

3.2.3 Summer Hydropower Alternative and Equalized Summer/Winter Flood Risk Alternative

The rate of farmland conversion and soil erosion under the Summer Hydropower Alternative and Equalized Summer/Winter Flood Risk Alternative was considered slower than under the Base Case for all reservoirs.

3.2.4 Commercial Navigation Alternative

The Commercial Navigation Alternative would result in similar impacts on prime farmland and soil erosion as the Base Case.

3.3 Conclusions

The land use buildout rate, as described in the SMI, would continue to occur under all alternatives, including the Base Case. Therefore, the conversion of prime farmland out to 2030 would be similar under all alternatives. However, development may be accelerated under certain alternatives, resulting in an accelerated rate of prime farmland conversion. Erosion controls in the backlands would continue to depend on county-specific regulations, which govern land development and minimizing erosion from construction sites.

Table 3-1 provides a summary of impacts on prime farmland and soils by policy alternative. Under the Base Case, farmland conversion and soil erosion were considered to be minimal within 0.25 mile of the TVA shoreline. Impacts under the Commercial Navigation Alternative would be similar to those for the Base Case. Reservoir Recreation Alternative A, Reservoir Recreation Alternative B, the Tailwater Recreation Alternative, the Tailwater Habitat Alternative, and the Preferred Alternative would increase the rates of farmland conversion and soil erosion. The highest rates would result under the Tailwater Recreation Alternative, and the rates under the Tailwater Habitat Alternative would increase only slightly from those under the Base Case. The Summer Hydropower Alternative and the Equalized Summer/Winter Flood Risk Alternative would result in slower rates of farmland conversion and therefore slower impacts on prime farmland and soils compared to the Base Case.

4 Supporting Information

4.1 Glossary

Backlands –Lands extending 0.25 mile from the shoreline and generally in private ownership.

Prime farmland – Land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimum inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, and without intolerable soil erosion. Prime farmland includes land that possesses the above characteristics but are being used currently to produce livestock and timber" (7 U.S.C.: 4201 et seq.).

Section 26A – Section 26a of the TVA Act.

TVA Region – Counties bordering the TVA system.

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Appendix A

Tables

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Table A-1 Counties with Farmland Conversion Exceeding 10% (1987 to 1997)

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1987 (Acres)	1997 (Acres)	Percent Change
Blue Ridge	Blue Ridge	Fannin	GA	19,413	15,052	-28.97%
Blue Ridge	Chatuge	Towns	GA	10,638	8,708	-22.16%
Blue Ridge	Ocoee Project	Polk	TN	37,228	32,122	-15.90%
Blue Ridge	Apalachia, Hiwassee	Cherokee	NC	27,100	24,533	-10.46%
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Colbert	AL	145,104	115,542	-25.59%
Cumberland Plateau	Nickajack	Marion	TN	56,177	51,060	-10.02%
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Franklin	TN	152,578	131,976	-15.61%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Madison	AL	235,478	210,455	-11.89%
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Moore	TN	57,642	52,065	-10.71%
Valley and Ridge	Watauga	Johnson	TN	62,446	49,475	-26.22%
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Cocke	TN	89,277	75,222	-18.68%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Hawkins	TN	167,866	146,888	-14.28%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Campbell	TN	34,850	30,683	-13.58%
Valley and Ridge	S. Holston	Washington	VA	202,709	178,496	-13.57%
Valley and Ridge	S. Holston, Ft. Patrick Henry, Boone	Sullivan	TN	97,537	86,402	-12.89%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee, Douglas	Hamblen	TN	58,434	51,996	-12.38%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar, Chickamauga	Meigs	TN	54,949	48,977	-12.19%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee, Douglas	Jefferson	TN	109,592	98,067	-11.75%
Valley and Ridge	Norris, Cherokee	Grainger	TN	108,212	96,842	-11.74%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill, Watts Bar	Roane	TN	58,739	53,110	-10.60%

Source: Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis, Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.library.orst.edu/php/agri/index.php.

Table A-2 Conversion of Farmland (1987 to 1997)

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1987 (Acres)	1997 (Acres)	Percent Change
Blue Ridge	Blue Ridge	Fannin	GA	19,413	15,052	-28.97%
Blue Ridge	Chatuge	Towns	GA	10,638	8,708	-22.16%
Blue Ridge	Ocoee Project	Polk	TN	37,228	32,122	-15.90%
Blue Ridge	Apalachia, Hiwassee	Cherokee	NC	27,100	24,533	-10.46%
Blue Ridge	Fontana	Swain	NC	7,258	6,624	-9.57%
Blue Ridge	Fontana	Graham	NC	7,533	7,194	-4.71%
Blue Ridge	Nottely	Union	GA	23,141	22,156	-4.45%
Blue Ridge	Wilbur, Watauga	Carter	TN	37,589	38,894	3.36%
Blue Ridge	Chatuge	Clay	NC	withheld	18,288	
Total				**169,900**	**155,283**	**-9.41%**
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Colbert	AL	145,104	115,542	-25.59%
Coastal Plain	Beech River Project	Henderson	TN	163,685	152,034	-7.66%
Coastal Plain	Guntersville, Bear Creek Project	Marion	AL	105,586	98,078	-7.66%
Coastal Plain	Pickwick, Kentucky	Hardin	TN	121,098	115,598	-4.76%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky, Beech River Project	Decatur	TN	91,591	88,399	-3.61%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Henry	TN	186,659	185,304	-0.73%
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Tishomingo	MS	43,216	44,866	3.68%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Calloway	KY	137,781	145,909	5.57%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Benton	TN	64,560	68,931	6.34%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Marshall	KY	74,001	89,337	17.17%
Total				**1,133,281**	**1,103,998**	**-2.65%**
Cumberland Plateau	Nickajack	Marion	TN	56,177	51,060	-10.02%
Cumberland Plateau	Guntersville	Jackson	AL	208,014	221,166	5.95%
Cumberland Plateau	Guntersville, Wheeler	Marshall	AL	136,599	146,129	6.52%
Total				**400,790**	**418,355**	**4.20%**
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Franklin	TN	152,578	131,976	-15.61%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Madison	AL	235,478	210,455	-11.89%
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Moore	TN	57,642	52,065	-10.71%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Perry	TN	58,327	54,390	-7.24%
Highland Rim	Normandy	Coffee	TN	143,496	135,615	-5.81%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Wayne	TN	135,209	130,012	-4.00%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Morgan	AL	159,757	158,711	-0.66%
Highland Rim	Bear Creek Project	Franklin	AL	127,653	128,437	0.61%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Humphreys	TN	120,570	121,983	1.16%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Stewart	TN	55,703	56,517	1.44%
Highland Rim	Bear Creek Project	Winston	AL	57,923	59,090	1.97%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Trigg	KY	111,362	116,966	4.79%
Highland Rim	Wheeler, Wilson, Pickwick	Lauderdale	AL	199,960	211,586	5.49%

Table A-2 Conversion of Farmland (1987 to 1997) (Continued)

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1987 (Acres)	1997 (Acres)	Percent Change
Highland Rim	Normandy	Bedford	TN	207,434	221,058	6.16%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Livingston	KY	110,028	117,279	6.18%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Houston	TN	45,691	48,735	6.25%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Lyon	KY	44,702	48,344	7.53%
Highland Rim	Wheeler, Wilson	Lawrence	AL	188,365	204,970	8.10%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Limestone	AL	223,190	253,889	12.09%
Total				**2,435,068**	**2,462,078**	**1.10%**
Valley and Ridge	Watauga	Johnson	TN	62,446	49,475	-26.22%
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Cocke	TN	89,277	75,222	-18.68%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Hawkins	TN	167,866	146,888	-14.28%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Campbell	TN	34,850	30,683	-13.58%
Valley and Ridge	S. Holston	Washington	VA	202,709	178,496	-13.57%
Valley and Ridge	S. Holston, Ft. Patrick Henry, Boone	Sullivan	TN	97,537	86,402	-12.89%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee, Douglas	Hamblen	TN	58,434	51,996	-12.38%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar, Chickamauga	Meigs	TN	54,949	48,977	-12.19%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee, Douglas	Jefferson	TN	109,592	98,067	-11.75%
Valley and Ridge	Norris, Cherokee	Grainger	TN	108,212	96,842	-11.74%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill, Watts Bar	Roane	TN	58,739	53,110	-10.60%
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Sevier	TN	78,192	71,677	-9.09%
Valley and Ridge	Tellico	Blount	TN	101,397	93,209	-8.78%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	McMinn	TN	137,843	127,322	-8.26%
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Loudoun	Monroe	TN	104,646	96,929	-7.96%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill, Ft. Loudoun	Knox	TN	94,701	87,809	-7.85%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill, Ft. Loudoun, Tellico, Watts Bar	Loudon	TN	77,665	73,976	-4.99%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Union	TN	53,305	51,290	-3.93%
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Patrick Henry, Boone	Washington	TN	123,904	119,670	-3.54%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	Bradley	TN	92,127	90,067	-2.29%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga, Nickajack	Hamilton	TN	57,708	56,822	-1.56%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar, Chickamauga	Rhea	TN	55,956	56,049	0.17%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill, Norris	Anderson	TN	40,472	40,928	1.11%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Claiborne	TN	141,587	143,971	1.66%
Total Valley and Ridge				**2,204,114**	**2,025,877**	**-8.80%**
Total Farmland				**6,343,153**	**6,165,591**	**-2.88%**

Source: Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis, Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.library.orst.edu/php/agri/index.php.

Table A-3 Counties with Increasing Farmland Acreage (1987 to 1997)

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1987 (Acres)	1997 (Acres)	Percent Change
Blue Ridge	Wilbur, Watauga	Carter	TN	37,589	38,894	3.36%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Marshall	KY	74,001	89,337	17.17%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Benton	TN	64,560	68,931	6.34%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Calloway	KY	137,781	145,909	5.57%
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Tishomingo	MS	43,216	44,866	3.68%
Cumberland Plateau	Guntersville, Wheeler	Marshall	AL	136,599	146,129	6.52%
Cumberland Plateau	Guntersville	Jackson	AL	208,014	221,166	5.95%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Limestone	AL	223,190	253,889	12.09%
Highland Rim	Wheeler, Wilson	Lawrence	AL	188,365	204,970	8.10%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Lyon	KY	44,702	48,344	7.53%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Houston	TN	45,691	48,735	6.25%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Livingston	KY	110,028	117,279	6.18%
Highland Rim	Normandy	Bedford	TN	207,434	221,058	6.16%
Highland Rim	Wheeler, Wilson, Pickwick	Lauderdale	AL	199,960	211,586	5.49%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Trigg	KY	111,362	116,966	4.79%
Highland Rim	Bear Creek Project	Winston	AL	57,923	59,090	1.97%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Stewart	TN	55,703	56,517	1.44%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Humphreys	TN	120,570	121,983	1.16%
Highland Rim	Bear Creek Project	Franklin	AL	127,653	128,437	0.61%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Claiborne	TN	141,587	143,971	1.66%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill, Norris	Anderson	TN	40,472	40,928	1.11%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar, Chickamauga	Rhea	TN	55,956	56,049	0.17%

Source: Oregon State University Libraries, Corvallis, Oregon. GovStats. Available at http://govinfo.library.orst.edu/php/agri/index.php.

Table A-4 Prime Farmland Acreage by County and Physiographic Region[1]

Physiographic Region	County	State	Total Prime Farmland (Acres)	Total Land in County (Acres)	Prime Farmland in County (%)
Blue Ridge	Fannin and Union	GA	8,345	461,000	1.81%
Blue Ridge	Rabun and Towns	GA	3,430	341,760	1.00%
Blue Ridge	Cherokee	NC	NA[2]	NA[2]	
Blue Ridge	Clay	NC	7,429	141,126	5.26%
Blue Ridge	Graham	NC	3,114	193,018	1.61%
Blue Ridge	Swain	NC	NA[2]	339,200	
Blue Ridge	Carter	TN	14,142	222,000	6.37%
Total Land[3]			**36,460**	**1,358,904**	**2.68%**
Coastal Plain	Colbert	AL	133,794	399,170	33.52%
Coastal Plain	Marion	AL	54,405	475,870	11.43%
Coastal Plain	Tishomingo	MS	50,702	279,640	18.13%
Coastal Plain	Benton	TN	66,230	245,248	27.01%
Coastal Plain	Decatur	TN	58,070	211,200	27.50%
Coastal Plain	Hardin	TN	131,832	375,680	35.09%
Coastal Plain	Henderson	TN	61,218	329,600	18.57%
Coastal Plain	Henry	TN			
Coastal Plain	Calloway	KY	124,410	245,760	50.62%
Coastal Plain	Marshall	KY	86,080	193,920	44.39%
Total Land			**766,741**	**2,756,088**	**27.82%**
Cumberland Plateau	Jackson	AL	172,069	721,100	23.86%
Cumberland Plateau	Marshall	AL	165,256	398,750	41.44%
Cumberland Plateau	Hamilton	TN	103,098	352,000	29.29%
Cumberland Plateau	Marion	TN	44,699	333,500	13.40%
Total Land			**485,122**	**1,805,350**	**26.87%**
Highland Rim	Franklin	AL	65,125	413,830	15.74%
Highland Rim	Lauderdale	AL	191,554	460,030	41.64%
Highland Rim	Lawrence	AL	156,848	459,370	34.14%
Highland Rim	Limestone	AL	228,552	388,700	58.80%
Highland Rim	Madison	AL	271,929	520,380	52.26%
Highland Rim	Morgan	AL	154,114	383,460	40.19%
Highland Rim	Winston	AL	NA[2]	404,290	
Highland Rim	Livingston	KY	76,402	219,085	34.87%
Highland Rim	Lyon	KY	37,490	142,726	26.27%
Highland Rim	Trigg	KY	80,320	275,320	29.17%
Highland Rim	Bedford	TN	37,340	304,200	12.27%
Highland Rim	Coffee	TN	169,582	278,000	61.00%
Highland Rim	Franklin	TN	123,045	358,400	34.33%
Highland Rim	Houston	TN	29,381	132,500	22.17%
Highland Rim	Humphreys	TN	59,776	352,064	16.98%
Highland Rim	Moore	TN	15,075	83,700	18.01%
Highland Rim	Perry	TN	23,804	271,100	8.78%
Highland Rim	Stewart	TN	48,148	318,080	15.14%
Highland Rim	Wayne	TN	58,106	470,700	12.34%
Total Land			**1,826,591**	**6,235,935**	**29.29%**

Table A-4 Prime Farmland Acreage by County and Physiographic Region[1] (Continued)

Physiographic Region	County	State	Total Prime Farmland (Acres)	Total Land in County (Acres)	Prime Farmland in County (%)
Valley and Ridge	Anderson	TN	16,260	214,400	7.58%
Valley and Ridge	Blount	TN	54,051	362,871	14.90%
Valley and Ridge	Bradley	TN	41,174	216,320	19.03%
Valley and Ridge	Campbell	TN	5,926	317,500	1.87%
Valley and Ridge	Claiborne	TN	6,136	277,963	2.21%
Valley and Ridge	Cocke	TN	33,211	277,760	11.96%
Valley and Ridge	Grainger	TN	7,438	193,700	3.84%
Valley and Ridge	Hamblen	TN	12,032	112,000	10.74%
Valley and Ridge	Hawkins and Hancock	TN	32,915	454,400	7.24%
Valley and Ridge	Jefferson	TN	21,071	200,900	10.49%
Valley and Ridge	Johnson	TN	8,988	191,360	4.70%
Valley and Ridge	Knox	TN	46,128	329,600	14.00%
Valley and Ridge	Loudon	TN	23,459	151,323	15.50%
Valley and Ridge	McMinn	TN	42,207	278,400	15.16%
Valley and Ridge	Meigs	TN	25,905	122,240	21.19%
Valley and Ridge	Monroe	TN	39,160	422,400	9.27%
Valley and Ridge	Polk	TN	19,715	282,900	6.97%
Valley and Ridge	Rhea	TN	42,304	214,400	19.73%
Valley and Ridge	Roane	TN	34,296	243,200	14.10%
Valley and Ridge	Sevier	TN	32,180	250,200	12.86%
Valley and Ridge	Sullivan	TN	14,461	275,100	5.26%
Valley and Ridge	Union	TN	7,732	158,505	4.88%
Valley and Ridge	Washington	TN	35,039	209,790	16.70%
Valley and Ridge	Washington	VA	12692	349,000	3.64%
Total Land			**601,788**	**5,757,232**	**10.45%**
Total in TVA region			**3,716,702**	**17,913,509**	**20.75%**

[1] Data provided by Natural Resources Conservation Service county offices.
[2] NA = Not available.
[3] Totals only include counties in which both total prime farmland and total land in county are provided.

Table A-5 Population Change by Reservoir[1]

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1990	1997	Percent Change
Eastern Commercially Navigable Waterway Reservoirs						
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	Bradley	TN	73,712	80,250	8.15%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	Hamilton	TN	285,536	294,676	3.10%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	McMinn	TN	42,383	45,890	7.64%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	Meigs	TN	8,033	9,697	17.16%
Valley and Ridge	Chickamauga	Rhea	TN	24,344	27,588	11.76%
Subtotal				**434,008**	**458,101**	**5.26%**
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Loudoun	Knox	TN	335,749	365,626	8.17%
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Loudoun	Loudon	TN	31,255	38,234	18.25%
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Loudoun	Blount	TN	85,969	100,377	14.35%
Subtotal				**452,973**	**504,237**	**10.17%**
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill	Anderson	TN	68,250	71,429	4.45%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill	Knox	TN	335,749	365,626	8.17%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill	Loudon	TN	31,255	38,234	18.25%
Valley and Ridge	Melton Hill	Roane	TN	47,227	49,909	5.37%
Subtotal				**482,481**	**525,198**	**8.13%**
Valley and Ridge	Nickajack	Hamilton	TN	285,536	294,676	3.10%
Cumberland Plateau	Nickajack	Marion	TN	24,860	26,733	7.01%
Subtotal				**310,396**	**321,409**	**3.43%**
Valley and Ridge	Tellico	Blount	TN	85,969	100,377	14.35%
Valley and Ridge	Tellico	Loudon	TN	31,255	38,234	18.25%
Valley and Ridge	Tellico	Monroe	TN	30,541	33,934	10.00%
Subtotal				**147,765**	**172,545**	**14.36%**
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar	Loudon	TN	31,255	38,234	18.25%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar	Meigs	TN	8,033	9,697	17.16%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar	Rhea	TN	24,344	27,588	11.76%
Valley and Ridge	Watts Bar	Roane	TN	47,227	49,909	5.37%
Subtotal				**110,859**	**125,428**	**11.62%**
Eastern Tributary Reservoirs						
Blue Ridge	Apalachia	Cherokee	NC	20,170	22,282	9.48%
Blue Ridge	Blue Ridge	Fannin	GA	15,992	18,090	11.60%
Valley and Ridge	Boone	Sullivan	TN	143,596	150,684	4.70%
Valley and Ridge	Boone	Washington	TN	92,315	101,558	9.10%
Subtotal				**235,911**	**252,242**	**6.47%**
Blue Ridge	Chatuge	Clay	NC	7,155	8,292	13.71%
Blue Ridge	Chatuge	Towns	GA	6,754	8,167	17.30%
Subtotal				**13,909**	**16,459**	**15.49%**
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Grainger	TN	17,095	19,462	12.16%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Hamblen	TN	50,480	53,737	6.06%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Hawkins	TN	44,565	48,777	8.64%
Valley and Ridge	Cherokee	Jefferson	TN	33,016	45,054	26.72%
Subtotal				**145,156**	**167,030**	**13.10%**
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Cocke	TN	29,141	31,597	7.77%
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Hamblen	TN	50,480	53,737	6.06%
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Jefferson	TN	33,016	45,054	26.72%
Valley and Ridge	Douglas	Sevier	TN	51,043	62,602	18.46%
Subtotal				**163,680**	**192,990**	**15.19%**

Table A-5 Population Change by Reservoir[1] (Continued)

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1990	1997	Percent Change
Blue Ridge	Fontana	Graham	NC	7,196	7,657	6.02%
Blue Ridge	Fontana	Swain	NC	11,268	12,189	7.56%
Subtotal				**18,464**	**19,846**	**6.96%**
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Patrick Henry	Sullivan	TN	143,596	150,684	4.70%
Valley and Ridge	Ft. Patrick Henry	Washington	TN	92,315	101,558	9.10%
Subtotal				**235,911**	**252,242**	**6.47%**
Blue Ridge	Hiwassee	Cherokee	NC	20,170	22,282	9.48%
Subtotal				**20,170**	**22,282**	**9.48%**
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Anderson	TN	68,250	71,429	4.45%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Campbell	TN	35,079	37,859	7.34%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Claiborne	TN	26,137	28,999	9.87%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Grainger	TN	17,095	19,462	12.16%
Valley and Ridge	Norris	Union	TN	13,694	15,913	13.94%
Subtotal				**160,255**	**173,662**	**7.72%**
Blue Ridge	Nottely	Union	GA	11,993	15,675	23.49%
Subtotal				**11,993**	**15,675**	**23.49%**
Blue Ridge	Ocoee Project	Polk	TN	13,643	14,703	7.21%
Subtotal				**13,643**	**14,703**	**7.21%**
Valley and Ridge	S. Holston	Sullivan	TN	143,596	150,684	4.70%
Valley and Ridge	S. Holston	Washington	VA	45,887	48,802	5.97%
Subtotal				**189,483**	**199,486**	**5.01%**
Blue Ridge	Watauga	Carter	TN	51,505	53,082	2.97%
Valley and Ridge	Watauga	Johnson	TN	13,766	16,556	16.85%
Subtotal				**65,271**	**69,638**	**6.27%**
Blue Ridge	Wilbur	Carter	TN	51,505	53,082	2.97%
Subtotal				**51,505**	**53,082**	**2.97%**
Western Commercially Navigable Waterway Reservoirs						
Cumberland Plateau	Guntersville	Jackson	AL	47,796	50,751	5.82%
Coastal Plain	Guntersville	Marion	AL	29,830	30,813	3.19%
Cumberland Plateau	Guntersville	Marshall	AL	70,832	78,893	10.22%
Subtotal				**148,458**	**160,457**	**7.48%**
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Benton	TN	14,524	16,311	10.96%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Calloway	KY	30,735	33,072	7.07%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Decatur	TN	10,472	10,766	2.73%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Hardin	TN	22,633	24,746	8.54%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Henry	TN	27,888	29,702	6.11%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Houston	TN	7,018	7,801	10.04%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Humphreys	TN	15,813	16,797	5.86%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Livingston	KY	9,062	9,330	2.87%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Lyon	KY	6,624	8,012	17.32%
Coastal Plain	Kentucky	Marshall	KY	27,205	29,832	8.81%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Perry	TN	6,612	7,487	11.69%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Stewart	TN	9,479	11,257	15.79%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Trigg	KY	10,361	12,072	14.17%
Highland Rim	Kentucky	Wayne	TN	13,935	16,553	15.82%
Subtotal				**212,361**	**233,738**	**9.15%**

Table A-5 Population Change by Reservoir[1] (Continued)

Physiographic Region	Reservoir	County	State	1990	1997	Percent Change
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Colbert	AL	51,666	53,047	2.60%
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Hardin	TN	22,633	24,746	8.54%
Highland Rim	Pickwick	Lauderdale	AL	79,661	84,241	5.44%
Coastal Plain	Pickwick	Tishomingo	MS	17,683	18,563	4.74%
Subtotal				**171,643**	**180,597**	**4.96%**
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Lauderdale	AL	79,661	84,241	5.44%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Lawrence	AL	31,513	33,386	5.61%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Limestone	AL	54,135	60,700	10.82%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Madison	AL	238,912	272,293	12.26%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Marshall	AL	70,832	78,893	10.22%
Highland Rim	Wheeler	Morgan	AL	100,043	108,304	7.63%
Subtotal				**575,096**	**637,817**	**9.83%**
Highland Rim	Wilson	Colbert	AL	51,666	53,047	2.60%
Highland Rim	Wilson	Lauderdale	AL	79,661	84,241	5.44%
Highland Rim	Wilson	Lawrence	AL	31,513	33,386	5.61%
Western Tributary Reservoirs						
Highland Rim	Bear Creek Project	Franklin	AL	27,814	29,613	6.08%
Coastal Plain	Bear Creek Project	Marion	AL	29,830	30,813	3.19%
Highland Rim	Bear Creek Project	Winston	AL	22,053	23,913	7.78%
Subtotal				**79,697**	**84,339**	**5.50%**
Coastal Plain	Beech River Project	Decatur	TN	10,472	10,766	2.73%
Coastal Plain	Beech River Project	Henderson	TN	21,844	23,998	8.98%
Subtotal				**32,316**	**34,764**	**7.04%**
Highland Rim	Normandy	Bedford	TN	30,411	34,162	10.98%
Highland Rim	Normandy	Coffee	TN	40,339	45,520	11.38%
Subtotal				**70,750**	**79,682**	**11.21%**
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Franklin	TN	34,725	37,146	6.52%
Highland Rim	Tims Ford	Moore	TN	4,721	5,227	9.68%
Subtotal				**39,446**	**42,373**	**6.91%**

[1] Source: US Census

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Appendix B
Prime Farmland Soils

Virginia
Tennessee
North Carolina
Mississippi
Kentucky
Georgia
Alabama

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Table B-1 Prime Farmland — Virginia

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Washington County	Allegheny loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	307
	Botetourt loam	2 to 7 percent slopes, rarely flooded	811
	Ebbing loam	2 to 7 percent slopes, rarely flooded	797
	Ernest silt loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	274
	Frederick silt loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	1,227
	Ingledove loam	2 to 7 percent slopes, rarely flooded	644
	Lobdell loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	722
	Monongahela silt loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	192
	Shottower loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	208
	Sindion silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	3,456
	Speedwell loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	588
	Tate loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	33
	Tumbling loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	409
	Wheeling loam	2 to 7 percent slopes, rarely flooded	767
	Wolfgap fine sandy loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	652
	Wyrick-Marble complex	2 to 7 percent slopes	1,605
Total Farmland			**12,692**
Total Acres in County			**346,000**

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Anderson County	Capshaw silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	416
	Collegedale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	322
	Emory silt loam	0 to 4 percent slopes	431
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	424
	Greendale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	422
	Hamblen silt loam		4,190
	Holston loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	186
	Leadvale silt loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	992
	Lily loam	3 to 10 percent slopes	932
	Monongahela loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	990
	Newark silt loam		1,267
	Newark variant loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	901
	Sequatchie loam	0 to 5 percent slopes	858
	Sewanee-Ealy complex	0 to 3 percent slopes	1,399
	Staser loam		1,347
	Tasso silt loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	701
	Whitwell loam	1 to 3 percent slopes	482
Total Farmland			**16,260**
Total Acres in County			**214,400**
Bedford County	Arrington silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Braxton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	4,280
	Bluestocking silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Capshaw silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	3,520
	Capshaw silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	12,700
	Dellrose cherty silt loam	5 to 12 percent slopes	
	Eagleville silt clay loam	occasionally flooded	
	Egam silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Godwin silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Harpeth silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	560
	Harpeth silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	8,200
	Lomand silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	400
	Lomand silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Lynnville silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Mountview silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,280
	Nesbitt silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	1,120
	Nesbitt silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	5,280
	Raus silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	
	Raus silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Roellen cherty silt loam	5 to 12 percent slopes	
	Tupelo silt loam	occasionally flooded	
Total Farmland			**37,340**
Total Acres in County			**304,200**
Benton County	Alva fine sandy loam	2 to 4 percent slopes	322
	Briensburg silt loam	2 to 4 percent slopes (Collins)	9,961
	Dexter silt loam	eroded undulating phase (Lexington)	264
	Dickson silt loam	eroded undulating phase	3,287

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Benton County (continued)	Dickson silt loam	Undulating phase	1,179
	Dulac silt loam	eroded undulating phase	5,972
	Dulac silt loam	Undulating phase	2,441
	Egam silty clay loam		
	Ennis cherty silt loam		1,819
	Ennis silt loam (Pruition)		2,609
	Eupora fine sandy loam (Mantachie)		2,465
	Freeland silt loam	Undulating phase	2,027
	Freeland silt loam	Undulating phase	603
	Greendale cherty silt loam	undulating phase (Humphreys)	8,087
	Hatchie silt loam	1 to 3 percent slopes	2,268
	Humphreys cherty silt loam		986
	Humphreys silt loam	1 to 5 percent slopes (Pruition)	2,125
	Huntington silt loam (Pruition)		
	Hymon fine sandy loam (Mantachie)		
	Hymon silt loam (Mantachie)		3,912
	Lax silt loam	eroded undulating phase	241
	Lindside silt loam		
	Lindside silty clay loam		
	Lobelville silt loam (Lindside)		13,561
	Paden silt loam	Undulating phase	253
	Providence silt loam	eroded undulating phase	636
	Providence silt loam	Undulating phase	98
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		
	Shannon fine sandy loam (Ochlockonee)		54
	Shannon silt loam (Ochlockonee)		85
	Taft silt loam		975
	Wolftever silt loam		
	Wolftever silty clay loam	eroded phase	
Total Farmland			**66,230**
Total Acres in County			**245,248**
Blount County	Alcoa loam	eroded gently sloping phase	253
	Barbourville fine sandy loam	gently sloping phase	2304
	Barbourville fine sandy loam	gently sloping phase	3248
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	409
	Dunmore silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	1406
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	1573
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	2051
	Emory silt loam	level phase	406
	Emory silt loam	gently sloping phase	9978
	Emory silty clay loam	gently sloping phase	1097
	Etowah silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	497

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Blount County (continued)	Farragut silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	1240
	Greendale silt loam		2379
	Hamblen loam		1124
	Hamblen silt loam		2707
	Hamblen silt loam	local alluvium phase	4036
	Hayter silt loam	gently sloping phase	761
	Hermitage silt loam	gently sloping phase (Etowah)	882
	Hermitage silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase (Etowah)	1679
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	gently sloping phase	384
	Leadvale silt loam	gently sloping phase	709
	Leadvale silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	483
	Lindside silt loam		2249
	Minvale silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	356
	Muse silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	692
	Neubert silt loam		2705
	Pace silt loam	gently sloping phase (Tasso)	724
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		462
	Sequatchie loam		741
	Sequatchie silt loam		1409
	Staser fine sandy loam		1141
	Staser loam		1104
	Staser silt loam		1115
	Waynesboro loam	eroded gently sloping phase	253
	Whitesburg silt loam	gently sloping phase	838
	Whitwell loam		656
Total Farmland			**54,051**
Total Acres in County			**362,871**
Bradley County	Apison silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Apison silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Barbourville loam		
	Barbourville stony loam		
	Capshaw silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Cotaco loam		
	Cotaco silt loam		
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Emory silt loam		
	Etowah silt loam	eroded rolling phase	
	Etowah silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Etowah silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Farragut silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Fullerton silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Greendale cherty silt loam		
	Greendale silt loam		
	Hamblen silt loam		

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Bradley County (continued)	Hermitage silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Hermitage silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Holston loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Huntington loam		
	Huntington silt loam		
	Jefferson loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Leadvale silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Leadvale silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Lindside silt loam		
	Minvale silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Minvale silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Monongahela silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Muse silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Muse silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Neubert silt loam		
	Pace silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Pace silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Sequatchie loam		
	Staser loam		
	Staser silt loam		
	Tyler silt loam		
	Whitwell loam		
	Wolftever silt loam	Undulating phase	
Total Farmland			**41,174**
Total Acres in County			**216,320**
Campbell County	Collegedale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	379
	Ealy loam	occasionally flooded	1,689
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	887
	Hamblen silt loam	occasionally flooded	851
	Sequatchie loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	334
	Sewanee silt loam	occasionally flooded	639
	Swafford loam	occasionally flooded	175
	Whitwell loam	occasionally flooded	972
Total Farmland			**5,926**
Total Acres in County			**317,500**
Carter County	Allen loam		104
	Altavista silt loam		220
	Buncombe loamy fine sand		400
	Camp silt loam		217
	Chewacla fine sandy loam		698
	Chewacla gravelly fine sandy loam		633
	Congaree fine sandy loam		1828
	Congaree loam		274
	Emory silt loam		124
	Greendale silt loam		434
	Hamblen loam		1054

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Carter County (continued)	Hayter loam		181
	Jefferson gravelly loam		279
	Lindside silt loam		231
	Masada gravelly silt loam		175
	Masada silt loam		1768
	Ooltewah silt loam		101
	Sequatchie gravelly loam		1269
	Sequatchie loam		3507
	Staser fine sandy loam		181
	State loam		464
Total Farmland			**14,142**
Total Acres in County			**222,000**
Claiborne County	Caylor (Etowah) silt loam	gently sloping phase	84
	Greendale silt loam		1,216
	Holston fine sandy loam		277
	Leadvale silt loam		460
	Lindside silt loam		839
	Monongahela silt loam		151
	Ooltewah (Lindside) silt loam		523
	Philo fine sandy loam (SL)		2,137
	Pope fine sandy loam		607
	Robertsville clay loam (SIL)		107
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		1,302
Total Farmland			**6,126**
Total Acres in County			**277,963**
Cocke County	Altavista loam		229
	Augusta silt loam		464
	Barbourville fine sandy loam		2,174
	Barbourville silt loam		3,159
	Buncombe loamy fine sand		1,515
	Camp (Shelocta) silt loam		111
	Congaree fine sandy loam		1,272
	Congaree loam		833
	Cotaco fine sandy loam		1,996
	Emory silt loam		1,257
	Greendale silt loam		3,912
	Hamblen fine sandy loam		1,121
	Hamblen silt loam		2,049
	Holston loam	Undulating phase	1,128
	Leadvale silt loam	Undulating phase	478
	Lindside silt loam		952
	Monongahela silt loam		1,312
	Monongahela silt loam	eroded phase	387
	Nolichucky loam	Undulating phase	275
	Ooltewah (Hamblen) silt loam		396
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		503
	Staser fine sandy loam		
	Staser silt loam		395

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Cocke County (continued)	State loam		2,199
	Waynesboro loam	Undulating phase	187
	Whitesboro silt loam		4,907
Total Farmland			**33,211**
Total Acres in County			**277,760**
Coffee County	Armour silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	558
	Baxter cherty silt loam	gently sloping phase	1,284
	Baxter cherty silty clay loam	severely eroded, gently sloping phase	—
	Captina silt loam	level phase (1 to 2%)	47
	Captina silt loam	gently sloping phase	1,450
	Captina silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	
	Cookeville silt loam	gently sloping phase (Dewey)	358
	Cookeville silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase (Dewey)	2,163
	Cumberland silt loam	gently sloping phase	283
	Cumberland silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	2,649
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	301
	Dickson silt loam	gently sloping phase	24,809
	Dickson silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	21,859
	Dunning silt loam	drained, overwash phase	375
	Dunning silt loam	silty substratum phase	754
	Dunning silty clay loam	drained phase	358
	Emory silt loam		2,785
	Etowah silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	531
	Etowah silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phosphatic phase	24
	Greendale cherty silt loam		584
	Greendale silt loam		4,487
	Hamblen fine sandy loam		2,188
	Hamblen fine sandy loam	local alluvium phase	709
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	gently sloping phase	790
	Hermitage silt loam	gently sloping phase	774
	Hermitage silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	879
	Holston loam	gently sloping phase	1,209
	Holston loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	2,444
	Humphreys silt loam	gently sloping phase	836
	Huntington cherty silt loam	local alluvium phosphatic phase	1,938
	Huntington cherty silt loam	phosphatic phase	349
	Huntington silt loam	local alluvium phosphatic phase	187
	Huntington silt loam	phosphatic phase	200
	Lawrence silt loam		15,796
	Lee silt loam	(if drained)	—
	Lindside cherty silt loam	local alluvium phosphatic phase	350

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Coffee County (continued)	Lindside cherty silt loam	phosphatic phase	385
	Lindside silt loam	local alluvium phase	806
	Lindside silt loam	phosphatic phase	356
	Lobelville cherty silt loam	local alluvium phase	461
	Lobelville silt loam		3,622
	Lobelville silt loam	local alluvium phase	8,305
	Monongahela loam	level phase	96
	Monongahela loam	gently sloping phase	2,678
	Monongahela loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	286
	Mountview silt loam	gently sloping	11,595
	Mountview silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	19,081
	Mountview silt loam	gently sloping shallow phase	2,184
	Mountview silt loam	eroded, gently sloping shallow phase	5,439
	Mountview silty clay loam	severely eroded, gently sloping phase	249
	Nolichucky loam	gently sloping phase	366
	Nolichucky loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	662
	Pace cherty silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phosphatic phase	412
	Pace cherty silt loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	456
	Pembroke silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	650
	Prader fine sandy loam	(if drained)	—
	Sango silt loam		7,850
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	level phase	129
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	gently sloping phase	301
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	1,458
	Staser fine sandy loam		604
	Staser fine sandy loam	local alluvium phase	400
	Taft silt loam		786
	Taft silt loam	overwash phase	288
	Tyler loam		2,709
	Tyler loam	overwash phase	346
	Waynesboro clay loam	severely eroded, gently sloping	362
	Waynesboro loam	gently sloping phase	285
	Whitwell loam	level phase	714
	Whitwell loam	gently sloping phase	753
	Whitwell loam	eroded, gently sloping phase	200
Total Farmland			**169,582**
Total Acres in County			**278,000**
Decatur County	Alva find sandy loam (Collins)	0 to 2 percent slopes	423
	Briensburg silt loam (Collins)		6,041
	Dexter silt loam	eroded undulating phase (Lexington)	
	Deanburg		630
	Dickson silt loam	eroded undulating phase	548

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Decatur County (continued)	Dickson silt loam	Undulating phase	860
	Dulac silt loam	eroded undulating phase	2,795
	Dulac slightly eroded undulating phase		699
	Dulac silt loam	Undulating phase	1,334
	Egam silty clay loam		1,096
	Emory silt loam		3,698
	Ennis cherty slit loam		731
	Ennis silt loam (Pruition)		3,107
	Eupora fine sandy loam (Iuka)		3,535
	Freeland silt loam	eroded undulating phase	3,093
	Freeland silt loam		723
	Greendale cherty silt loam	undulating phase (Humphreys)	3,521
	Hatchie fine sandy loam (Loam)		398
	Hatchie silt loam		1,118
	Humphreys cherty silt loam		1,295
	Humphreys silt loam (Pruition silt loam)	0 to 2 percent slopes	226
	Huntington silt loam (Pruition)		248
	Hymon fine sandy loam (Mantachie)		2,494
	Hymon silt loam (Mantachie)		4,408
	Lindside silt loam		4,292
	Lindside silty clay loam		376
	Maury silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	172
	Paden silt loam	eroded undulating phase	1,427
	Paden silt loam	Undulating phase	537
	Pickwick silt loam	eroded undulating phase	1,268
	Pickwick silt loam	Undulating phase	275
	Savannah loam	eroded undulating phase	604
	Savannah loam	Undulating phase	515
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		1,010
	Shannon fine sandy loam (Ochlocknee)		1,151
	Shannon silt loam (Ochlocknee)		666
	Taft silt loam		1,032
	Tigrett silt loam (Statler)		344
	Wolftever silt loam		376
	Wolftever silt loam	slightly eroded phase	516
	Wolftever silty clay loam	eroded phase	488
Total Farmland			**58,070**
Total Acres in County			**211,200**

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Franklin County	Barbourville fine sandy loam		135
	Baxter cherty silt loam	Undulating phase	626
	Baxter cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	2,006
	Capshaw silt loam		3,230
	Cotaco fine sandy loam		702
	Cumberland and Etowah loams	Undulating phase	317
	Cumberland and Etowah loams	eroded, undulating phase	3,291
	Cumberland and Etowah silt loams	Undulating phase	463
	Cumberland and Etowah silty clay loams	eroded, undulating phase	16,785
	Decatur silt loam, undulating phase		81
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded, undulating phase	3,890
	Dewey silt loam	Undulating phase	208
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded, undulating phase	5,495
	Dickson silt loam	Undulating phase	12,016
	Dickson silt loam	eroded, undulating phase	13,102
	Egam silty clay loam		1,696
	Emory cherty silt loam		499
	Emory silt loam		10,185
	Ennis cherty silt loam		1,605
	Greendale cherty silt loam		993
	Greendale silt loam		2,284
	Hermitage silt loam	eroded, undulating phase	1,150
	Holston loam, undulating phase		560
	Holston loam	eroded, undulating phase	1,987
	Humphreys cherty silt loam		573
	Huntington fine sandy loam		2,686
	Huntington silt loam		328
	Lawrence silt loam		4,866
	Lindside fine sandy loam		3,208
	Lindside silty clay loam		553
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		1,790
	Mountview silt loam	Undulating phase	899
	Mountview silt loam	eroded, undulating phase	4,134
	Nolichucky loam	eroded, undulating phase	451
	Nolichucky loam	eroded, rolling phase	147
	Ooltewah silt loam		4,519
	Pace cherty silt loam	eroded, undulating phase	237
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	Undulating phase	2,960
	Taft silt loam		2,038
	Tyler silt loam		3,060
	Waynesboro loam	Undulating phase	105
	Waynesboro loam	eroded, undulating phase	2,169

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Franklin County (continued)	Whitwell loam		5,016
Total Farmland			**123,045**
Total Acres in County			**358,400**
Grainger County	Dewey silt loam		
	Elk silt loam		
	Etowah silt loam		
	Hamblen silt loam		
	Sewanee loam		
	Shady loam		
Total Farmland			**7,438**
Total Acres in County			**193,700**
Hamblen County	Altavista silt loam		384
	Chewacla loam		128
	Congaree fine sandy loam		704
	Congaree loamy fine sand		320
	Decatur silt loam	undulating, 2 to 5 percent slope	128
	Dewey silt loam	undulating, 2 to 5 percent slope	192
	Dunning silty clay loam		
	Emory silt loam		2,240
	Etowah silt loam	undulating, 2 to 5 percent slope	
	Greendale silt loam		960
	Hamblen silt loam		2,624
	Holston very fine sandy loam	undulating, 2 to 5 percent slope	768
	Huntington silt loam		
	Leadvale silt loam	undulating, 2 to 5 percent slope	
	Lindside silt loam		1,280
	Monongahela very fine sandy loam	undulating, 2 to 5 percent slope	768
	Staser silt loam		512
	State loam		384
	Whitesburg silt loam		640
Total Farmland			**12,032**
Total Acres in County			**112,000**
Hamilton County	Capshaw silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	5,229
	Crossville loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,792
	Dewey silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	4,869
	Emory silt loam		526
	Ennis cherty silt loam		1,554
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	8,405
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	3 to 7 percent slopes	18,633
	Hamblen silt loam		3,823

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Hamilton County (continued)	Holston loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	2,060
	Humphreys cherty silt loam	1 to 6 percent slopes	695
	Lily loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	17,874
	Lonewood silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	4,757
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		475
	Newark silt loam		4,474
	Nesbitt silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,780
	Roane cherty silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,383
	Sequatchie loam	2 to 7 percent slopes	7,325
	Sewanee variant silt loam		5,054
	Staser loam		440
	Tupelo silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	2,875
	Waynesboro loam	3 to 8 percent slopes	5,034
	Whitwell loam		3,548
	Woodmont silt loam		493
Total Farmland			**103,098**
Total Acres in County			**352,000**
Hardin County	Beason silt loam		5,993
	Captina silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes (Paden)	805
	Captina silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,699
	Collins fine sandy loam		1,467
	Collins loam	local alluvium	4,936
	Collins silt loam		1,453
	Dexter clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded	205
	Dexter loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	318
	Dulac silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,679
	Dulac silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	684
	Egam silty clay loam		4,282
	Ennis cherty silt loam		2,494
	Ennis cherty silt loam		3,090
	Ennis fine sandy loam (Pruition)		2,527
	Ennis silt loam (Pruition)		6,412
	Ennis silt loam	local alluvium (Pruition)	1,058
	Falaya loam	local alluvium (Enville)	4,164
	Falaya silt loam		3,492
	Freeland loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,917
	Hatchie loam		1,381
	Humphreys cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	544
	Humphreys silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded (Sequatchie)	1,382
	Huntington fine sandy loam (Pruition)		1,932
	Huntington silt loam (Pruition)		1,319
	Lindside silt loam		3,009

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Hardin County (continued)	Lindside silty clay loam		1,283
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		858
	Lobelville silt loam		3,070
	Mantachie fine sandy loam		2,490
	Paden silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	4,299
	Paden silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	9,266
	Pickwick silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	3,551
	Pickwick silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	2,887
	Pickwick silty clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded	4,630
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	281
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	681
	Sequatchie loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded	326
	Silerton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	5,934
	Silerton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,000
	Silerton silt loam	5 to 8 percent slopes	5,402
	Silerton silt loam	5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	645
	Taft silt loam		1,674
	Vicksburg loam (Ochlockonee)		512
	Vicksburg loam	local alluvium (Ochlockonee)	3,538
	Waynesboro clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded	634
	Waynesboro clay loam	5 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded	1,553
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (Etowah)	1,064
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	5 to 8 percent slopes (Etowah)	9,177
	Waynesboro very gravelly sandy loam	25 to 45 percent slopes (Saffell)	—
	Wolftever silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	4,412
	Wolftever silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	621
	Wolftever silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	3,165
	Wolftever silty clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded	637
Total Farmland			**131,832**
Total Acres in County			**375,680**
Hawkins and Hancock Counties	Altavista silt loam		700
	Cloudland loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,150
	Dunning silty clay loam		160
	Ealy loam		300
	Emory silt loam		300
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	700
	Greendale silt loam		1,250
	Hamblen silt loam		6,185
	Holston loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,000
	Leadvale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	610

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Hawkins and Hancock Counties (continued)	Lindside silt loam		530
	Melvin silt loam		1,030
	Minvale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	140
	Sensabaugh gravelly loam		2,420
	Sequatchie loam		580
	Sewanee loam		2,360
	Shouns silt loam	3 to 12 percent slopes	2,000
	Staser silt loam		3,210
	Statler silt loam		600
	Sullivan loam		1,770
	Taft silt loam		940
	Whitesburg silt loam		2,200
	Whitwell loam		780
Total Farmland			**32,915**
Total Acres in County			**454,400**
Henderson County	Calloway silt loam	gently sloping phase	268
	Calloway silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	665
	Dexter fine sandy clay loam	severely eroded gently sloping phase	142
	Dexter fine sandy loam	eroded gently sloping phase	704
	Dexter silt loam	gently sloping phase	810
	Dulac-Tippah silt loams	eroded gently sloping phase	358
	Dulac silt loam	eroded gently sloping deep phase	3,777
	Dulac-Tippah silt loams	gently sloping phases	137
	Freeland fine sandy loam	eroded gently sloping phase	218
	Freeland silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	5,057
	Hatchie silt loam	gently sloping phase	4,314
	Hymon fine sandy loam (Iuka)		563
	Hymon fine sandy loam	local alluvium phase (Iuka)	4,955
	Hymon silt loam (Collins)		562
	Hymon silt loam	local alluvium phase (Collins)	6,126
	Ina fine sandy loam (Manatachie)		1,422
	Ina fine sandy loam	local alluvium phase (Manatachie)	5,971
	Ina loamy fine sand	local alluvium phase (Manatachie)	782
	Ina silt loam (Manatachie)		15,891
	Ina silt loam	local alluvium phase (Arkabutla)	—
	Lexington silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	6,303
	Providence silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	1,038
	Shannon silt loam	local alluvium phase (Vicksburg)	534
	Silerton silt loam	eroded gently sloping phase	424
	Tippah silt loam	gently sloping shallow phase	197

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Total Farmland			**61,218**
Total Acres in County			**329,600**
Henry County	Brandon silt loam	Undulating	
	Brandon silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Briensburg fine sandy loam (Collins)		
	Briensburg silt loam (Collins)		
	Calloway silt loam	Level	
	Calloway silt loam	Undulating	
	Calloway silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
	Center silt loam	Level	
	Center silt loam	Undulating	
	Center silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Dexter silt loam	Undulating (Lexington)	
	Dexter silt loam	eroded, undulating (Lexington)	
	Dulac silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Dulac silt loam		
	Ennis silt loam (Pruition)		
	Freeland silt loam	Level	
	Freeland silt loam	Undulating	
	Freeland silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Greendale cherty silt loam (Humphreys)		
	Grenada silt loam	Level	
	Grenada silt loam	Undulating	
	Hatchie fine sandy loam	Level	
	Hatchie fine sandy loam	Undulating	
	Hatchie silt loam	Level	
	Hatchie silt loam	Undulating	
	Hatchie silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Hilly land	coastal plain material	
	Hymon fine sandy loam (Iuka)		
	Hymon silt loam (Collins)		
	Lax silt loam	Undulating	
	Lax silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Lexington silt loam	Undulating	
	Lindside and Lobelville silt loams (Lindside)		
	Loring silt loam	Level	
	Loring silt loam	Undulating	
	Loring silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Memphis silt loam	Level	
	Memphis silt loam	Undulating (Lexington)	
	Memphis silt loam	eroded, undulating (Lexington)	
	Paden silt loam	eroded, undulating	

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Henry County (continued)	Providence silt loam	Undulating	
	Providence silt loam	eroded, undulating	
	Shannon fine sandy loam (Ocklockonee)		
	Shannon silt loam (Vicksburg)		
	Tigrett fine sandy loam (Statler)		
	Tigrett silt loam (Statler)		
	Tippah silt loam	eroded undulating phase	
Total Farmland			**119,964**
Total Acres in County			**383,357**
Houston County	Briensburg silt loam		406
	Dickson silt loam	Undulating phase	20
	Dickson silt loam	eroded undulating phase	2,640
	Egam silty clay loam		1,783
	Ennis cherty silt loam		461
	Ennis silt loam		361
	Greendale cherty silt loam	Undulating phase	1,817
	Humphreys cherty silt loam		1,425
	Humphreys silt loam		9,251
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		1,096
	Lobelville silt loam		3,518
	Mountview silt loam	Undulating phase	1,207
	Mountview silt loam	eroded undulating phase	1,255
	Paden silt loam	eroded undulating phase	387
	Pickwick silt loam	Undulating phase	144
	Pickwick silt loam	eroded undulating phase	761
	Pickwick silt loam	eroded rolling phase	1,086
	Taft silt loam		338
	Tigrett silt loam		1,365
Total Farmland			**29,321**
Total Acres in County			**132,500**
Humphreys County	Dickson silt loam		6,272
	Ennis fine sandy loam		704
	Ennis gravelly silt loam		2,048
	Ennis silt loam		5,760
	Humphreys silt loam		13,632
	Huntington silt loam		5,184
	Huntington silt loam	dark-subsoil	896
	Huntington silty clay loam		2,496
	Huntington very fine sandy loam		768
	Lawrence silt loam		256
	Lindside silty clay loam		2,176
	Lindside silty loam		3,776
	Lindside silty clay loam	high-bottom	1,792
	Paden silt loam		5,952

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Humphreys County (continued)	Pope fine sandy loam		832
	Taft silt loam		320
	Wolftever silty clay loam		1,728
	Wolftever silty clay loam	Compact	4,480
	Wolftever silty clay loam	Deep	704
Total Farmland			**59,776**
Total Acres in County			**352,064**
Jefferson County	Beason silt loam	occasionally flooded	803
	Collegedale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	501
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,668
	Dunmore silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	913
	Emory silt loam	rarely flooded	1,295
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,586
	Lindside silt loam	occasionally flooded	3,206
	Muse silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	894
	Nolichucky silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	2,884
	Nolin silt loam	occasionally flooded	1,437
	Staser fine sandy loam	overwash, rarely flooded	973
	Swafford silt loam	1 to 4 percent slopes, rarely flooded	2,084
	Tasso silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,276
	Whitesburg silt loam	occasionally flooded	551
Total Farmland			**21,071**
Total Acres in County			**200,900**
Johnson County	Camp silt loam		1,244
	Chewacla loam		130
	Chewacla gravelly fine sandy loam		282
	Congaree fine sandy loam		69
	Dunning silt loam		389
	Greendale silt loam		226
	Hamblen loam		1,340
	Hayter loam	Undulating phase	746
	Masada silt loam	Undulating phase	45
	Prader silt loam		622
	Sequatchie loam	Undulating phase	1,845
	Sequatchie silt loam	Undulating phase	834
	Staser fine sandy loam		151
	Tyler silt loam		122
	Whitwell silt loam		943
Total Farmland			**8,988**
Total Acres in County			**191,360**
Knox County	Alcoa silt loam	eroded undulating phase	334
	Camp (Emory) silt loam		210
	Chewacla silt loam		271
	Congaree fine sandy loam		390

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Knox County (continued)	Congaree fine sandy loam	low bottom phase	447
	Congaree silt loam		783
	Congaree silt loam	low bottom phase	92
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	295
	Decatur silt loam	Undulating phase	377
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,556
	Dewey silt loam	Undulating phase	227
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,257
	Emory and Abernathy (Lindside silt loams)		1,165
	Emory silt loam	Undulating phase	9,076
	Etowah silt loam	Undulating phase	208
	Etowah silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	907
	Farragut silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	421
	Fullerton loam (CR-L)	eroded undulating phase	224
	Fullerton loam (CR-L)	Undulating phase	187
	Fullerton silt loam (CR-SIL)	eroded undulating phase	1,014
	Fullerton silt loam (CR-SIL)	Undulating phase	327
	Greendale cherty silt loam	Undulating phase	255
	Greendale silt loam	Undulating phase	8,451
	Hamblen fine sandy loam		1,713
	Hamblen silt loam		1,190
	Huntington silt loam		779
	Huntington silt loam	low bottom phase	130
	Lindside silt loam		9,716
	Neubert loam	Undulating phase	895
	Oolteway (Hamblen) silt loam		1,284
	Staser fine sandy loam		275
	Staser fine sandy loam	low bottom phase	140
	Staser silt loam		933
	Waynesboro loam	eroded undulating phase	217
	Wolftever silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	382
Total Farmland			**46,128**
Total Acres in County			**329,600**
Loudon County	Alcoa loam	gently sloping phase	211
	Barbourville silt loam		187
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	409
	Congaree loam	nearly level phase	1,053
	Congaree loam	sloping phase (Sequatchie)	252
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	385
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	748
	Emory silt loam		4,292
	Emory silty clay loam		441
	Etowah silt loam	gently sloping phase	654
	Farragut silty clay loam	eroded gently sloping phase	164
	Fullerton silt loam	gently sloping phase (Dewey)	814

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Loudon County (continued)	Greendale cherty silt loam		894
	Greendale silt loam		2,205
	Hermitage silt loam	gently sloping phase (Etowah)	1,589
	Huntington loam	nearly level phase	1,155
	Huntington loam	sloping phase (Sequatchie)	260
	Landisburg cherty silt loam	gently sloping phase (Tasso)	340
	Landisburg silt loam	gently sloping phase (Tasso)	667
	Leadvale silt loam	gently sloping phase	471
	Lindside silt loam		1,930
	Lindside silt loam	local alluvium phase	928
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		182
	Minvale silt loam	gently sloping phase	439
	Neubert loam		888
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	gently sloping phase	236
	Sequatchie loam	gently sloping phase	264
	Sequatchie loam	sloping phase	264
	Taft silt loam		183
	Waynesboro loam	eroded gently sloping phase	153
	Wolftever silt loam	eroded moderately steep phase	801
Total Farmland			**23,459**
Total Acres in County			**151,323**
Marion County	Barbourville loam		2,036
	Capshaw silt loam	Undulating phase	270
	Capshaw silt loam	eroded undulating phase	1,780
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	366
	Emory silt loam		2,138
	Etowah silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,946
	Greendale cherty silt loam		297
	Greendale silt loam		832
	Hamblen loam		2,063
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	Undulating phase	7,128
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	1,073
	Hermitage silt loam	eroded undulating phase	221
	Huntington fine sandy loam		697
	Huntington loam		1,291
	Huntington silt loam		1,821
	Lindside silt loam		2,946
	Minvale silt loam	eroded undulating phase	116
	Pace silt loam	eroded undulating phase	392
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	Undulating phase	1,049
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	357
	Sequatchie loam	Undulating phase	3,052
	Sequatchie loam	eroded undulating phase	4,395
	Staser fine sandy loam		1,422
	Staser loam		2,263
	Taft silt loam		976

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Marion County (continued)	Waynesboro loam	eroded undulating phase	188
	Whitwell loam		1,941
	Wolftever silt loam	Undulating phase	1,643
Total Farmland			44,699
Total Acres in County			333,500
McMinn County	Alcoa loam	eroded undulating phase	216
	Barbourville loam		825
	Cotaco loam		
	Cotaco silt loam		
	Cumberland silt loam	Undulating phase	251
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	172
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,657
	Dewey clay loam	eroded undulating phase	255
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,321
	Emory and Abernathy silt loams		
	Emory silt loam		689
	Etowah silt loam	Undulating phase	1,285
	Farragut silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	815
	Fullerton loam	eroded undulating phase	448
	Fullerton silt loam	eroded undulating phase	569
	Greendale cherty silt loam		2,781
	Greendale silt loam		6,702
	Hamblen and Lindside silt loams		8,418
	Hamblen and Lindside silty clay loams		362
	Hayter loam	Undulating phase	175
	Hermitage silt loam	Undulating phase	2,396
	Holston loam	eroded undulating phase	193
	Holston loam	Undulating phase	270
	Jefferson loam	Undulating phase	334
	Leadvale silt loam	Undulating phase	1,320
	Monongahela silt loam		953
	Neubert loam		1,916
	Ooltewah silt loam		630
	Pace silt loam	Undulating phase	2,329
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	Undulating phase	467
	Staser and Huntington silt loams		2,776
	Waynesboro loam	eroded undulating phase	176
	Whitesburg silt loam		1,310
	Wolftever silt loam	Undulating phase	196
Total Farmland			**42,207**
Total Acres in County			**278,400**

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Meigs County	Beason silt loam		1,020
	Capshaw silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,695
	Chagrin silt loam		390
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	355
	Egam silty clay loam		390
	Emory silt loam		1,225
	Ennis cherty silt loam		1,050
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,185
	Etowah gravelly silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	255
	Etowah gravelly silt loam	5 to 12 percent slopes	655
	Holston loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	240
	Humphreys silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,240
	Lindside silt loam		6,385
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		1,300
	Minvale cherty silt loam	5 to 12 percent slopes	1,350
	Newark silt loam		2,095
	Staser fine sandy loam	coarse subsoil variant	725
	Tarklin silt loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	965
	Tarklin cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	405
	Tarklin cherty silt loam	5 to 12 percent slopes	505
	Whitwell loam	0 to 5 percent slopes	440
	Wolftever silt loam	1 to 5 percent slopes	1,035
Total Farmland			**25,905**
Total Acres in County			**122,240**
Monroe County	Alcoa loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	445
	Allegheny loam		830
	Altavista silt loam		1,170
	Atkins silt loam		605
	Beason silt loam		1,305
	Chagrin silt loam		1,270
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,770
	Dewey silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,180
	Dunmore silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	950
	Dunning silty clay loam		300
	Emory silt loam		2,820
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	3,195
	Greendale silt loam		905
	Hamblen silt loam		6,105
	Leadvale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Lobdell silt loam		
	Minvale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,825
	Neubert loam		2,030
	Newark silt loam		1,860
	Philo silt loam		2,085
	Pope loam		1,455
	Sequatchie loam		365
	Staser loam		1,250
	Statler loam		2,355

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Monroe County (continued)	Transylvania loam		1,195
	Waynesboro loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	410
	Whitwell loam		480
Total Farmland			39,160
Total Acres in County			422,400
Moore County	Armour silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	
	Armour silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Arrington cherty silt loam		
	Arrington silt loam		
	Capshaw silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	
	Capshaw silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Dellrose cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Dickson silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	
	Dickson silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Egam silt loam		
	Ennis cherty silt loam		
	Ennis silt loam		
	Etowah gravelly silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (cherty silt loam)	
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Humphreys cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Humphreys silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		
	Lobelville silt loam		
	Lynnville cherty silt loam		
	Lynnville silt loam		
	Maury silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Mountview cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (silt loam)	
	Mountview silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Pickwick silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Taft silt loam		
Total Farmland			**15,075**
Total Acres in County			**83,700**
Perry County	Bruno fine sandy loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Bruno loamy fine sand	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Egam silty clay loam		
	Emory silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Ennis cherty loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Ennis silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes (cherty silt loam)	
	Greendale cherty loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Humphreys cherty loam	1 to 5 percent slopes	
	Humphreys cherty loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	
	Humphreys silt loam	1 to 5 percent slopes (Armour)	

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Perry County (continued)	Humphreys silt loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded (Armour)	
	Huntington silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Lindside silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Lindside silty clay loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Lobelville cherty silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Lobelville silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	
	Pace cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Paden silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	
	Paden silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Pickwick silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Sango silt loam	1 to 5 percent slopes (1 to 4 percent slopes)	
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	1 to 6 percent slopes	
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	1 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	
	Wolftever silt loam	1 to 6 percent slopes	
	Wolftever silty clay loam	1 to 6 percent slopes	
Total Farmland			**23,804**
Total Acres in County			**271,100**
Polk County	Arkaqua-Suches Complex	occasionally flooded	
	Congaree loam	rarely flooded	
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	
	Emory silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	
	Hamblen silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Leadvale silt loam	occasionally flooded (rare)	
	State loam	rarely flooded	
	Suches loam	occasionally flooded	
	Tate loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Waynesboro loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	
Total Farmland			**19,715**
Total Acres in County			**282,900**
Rhea County	Abernathy silt loam (Emory)		960
	Allen very fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (FSL)	448
	Apison very fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (SIL)	256
	Apison very fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded (SIL)	192
	Burgin clay loam	(Dunning sil)	448
	Conasauga silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	896
	Crossville loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	320
	Cumberland gravelly fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (Waynesboro gr-fsl)	192
	Cumberland silty clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	384
	Dewey silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	128
	Dewey silty clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,344
	Dunning silty clay loam		960

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Rhea County (continued)	Egam silty clay loam		576
	Emory silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	576
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	64
	Etowah silty clay loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,152
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,368
	Fullerton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (Dunmore)	320
	Greendale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,560
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	4,224
	Holston very fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (FSL)	640
	Huntington fine sandy loam (Staser)		960
	Huntington silt loam		1,024
	Jefferson very fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes (FSL)	1,408
	Lindside silt loam		1,408
	Lindside silty clay loam		512
	Melvin silt loam		1,600
	Nolichucky fine sandy loam	1 to 5 percent slopes (2-5)	128
	Ooltewah fine sandy loam (Hamblen)		64
	Ooltewah silt loam (Hamblen)		1,600
	Philo fine sandy loam (SL)		2,368
	Philo silt loam		384
	Pope loamy fine sand (FSL)		320
	Pope silt loam		640
	Roane gravelly silt loam		3,200
	Roane silt loam (CR-SIL)		640
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	2,176
	Sequatchie loamy fine sand	1 to 5 percent slopes (FSL)	1,408
	Staser loamy fine sand (FSL)		448
	Taft silt loam		1,088
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	320
	Waynesboro gravelly fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	128
	Wolftever silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	1,472
Total Farmland			**42,304**
Total Acres in County			**214,400**
Roane County	Allen very fine sandy loam		896
	Apison very fine sandy loam		576
	Greendale silt loam		1,208
	Hartsells very fine sandy loam (Lily)		448
	Huntington silt loam (Arrington)		3,904
	Jefferson gravelly fine sandy loam		640
	Leadvale very fine sandy loam		2,112

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Roane County (continued)	Lindside silt loam		896
	Nolichucky		768
	Philo very fine sandy loam (SIL)		1,920
	Pope gravelly fine sandy loam		2,560
	Pope loamy fine sand		1,728
	Pope very fine sandy loam		9,088
	Roane gravelly loam		3,584
	Sequatchie very fine sandy loam		1,856
	Waynesboro very fine sandy loam		576
	Wolftever silt loam		1,536
Total Farmland			**34,296**
Total Acres in County			**243,200**
Sevier County	Braddock loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	499
	Comb loam	rarely flooded	1,214
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	730
	Dewey silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	531
	Etowah loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,895
	Holston loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,131
	Leadvale silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	506
	Lonon gravel loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	553
	Pope sandy loam	occasionally flooded	2,280
	Rosman sandy loam	occasionally flooded	1,624
	Sequatchie loam	rarely flooded	2,675
	Shelockta silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	966
	Stedman silt loam	occasionally flooded	13,787
	Statler loam	occasionally flooded	1,688
	Waynesboro loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	753
	Whitesburg silt loam	occasionally flooded	1,348
Total Farmland			**32,180**
Total Acres in County			**250,200**
Stewart County	Armour silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, gravelly substratum	
	Armour silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, gravelly substratum	
	Armour silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	
	Bewleyville silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	
	Dickson silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	
	Dickson silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Dickson silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	
	Egam silty clay loam	occasionally flooded	
	Humphreys gravelly silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Lax silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Lindside silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Lobelville gravelly silt loam	occasionally flooded	

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Stewart County (continued)	Newark silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Nolin silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Ocana gravelly silt loam	occasionally flooded	
	Ochlocknee fine sandy loam	occasionally flooded	
	Paden silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
	Staser fine sandy loam	occasionally flooded	
	Wolftever silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
Total Farmland			**48,148**
Total Acres in County			**318,080**
Sullivan County	Bellamy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	3,877
	Holston loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,688
	Pettyjon loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	819
	Steadman silty clay loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	8,077
Total Farmland			**14,461**
Total Acres in County			**275,100**
Union County	Alluvial soils	undifferentiated (Lindside)	
	Caylor (Etowah) silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Dewey silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Emory silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Fullerton silt loam (CR-SIL)	Undulating phase	
	Greendale silt loam	Undulating phase	
	Lindside silt loam		
	Ooltewah (Lindside) silt loam		
	Phil fine sandy loam		
	Pope fine sandy loam		
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		
Total Farmland			**7,732**
Total Acres in County			**158,505**
Washington County	Augusta loam		191
	Barbourville loam		566
	Chewacla loam		185
	Congaree fine sandy loam		1,124
	Congaree loam		316
	Cumberland silt loam	Undulating phase	948
	Emory silt loam		1,006
	Greendale silt loam		12,370
	Hamblen loam		686
	Hamblen silt loam		315
	Hayter loam	Undulating phase	350
	Hayter stony loam	Undulating phase	211

Table B-2 Prime Farmland — Tennessee (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Washington County (continued)	Hermitage silt loam	Undulating phase	693
	Holston loam	Undulating phase	250
	Jefferson loam	Undulating phase	413
	Leadvale silt loam	Undulating phase	636
	Lindside silt loam		4,575
	Masada loam	Undulating phase	226
	Melvin silt loam		1,230
	Monongahela loam		108
	Monongahela silt loam		259
	Ooltewah silt loam		532
	Pace silt loam	Undulating phase	3,418
	Sequatchie loam		862
	Staser loam		394
	Tyler silt loam		148
	Waynesboro loam	Undulating phase	212
	Weaver silt loam		2,128
	Whitesburg silt loam		687
Total Farmland			**35,039**
Total Acres in County			**209,790**
Wayne County	Armour silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	2,990
	Armour silt loam	gravelly substratum, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2,240
	Brandon silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,180
	Braxton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	150
	Dickson silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	2,170
	Egam silty clay loam	occasionally flooded	100
	Ennis gravelly silt loam	occasionally flooded	11,060
	Hamblen silt loam	occasionally flooded	?
	Humphreys gravelly silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	7,250
	Lax silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	9,270
	Lee gravelly silt loam	occasionally flooded	3,750
	Lobelville cherty silt loam	occasionally flooded	6,070
	Luverne fine sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	1,130
	Mountview silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	900
	Mountview silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	310
	Pickwick silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	730
	Silerton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes	4850
	Silerton silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	870
	Taft silt loam		770
	Wolftever silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	940
	Wolftever silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	370
Total Farmland			**58,100**
Total Acres in County			**470,700**

Table B-3 Prime Farmland — North Carolina

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Cherokee County (acreage not available)	Arkaqua loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
	Braddock clay loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	
	Braddock gravelly loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	
	Braddock loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Cullowhee fine sandy loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
	Dillard loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	
	Evard-Hayesville complex	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Nantahala loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Reddies loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
	Rosman loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
	Rosman-urban land complex	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
	Statler loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	
	Tate loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Tate loam	8 to 15 percent slopes	
	Tate loam	15 to 30 percent slopes	
	Thurmont fine sandy loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Thurmont-Dillard complex	2 to 8 percent slopes	
	Thurmont-Dillard complex	8 to 15 percent slopes	
	Toxaway loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	
Total Farmland			N/A*
Total Acres in County			N/A
Clay County	Arkaqua loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	167
	Arkaqua loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	718
	Braddock loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	638
	Braddock clay loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	351
	Dillard loam	1 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	344
	French fine sandy loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	939
	Hayesville loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	105
	Hayesville clay loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	470
	Lonon loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	250
	Reddies loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	928
	Rosman fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	401
	Rosman fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	693

Table B-3 Prime Farmland — North Carolina (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Clay County (continued)	Statler loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	533
	Tate loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	727
	Toxaway loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	165
Total Farmland			**7,429**
Total Land in County			**141,126**
Graham County	Braddock clay loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	50
	Dillard fine sandy loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	321
	Reddies loam	0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	916
	Statler loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded	271
	Unison loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	231
	Thurmont-Dillard Complex	2 to 8 percent slopes	1,325
Total Farmland			**3,114**
Total Acres in County			**193,018**
Jackson County	Braddock clay loam	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	350
	Cullowhee fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	945
	Dillard loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	483
	Dillsboro loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	345
	Reddies fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	318
	Rosman fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	370
	Saunook gravelly loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	675
	Statler loam	1 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded	443
	Sylva-Whiteside complex	0 to 2 percent slopes	772
	Whiteside-Tuckasegee complex	2 to 8 percent slopes	2,435
Total Farmland			**7,136**
Total Acres in County			**316,877**
Swain County Not available			

Table B-4 Prime Farmland — Mississippi

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Tishomingo	Guyton silt loam		542
	Jena silt loam		3,585
	Kirkville loam		5,115
	Mantachie loam		25,210
	Ora loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,945
	Paden silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	710
	Quitman fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	1,145
	Ruston sandy loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	1,170
	Savannah silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	715
	Savannah silt loam	2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	10,565
Total Farmland			**50,702**
Total Acres in County			**279,640**

Table B-5 Prime Farmland — Kentucky

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Calloway County	Bibb loamy fine sand	Overwash	350
	Bibb silt loam		1,425
	Calloway silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	14,060
	Calloway silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	10,265
	Calloway silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	4,175
	Collins silt loam		9,970
	Falaya silt loam		12,210
	Grenada silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	15,720
	Grenada silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	27,515
	Iuka silt loam		4,665
	Loring silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	5,450
	Loring silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	4,565
	Mantachie silt loam		2,585
	Memphis silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	820
	Ochlocknee gravelly loam		1,565
	Ochlocknee silt loam		2,495
	Vicksburg silt loam		1,605
	Waverly silt loam		4,710
	Wheeling silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	260
Total Farmland			**124,410**
Total Acres in County			**245,760**
Livingston County	Ashton silt loam	0 to 4 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	3,520
	Chavies fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	260
	Dunning silty clay	frequently flooded	670
	Elk silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	350
	Elk silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,830
	Henshaw silt loam	rarely flooded	4,740
	Huntington silt loam	frequently flooded	3,470
	Karnak silty clay	frequently flooded	1,120
	Licking silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,610
	Lindside silt loam	frequently flooded	9,580
	Loring silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	20,480
	McGary silt loam	rarely flooded	4,210
	Melvin silt loam	frequently flooded	820
	Memphis silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,810
	Nelse loam	frequently flooded	2,270
	Nelse-Huntington complex	frequently flooded	312
	Newark silt loam	frequently flooded	5,860
	Nolin silt loam	frequently flooded	5,080
	Otwell silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	4,870
	Peoga silt loam		1,680
	Wheeling silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	370
	Wheeling silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,490
Total Farmland			**76,402**
Total Acres in County			**219,085**

Table B-5 Prime Farmland — Kentucky (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Lyon County	Clifty gravelly silt loam		3,500
	Crider silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,500
	Elk silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	430
	Elk silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	250
	Hammack silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	370
	Lawrence silt loam		480
	Lax silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	2,100
	Lindside silt loam		2,900
	Melvin silt loam		650
	Newark silt loam		2,800
	Nicholson silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	20
	Nicholson silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	13,400
	Nolin silt loam		8,450
	Otwell silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	240
	Otwell silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	400
Total Farmland			**37,490**
Total Acres in County			**142,720**
Marshall County	Bibb loamy fine sand	Overwash	50
	Bibb silt loam		280
	Calloway silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	5,230
	Calloway silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,975
	Calloway silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	270
	Collins silt loam		7,790
	Falaya silt loam		12,440
	Forestdale silt loam		1,490
	Grenada silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	5,410
	Grenada silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	20,575
	Huntington silt loam		515
	Iuka silt loam		2,660
	Loring silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	4,725
	Loring silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2,235
	Mantachie silt loam		1,360
	Memphis silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,290
	Ochlockonee gravelly loam		685
	Ochlocknoee silt loam		3,090
	Vicksburg silt loam		3,440
	Waverly silt loam		10,005
	Wheeling silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	565
Total Farmland			**86,080**
Total Acres in County			**193,920**
Trigg County	Clifty gravelly silt loam		7,500
	Crider silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	280
	Crider silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	12,500
	Elk silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	400
	Elk silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	**1,130**
	Hammack silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	**7,890**

Table B-5 Prime Farmland — Kentucky (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Trigg County	Lawrence silt loam		600
	Lax silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	6,800
	Lindside silt loam		6,640
	Melvin silt loam		430
	Newark silt loam		1,510
	Nicholson silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	100
	Nicholson silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	13,900
	Nolin silt loam		17,840
	Otwell silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	150
	Otwell silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	520
	Sadler silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	150
	Sadler silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,160
	Zanesville silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	820
Total Farmland			**80,320**
Total Acres in County			**275,840**

Table B-6 Prime Farmland — Georgia

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Rabun and Towns Counties	Dillard sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	860
	Tusquitee loam	4 to 10 percent slopes	2,570
Total Farmland			**3,430**
Total Acres in Counties			**341,760**
Fannin and Union Counties	Dillard fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	2,690
	Suches loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	3,845
	Thurmont fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,810
Total Farmland			**8,345**
Total Acres in Counties			**461,000**

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Colbert County	Bewleyville silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	6,716
	Capshaw silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	12,149
	Chenneby silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	19,417
	Chenneby silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, ponded	1,247
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	45,546
	Dickson silt loam	0 to 3 percent slopes	1,715
	Emory silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes, ponded	13,596
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	3,694
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	2,641
	Pruitton and Sullivan silt loams	0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	7,587
	Savannah loam	1 to 5 percent slopes	2,357
	Tupelo-Colbert complex	0 to 4 percent slopes	7,669
	Wynnville silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	9,460
Total Farmland			133,794
Total Acres in County			399,170
Franklin County	Albertville fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	1,780
	Cahaba fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	353
	Cahaba fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,062
	Cane loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	280
	Captina silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes (Leadvale)	862
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	1,451
	Decatur silty clay loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	3,278
	Greenville loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	770
	Greenville loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	267
	Huntington silt loam	local alluvium	646
	Iuka fine sandy loam		6,788
	Iuka fine sandy loam	local alluvium	806
	Lindside silt loam (Chenneby)		4,568
	Lindside silt loam	local alluvium (Chenneby)	297
	Linker fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2,295
	Ochlockonee fine sandy loam		7,274
	Ora fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2,479
	Ora fine sandy loam	heavy substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	610
	Prentiss fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	990
	Prentiss fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	702
	Ruston fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes (Smithdale)	2,272
	Savannah very fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	355
	Savannah very fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,900
	Savannah very fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	19,223
	Talbott silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (Remlap)	3,264
	Tilden fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (Ora)	553
Total Farmland			**65,125**
Total Acres in County			**413,830**

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Jackson County	Abernathy fine sandy loam		853
	Abernathy silt loam	undulating phase	2,098
	Abernathy silt loam	level phase	1,379
	Allen fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	910
	Allen fine sandy loam	undulating phase	779
	Barbourville-Cotaco fine sandy loams		2,711
	Capshaw silt loam	undulating phase	5,716
	Capshaw silt loam	level phase	1,896
	Clarksville cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	108
	Clarksville cherty silt loam	undulating phase	586
	Crossville loam	undulating phase	4,628
	Cumberland loam	undulating phase	202
	Cumberland silt loam	eroded undulating phase	747
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,984
	Dewey cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	80
	Dewey silt loam	undulating phase	445
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	1,122
	Egam silt loam		4,347
	Egam silty clay loam		2,817
	Enders silt loam	eroded undulating phase	485
	Enders silt loam	undulating phase	2,337
	Etowah loam	undulating phase	4,921
	Etowah loam	level phase	709
	Etowah silt loam	undulating phase	6,865
	Etowah silt loam	level phase	316
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	1,138
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	undulating phase	1,038
	Fullerton silt loam	eroded undulating phase	127
	Fullerton silt loam	undulating phase	193
	Greendale cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	166
	Greendale cherty silt loam	undulating phase	3,592
	Greendale cherty silt loam	level phase	553
	Hanceville fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	74
	Hanceville fine sandy loam	undulating phase	750
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	2,514
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	undulating shallow phase	7,338
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded undulating shallow phase	519
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	undulating phase	47,152
	Hermitage silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	288
	Hollywood silty clay	undulating phase	1,300
	Hollywood silty clay	level phase	2,104
	Holston loam	undulating phase	3,246
	Holston loam	level phase	1,787
	Huntington silt loam		6,182
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	1,104
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	undulating phase	3,597

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Jackson County (continued)	Lindside silt loam		7,622
	Lindside silty clay		588
	Lindside silty clay loam		3,862
	Monongahela loam	undulating phase	921
	Monongahela loam	level phase	697
	Philo-Atkins silt loams		8,208
	Pope fine sandy loam		190
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	undulating phase	4,802
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	level phase	1,268
	Taft silt loam		1,346
	Talbott silt loam	undulating phase	859
	Talbott silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	2,506
	Tyler very fine sandy loam		3,133
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	433
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	undulating phase	434
	Wolftever silt loam	undulating phase	561
	Wolftever silt loam	level phase	836
Total Farmland			**172,069**
Total Acres in County			**721,100**
Lauderdale County	Armour silt loam		1,274
	Chenneby silt loam		2,224
	Choccolocco silt loam		1,040
	Decatur silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	20,412
	Dewey silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	32,413
	Dickson silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	7,964
	Dickson silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	79,318
	Etowah silt loam	2 to 8 percent slopes	3,900
	Fullerton cherty silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	4,826
	Grasmere silty clay loam		7,877
	Humphreys cherty silt loam		888
	Lobelville cherty silt loam		18,331
	Pruitton silt loam		9,667
	Staser silt loam		1,420
Total Farmland			**191,554**
Total Acres in County			**460,030**
Lawrence County	Abernathy fine sandy loam	level phase	1,214
	Abernathy fine sandy loam	undulating phase	2,055
	Abernathy silt loam	level phase	8,330
	Abernathy silt loam	undulating phase	3,479
	Allen fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	1,388
	Barbourville fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	836
	Cotaco silt loam	eroded undulating phase	2,670
	Cumberland loam	undulating phase	7,462
	Cumberland loam		400
	Cumberland loam	undulating phase	7,000
	Cumberland loam	undulating phase	279

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Lawrence County (continued)	Decatur and Cumberland silt loams	undulating phase	331
	Decatur and Cumberland silty clay loams	eroded undulating phase	17,467
	Dewey cherty silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	466
	Enders loam	undulating phase	438
	Etowah loam	eroded undulating phase	17,765
	Etowah loam	undulating phase	2,395
	Etowah silt loam	undulating phase	289
	Etowah silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	693
	Hamblen fine sandy loam		5,212
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	187
	Hollywood silty clay		8,734
	Huntington silt loam		132
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	undulating phase	1,974
	Johnsburg loam		632
	Lindside silty clay loam		7,309
	Linker fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	3,140
	Monongahela and Holston fine sandy loams	eroded undulating phase	2,987
	Monongahela and Holston fine sandy loams	level phase	851
	Monongahela and Holston fine sandy loams	undulating phase	1,001
	Nolichucky fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	2,257
	Philo fine sandy loam		872
	Ruston sandy loam	undulating phase	185
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	1,423
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	undulating phase	1,098
	Staser fine sandy loam		289
	Talbott silt loam	eroded undulating phase	1,017
	Talbott silt loam	undulating phase	470
	Talbott silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	7,735
	Tilsit silt loam	eroded undulating phase	20,416
	Tilsit silt loam	undulating phase	2,900
	Tyler and Monongahela fine sandy loams	eroded undulating phase	1,742
	Tyler and Monongahela fine sandy loams	level phase	5,555
	Tyler and Monongahela fine sandy loams	undulating phase	2,259
	Tyler fine sandy loam		1,138
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	eroded undulating phase	376
Total Farmland			**156,848**
Total Acres in County			**459,370**
Limestone County	Abernathy fine sandy loam		427
	Abernathy silt loam	undulating phase	2,037
	Abernathy silt loam	level phase	13,801

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Limestone County (continued)	Baxter cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	5,612
	Baxter cherty silt loam	undulating phase	1,387
	Cumberland clay loam	eroded undulating phase	458
	Cumberland fine sandy loam	undulating phase	362
	Cookeville silt loam	eroded undulating phase	30,758
	Cookeville silt loam	undulating phase	2,427
	Capshaw loam		274
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	5,017
	Cumberland silt loam	undulating phase	760
	Cumberland silt loam	level phase	624
	Dickson cherty silt loam	eroded undulating phase	2,431
	Dickson cherty silt loam	undulating phase	1,215
	Dickson silt loam	eroded undulating phase	24,177
	Dickson silt loam	undulating phase	12,938
	Dickson silt loam	level phase	19,513
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	16,960
	Dewey silt loam	slightly eroded undulating phase	1,395
	Dewey silt loam	level phase	768
	Decatur silt loam	slightly eroded undulating phase	6,493
	Decatur silt loam	level phase	7,240
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	16,859
	Egam silty clay loam		526
	Ennis silt loam		4,255
	Ennis silt loam	shallow phase	503
	Ennis cherty silt loam		960
	Etowah silt loam	undulating phase	466
	Etowah silt loam	level phase	3,245
	Etowah silty clay loam	eroded undulating phase	773
	Greendale cherty silt loam	undulating phase	2,895
	Greendale silt loam	undulating phase	10,715
	Greendale silt loam	level phase	650
	Hollywood silty clay	level phase	623
	Huntington silt loam		2,963
	Humphreys silt loam	level phase	3,264
	Humphreys cherty silt loam	undulating phase	1,427
	Lawrence silt loam		9,762
	Maury silt loam	eroded undulating phase	994
	Sango silt loam		5,624
	Taft silt loam		3,708
	Wolftever silt loam		1,266
Total Farmland			**228,552**
Total Acres in County			**388,700**
Madison County	Abernathy cherty silt loam		1,222
	Abernathy fine sandy loam		3,665
	Abernathy silt loam		30,540
	Allen fine sandy loam	Undulating	407
	Allen fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	4,377

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Madison County (continued)	Baxter cherty silt loam	Undulating	1,120
	Baxter cherty silt loam	eroded, undulating	10,511
	Captina and Capshaw loams	Undulating	499
	Captina and Capshaw silt loams	Level	4,215
	Captina and Capshaw silt loams	Undulating	1,252
	Cookeville silt loam	undulating	2,779
	Cookeville silt loam	eroded, undulating	13,560
	Cumberland loam	Undulating	150
	Cumberland loam	eroded, undulating	5,382
	Decatur and Cumberland silt loams	level	2,688
	Decatur and Cumberland silt loams	undulating	11,524
	Decatur and Cumberland silty clays	gullied	1,731
	Decatur and Cumberland silty clay loams	eroded, undulating	48,944
	Dewey cherty silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	3,298
	Dickson cherty silt loam	undulating	3,410
	Dickson cherty silt loam	eroded, undulating	4,937
	Dickson silt loam	level	2,036
	Dickson silt loam	undulating	12,216
	Dickson silt loam	eroded, undulating	5,930
	Egam silty clay loam		1,832
	Etowah cherty silt loam	undulating	509
	Etowah loam	level	305
	Etowah loam	undulating	764
	Etowah loam	eroded, undulating	373
	Etowah silt loam	level	1,273
	Etowah silt loam	Undulating	2,749
	Etowah silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	2,659
	Greendale cherty silt loam		3,716
	Greendale silt loam		10,455
	Hamblen fine sandy loam		1,893
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	undulating	1,349
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	305
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	undulating, shallow	244
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating, shallow	214
	Hermitage cherty silt loam	eroded, undulating	2,688
	Hermitage silt loam	Undulating	814
	Hermitage silt loam	eroded, undulating	1,547
	Hollywood silty clay		2,400
	Hollywood silty clay	eroded, undulating	226
	Holston fine sandy loam	Level	2,647
	Holston fine sandy loam	Undulating	1,425
	Humphreys cherty silt loam		3,156
	Humphreys silt loam		2,698

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Madison County (continued)	Huntington fine sandy loam		1,222
	Huntington silt loam		4,785
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	Undulating	682
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	1,298
	Lawrence silt loam		4,581
	Lee silt loam		5,294
	Lickdale silt loam		46
	Lindside silty clay loam		13,947
	Linker fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	204
	Monongahela fine sandy loam		3,354
	Pearman loam		265
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		1,222
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	Eroded	1,731
	Taft silt loam		774
	Talbott cherty silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	1,043
	Talbott fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	188
	Talbott silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	1,726
	Tyler very fine sandy loam		4,785
	Wolftever silt loam		560
	Wolftever silt loam	Eroded	366
Total Farmland			**271,929**
Total Acres in County			**520,380**
Marion County	Bama loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	920
	Bassfield loamy sand		750
	Cahaba fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	760
	Cahaba fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	1,200
	Choccolocco silt loam		284
	Kirkville loam		810
	Nauvoo loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	490
	Ora silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	12,600
	Ruston fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	5,300
	Savannah loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	4,050
	Savannah loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	26,750
	Townley silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	491
Total Farmland			**54,405**
Total Acres in County			**475,870**
Marshall County	Albertville very fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping	16,653
	Alcoa silt loam	eroded, gently sloping	555
	Allen-Waynesboro fine sandy loams	eroded, gently sloping	5,690
	Captina silt loam	eroded, gently sloping	5,718
	Captina silty clay loam	severely eroded, gently sloping	222
	Captina-Colbert soils	gently sloping	333
	Crossville fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping, moderately deep	5,662

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
	Cumberland and Hermitage silty clay loams	severely eroded, gently sloping	2,220

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Marshall County (continued)	Egam silty clay loam		1,443
	Egam silty clay loam	sandy substratum	1,110
	Egam-Newark silty clay loams		4,663
	Etowah loam	eroded, gently sloping	305
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	gently sloping	555
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping, shallow	75,347
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping, shallow	555
	Hartsells sandy clay loam	severely eroded, gently sloping, shallow	222
	Hollywood clay		56
	Huntington fine sandy loam		2,109
	Huntington loam	local alluvium	555
	Huntington silt loam		56
	Huntington silt loam	local alluvium	472
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping	622
	Linker fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping	6,717
	Linker sandy clay loam	severely eroded, gently sloping	7,771
	Lobelville cherty silt loam	local alluvium	555
	Minvale cherty silt loam	gently sloping	555
	Minvale cherty silt loam	eroded, gently sloping	5,551
	Monongahela fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping	611
	Monongahela fine sandy loam	Overwash	555
	Philo and Stendall soils	local alluvium	2,470
	Pope fine sandy loam		111
	Taft silt loam	Level	361
	Taft silt loam	eroded, gently sloping	2,220
	Tilsit very fine sandy loam	gently sloping	555
	Tilsit very fine sandy loam	eroded, gently sloping	11,102
	Tyler fine sandy loam		111
	Wolftever silt loam	eroded, gently sloping	111
Total Farmland			**165,256**
Total Acres in County			**398,750**
Morgan County	Abernathy fine sandy loam		2,983
	Abernathy silt loam		5,125
	Allen fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	3,797
	Allen fine sandy loam	Undulating	475
	Captina and Capshaw loams	Undifferentiated	1,695
	Captina and Capshaw silt loams	Undifferentiated	2,713
	Christian loam	Undulating	521
	Christian loam	Undulating	2,658

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
	Cotaco loam		2,983
	Crossville loam	Undulating	154
	Cumberland silt loam	Level	308
	Cumberland silt loam	Undulating	799
	Cumberland silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	3,717

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Morgan County (continued)	Decatur silt loam	Undulating	606
	Decatur silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	2,947
	Dewey cherty silt loam	Undulating	864
	Dewey cherty silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	217
	Dewey silt loam	Undulating	1,146
	Dewey silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	1,473
	Egam silty clay loam		2,417
	Enders loam	eroded, undulating	2,084
	Enders loam	Undulating	1,319
	Etowah loam	Level	736
	Etowah loam	Undulating	1,723
	Etowah silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	560
	Hanceville fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	1,244
	Hanceville fine sandy loam	Undulating	389
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	3,764
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	Undulating	5,116
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	Undulating	469
	Hartsells loam	Undulating	277
	Hollywood loam		249
	Hollywood silty clay		8,618
	Holston fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	643
	Holston fine sandy loam	Level	3,336
	Holston fine sandy loam	Undulating	4,965
	Holston gravelly fine sandy loam	Undulating	312
	Holston gravelly fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	347
	Huntington fine sandy loam	Sanded	540
	Huntington silt loam		1,055
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	2,140
	Jefferson fine sandy loam	Undulating	1,003
	Johnsburg loam		778
	Lindside silty clay loam		5,849
	Linker fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	4,789
	Linker fine sandy loam	Undulating	2,303
	Monongahela fine sandy loam		3,478
	Nolichucky fine sandy loam	Undulating	129
	Nolichucky fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	117
	Nolichucky gravelly fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	250
	Philo fine sandy loam		1,485
	Philo-Lindside soils	Undifferentiated	5,461

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
	Pope fine sandy loam		664
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam		2,541
	Sequatchie fine sandy loam	eroded	1,682
	Taft silt loam		1,097
	Talbott loam	eroded, undulating	1,457
	Talbott silt loam	Undulating	2,146

Table B-7 Prime Farmland — Alabama (Continued)

County	Soil Name	Slope	Acres
Morgan County (continued)	Talbott silty clay loam	eroded, undulating	3,964
	Tilsit silt loam	eroded, undulating	12,024
	Tilsit silt loam	Level	1,384
	Tilsit silt loam	Undulating	9,685
	Tyler fine sandy loam		1,346
	Tyler silt loam		4,118
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	eroded, undulating	6,910
	Waynesboro fine sandy loam	Undulating	821
	Wolftever silt loam		1,149
Total Farmland			**154,114**
Total Acres in County			**383,460**
Winston County	Bama sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Hartsells fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Enders fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Savannah fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Locust fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	—
	Locust fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Albertville silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Leadvale silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	—
	Leadvale silt loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Nauvoo fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Townley fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Holston fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
	Taft silt loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	—
	Wynnville fine sandy loam	0 to 2 percent slopes	—
	Wynnville fine sandy loam	2 to 6 percent slopes	—
Total Farmland			**not known**
Total Acres in County			**404,290**