

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

<b>PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)</b>		3. Date of Land Evaluation Request <b>6/27/12</b>	4. Sheet 1 of <b>1</b>
1. Name of Project <b>KY 32 Improvement Project</b>		5. Federal Agency Involved <b>FHWA</b>	
2. Type of Project <b>Right-of-Way for Corridor Project</b>		6. County and State <b>Rowan, KY</b>	
<b>PART II (To be completed by NRCS)</b>		1. Date Request Received by NRCS <b>6-27-12</b>	2. Person Completing Form <b>Steve Jacobs, RSS</b>
3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Acres Irrigated   Average Farm Size <b>-</b>   <b>116ac.</b>	
5. Major Crop(s) <b>Corn, Tobacco, Hay</b>	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: <b>58,710</b> % <b>32.52</b>		7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: <b>36,140</b> % <b>20.02</b>
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used <b>NRCS - Rowan Co.</b>	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System <b>NONE</b>	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS <b>7-9-12</b>	

<b>PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)</b>	<b>Alternative Corridor For Segment</b>			
	<b>Corridor A 1A</b>	<b>Corridor B 1B</b>	<b>Corridor C 2A</b>	<b>Corridor D 3</b>
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	<b>79</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>227</b>
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services	<b>79</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>227</b>
C. Total Acres In Corridor	<b>79</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>227</b>

<b>PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information</b>				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.01</b>
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>
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<b>PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))</b>	<b>Maximum Points</b>				
1. Area in Nonurban Use	<b>15</b>				
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	<b>10</b>				
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	<b>20</b>				
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	<b>20</b>				
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	<b>10</b>				
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	<b>25</b>				
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	<b>5</b>				
8. On-Farm Investments	<b>20</b>				
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	<b>25</b>				
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	<b>10</b>				
<b>TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)</b>					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. Reason For Selection:

\* Part III: For the purposes of this form, the four build alternatives for KY 32 are as follows: Corridor A = Alternative 1A, Corridor B = Alternative 1B, Corridor C = Alternative 2A, and Corridor D= Alternative 3.

Acres figures represent total ROW (existing + required).

Signature of Person Completing this Part: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

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**CORRIDOR - TYPE SITE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

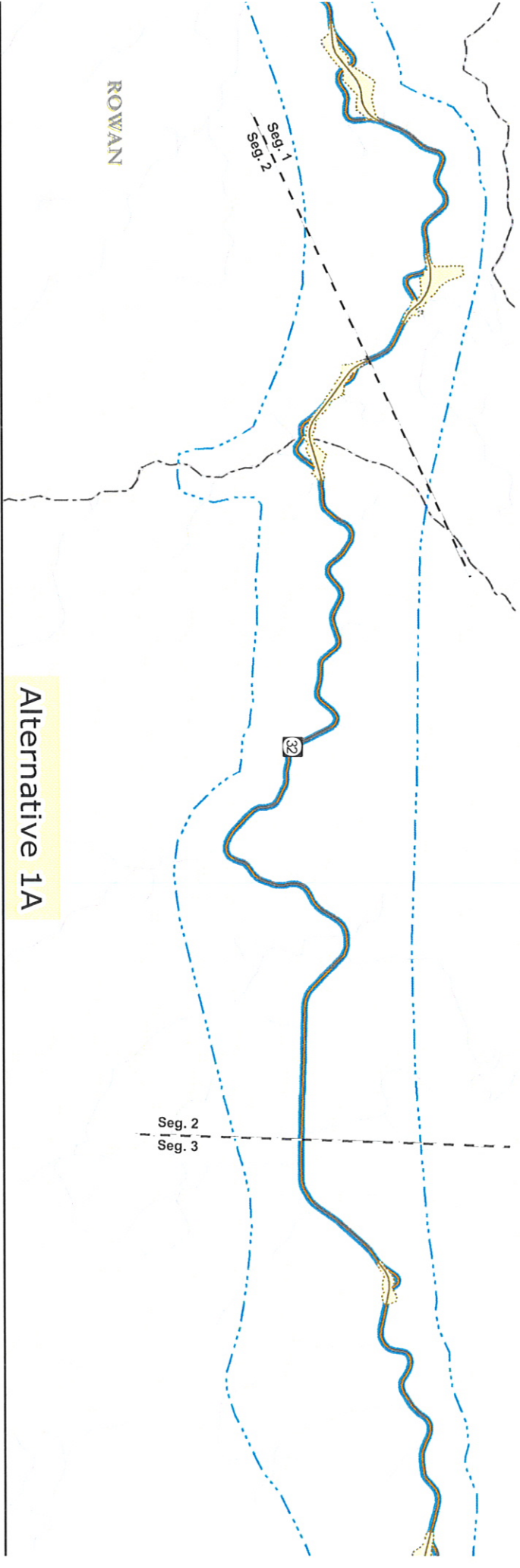
- (9) Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the demand for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?

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

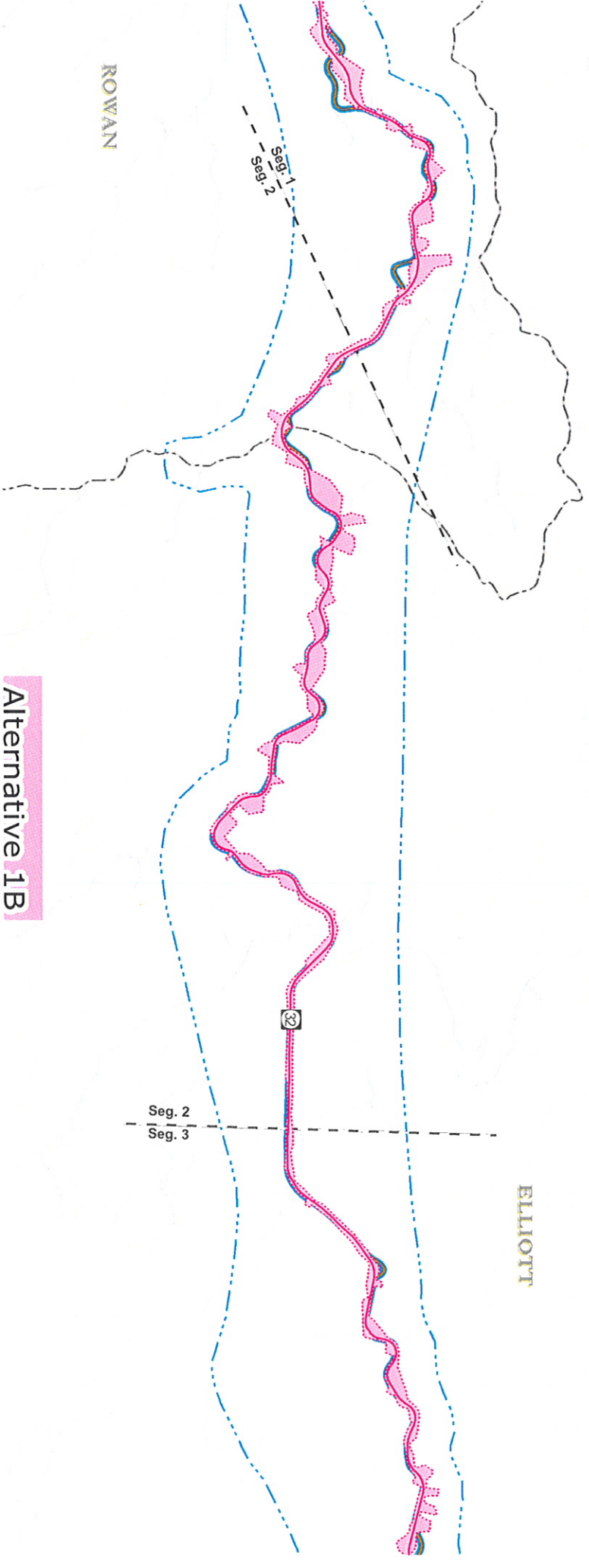
- (10) Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?

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

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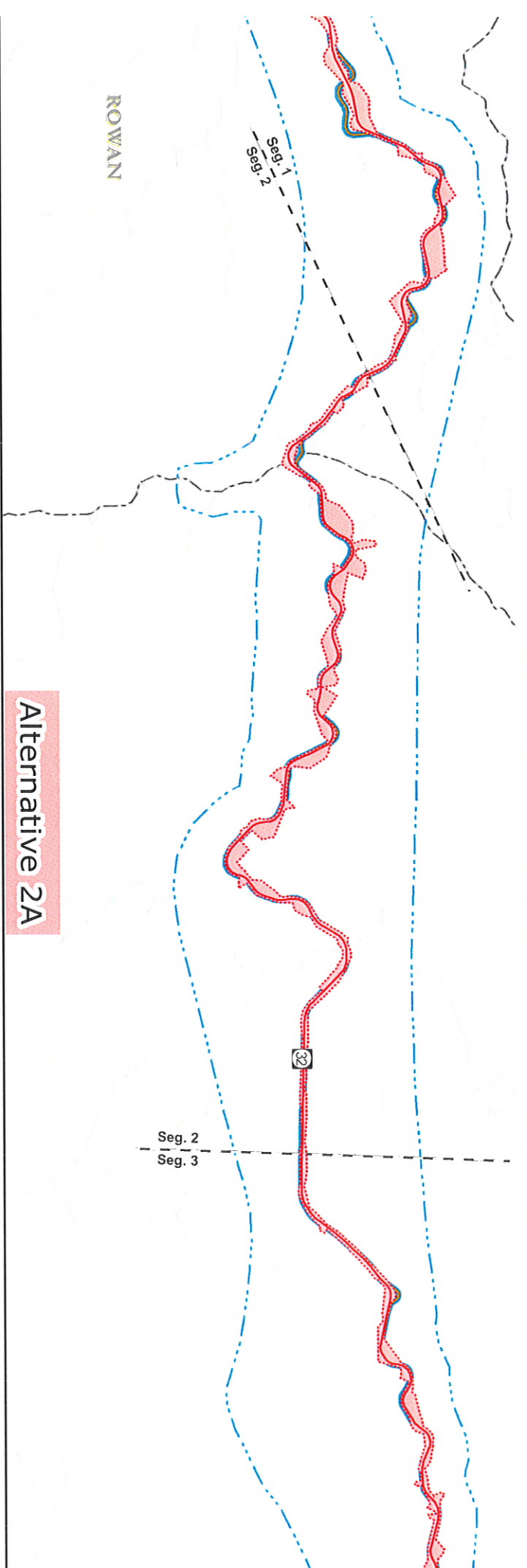


Alternative 1A

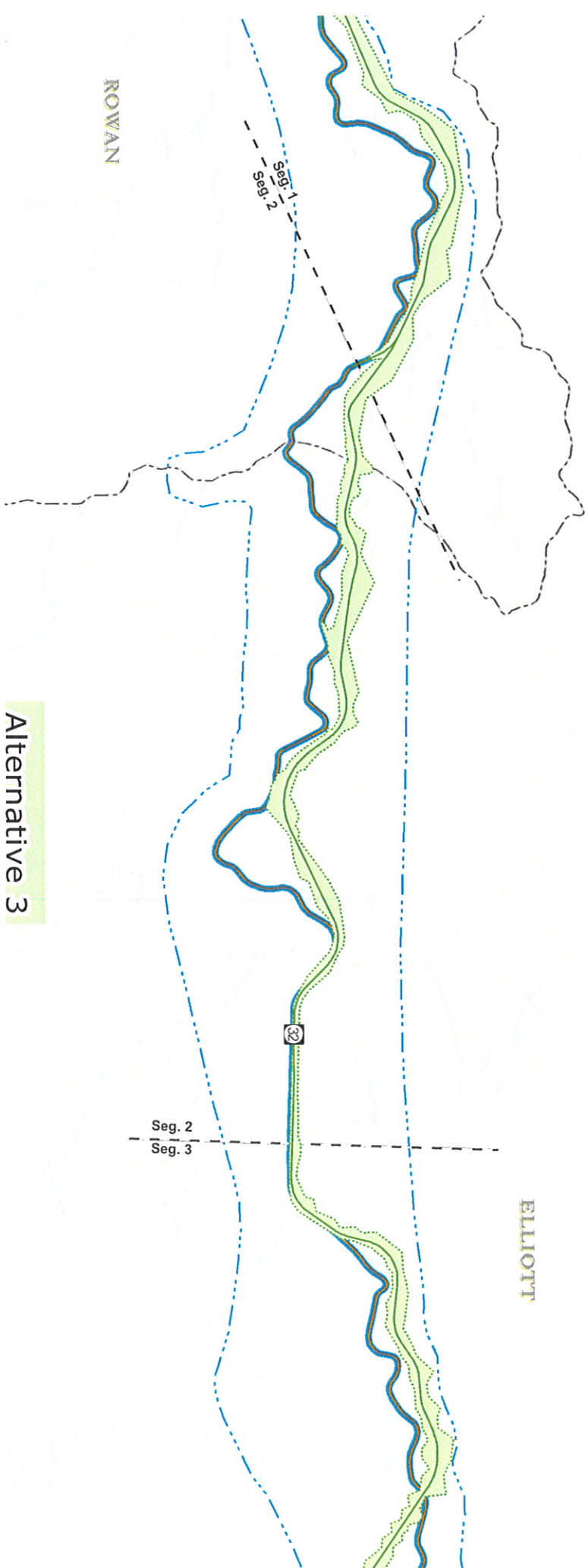


Alternative 1B





Alternative 2A



Alternative 3



## Prime and other Important Farmlands

Menifee and Rowan Counties, Kentucky

Map symbol	Map unit name	Farmland classification
Mp	Morehead silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
CrC	Cranston gravelly silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
HaC	Hartsells fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes (lily)	Farmland of statewide importance
LaC	Latham silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
St	Stendal silt loam	Prime farmland if drained

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Menifee and Rowan Counties, Kentucky

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

**Map unit:** CrC - Cranston gravelly silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

**Component:** Cranston (85%)

*The Cranston component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on alluvial fans on hills. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** CrD - Cranston gravelly silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Cranston (85%)

*The Cranston component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy colluvium derived from shale and siltstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** GiD - Gilpin silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Gilpin (90%)

*The Gilpin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of fine-loamy residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** HaC - Hartsells fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes (lily)

**Component:** Lily (85%)

*The Lily component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of fine-loamy residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** HaD - Hartsells fine sandy loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes (lily)

**Component:** Lily (90%)

*The Lily component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of fine-loamy residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Menifee and Rowan Counties, Kentucky

**Map unit:** LaC - Latham silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

**Component:** Latham (85%)

*The Latham component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** LaD - Latham silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Latham (90%)

*The Latham component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** LaE - Latham silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes

**Component:** Latham (85%)

*The Latham component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** LsD - Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 12 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Latham (55%)

*The Latham component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Shelocta (35%)

*The Shelocta component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*



## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Menifee and Rowan Counties, Kentucky

**Map unit:** LsE - Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 20 to 30 percent slopes

**Component:** Latham (55%)

*The Latham component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Shelocta (35%)

*The Shelocta component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** LsF - Latham-Shelocta silt loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes

**Component:** Latham (60%)

*The Latham component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 30 to 50 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Shelocta (35%)

*The Shelocta component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 30 to 50 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of fine-loamy colluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** Mp - Morehead silt loam

**Component:** Morehead (90%)

*The Morehead component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 4 percent. This component is on stream terraces on river valleys. The parent material consists of fine-silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Menifee and Rowan Counties, Kentucky

**Map unit:** RIF - Rigley stony fine sandy loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes

**Component:** Rigley (85%)

*The Rigley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 30 to 60 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy colluvium derived from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** SrD - Steinsburg-Ramsey rocky sandy loams, 6 to 20 percent slopes

**Component:** Steinsburg (65%)

*The Steinsburg component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 24 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Ramsey (25%)

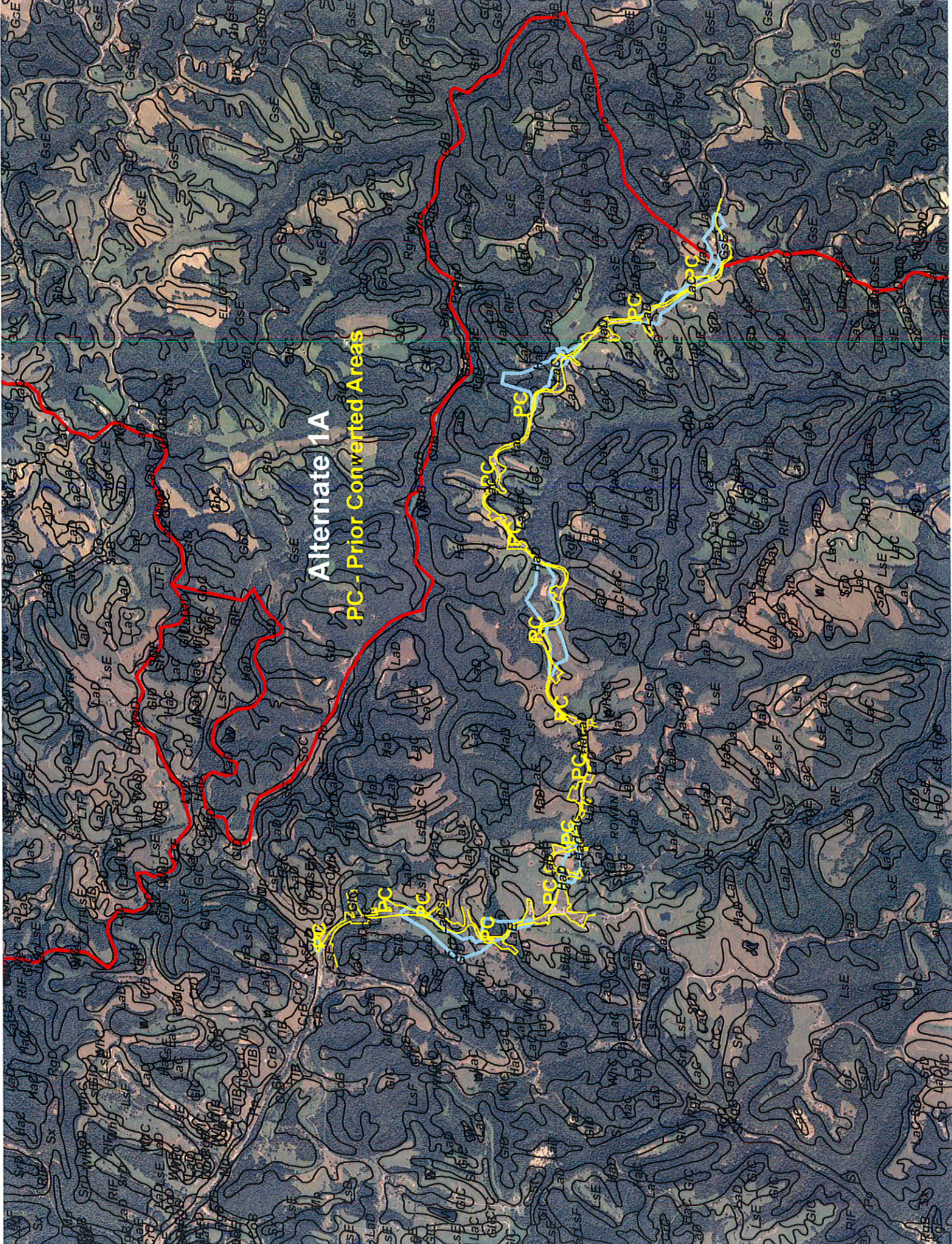
*The Ramsey component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 20 percent. This component is on ridges on hills. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** St - Stendal silt loam

**Component:** Stendal (90%)

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





Alternate 1A  
PC - Prior Converted Areas



Completed By: SEJ

Agricultural Land

Date: 7/9/2012

Evaluation Worksheet 1 and 4

County and State Rowan Co, KY

for Site or Corridor

MLRA 124Indicator Crop: Corn

KY 32 Improvement Project - 1A

Acres in Site = 79.0

Map Symbol	Ac. Prime Farmland	Ac Statewide Farmland	Ac Not Important Farmland	Ag. Group
CrD			1.6	5
GlD			3.9	5
HaC			1.5	4
HaD			3.9	5
LaC			3.4	5
LaD			3.0	5
LaE			12.5	6
LsD			0.0	5
LsE			13.1	6
LsF			17.3	7
RIF			3.1	7
SrD			0.1	6
St	0.1			2
PC			15.5	
Totals	0.1	0.0	78.9	79.0

Ag Groups and Relative Value from County Data

Ag group	Relative Value	Site acres per group	Product of Relative Value & Acres
1			0.00
2	91	0.1	9.10
3			0.00
4	74	1.5	111.00
5	57	15.8	900.60
6	0	25.7	0.00
7	0	20.4	0.00
8			0.00
9			0.00
10			0.00

Totals 

63.5	1020.70
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Average Site Value 

16
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## Summaries

Acres Prime and Unique Farmland 

0.1
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Acres Statewide & Local Important Farmland 

0.0
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% of Farmland in County or Local Gov. unit to be Converted 

0.00
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% of Farmland in Gov Jurisdiction with same or higher relative value to be converted 

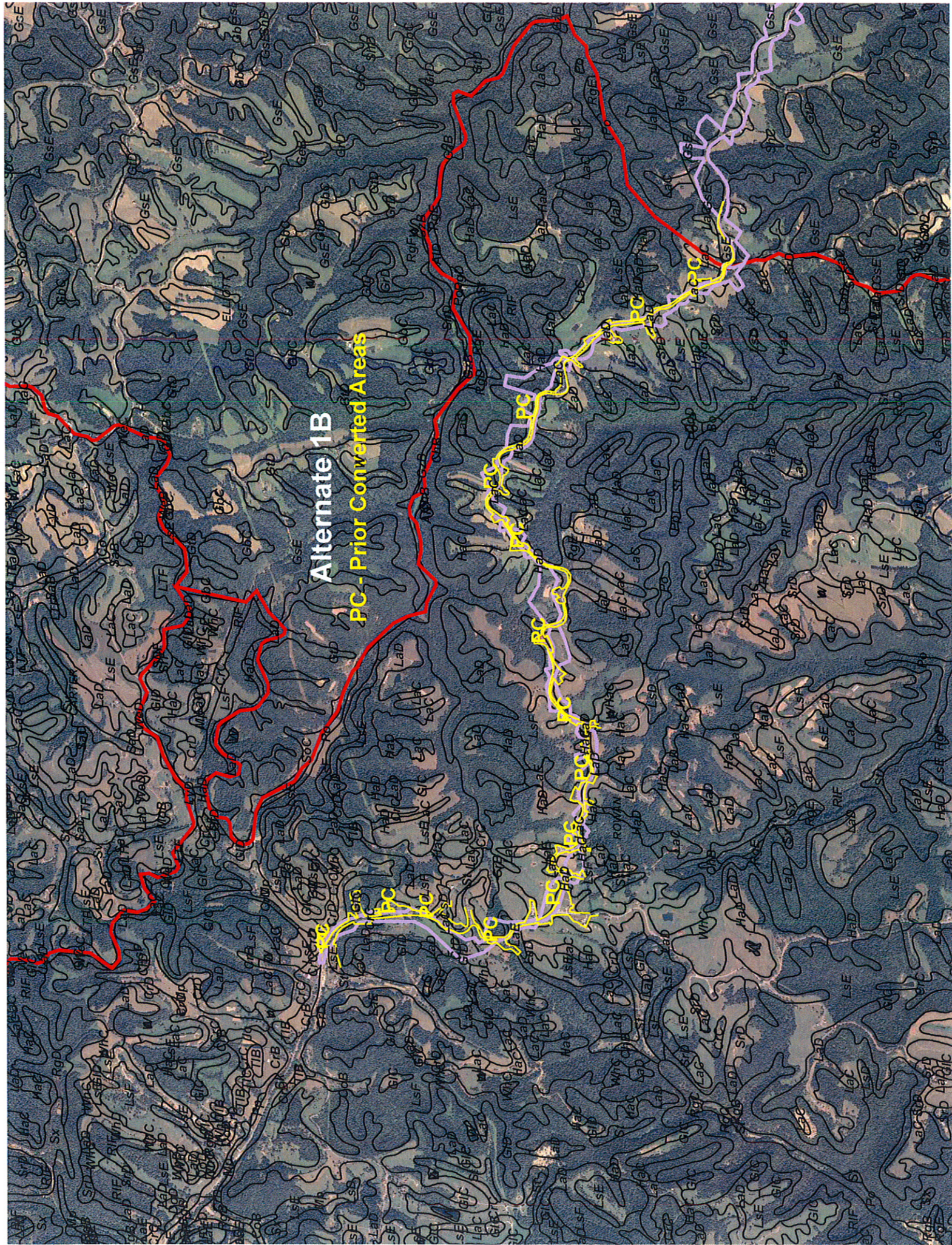
100.00
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Co. Data: Part II No. 6 Acres 58,710Co. Data: 

Work sheet	same or
2	higher value

 Acres 58710







Completed By: SEJ

Agricultural Land

Date: 7/9/2012

Evaluation Worksheet 1 and 4

County and State Rowan Co, KY

for Site or Corridor

MLRA 124Indicator Crop: Corn

KY 32 Improvement Project - 1B

Acres in Site = 147.0

Map Symbol	Ac. Prime Farmland	Ac Statewide Farmland	Ac Not Important Farmland	Ag. Group
CrC		0.8		4
CrD			1.4	5
GLD			3.8	5
HaC			2.0	4
HaD			18.1	5
LaC			5.8	5
LaD			7.4	5
LaE			1.0	6
LsD			0.2	5
LsE			37.3	6
LsF			20.8	7
Mp	0.1			3
RIF			2.8	7
SrD			3.3	6
St	1.7			2
PC			40.5	
Totals	1.8	0.8	144.4	147.0

Ag Groups and Relative Value from County Data

Ag group	Relative Value	Site acres per group	Product of Relative Value & Acres
1			0.00
2	91	1.7	154.70
3	75	0.1	7.50
4	74	2.8	207.20
5	57	36.7	2091.90
6	0	41.6	0.00
7	0	23.6	0.00
8			0.00
9			0.00
10			0.00

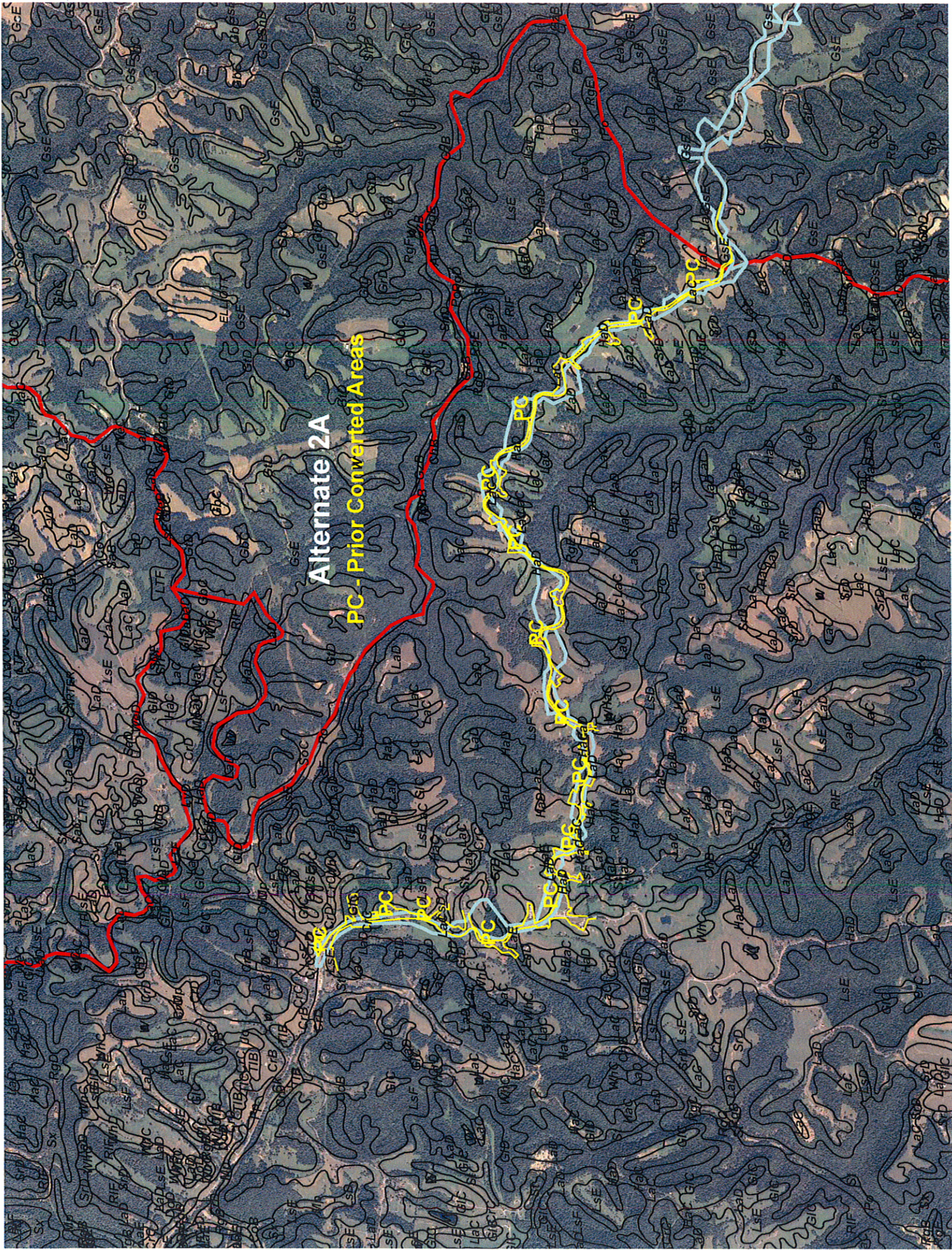
Totals	106.5	2461.30
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Average Site Value	23
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## Summaries

Acres Prime and Unique Farmland **1.8**Acres Statewide & Local Important Farmland **0.8**% of Farmland in County or Local Gov. unit to be Converted **0.00**% of Farmland in Gov Jurisdiction with same or higher relative value to be converted **100.00**Co. Data: Part II No. 6 Acres 58,710Co. Data: Work sheet 2 same or higher value Acres 58710







Completed By: SEJ

Agricultural Land

Date: 7/9/2012

Evaluation Worksheet 1 and 4

County and State Rowan Co, KY

for Site or Corridor

MLRA 124Indicator Crop: Corn

KY 32 Improvement Project - 2A

Acres in Site = 140.0

Map Symbol	Ac. Prime Farmland	Ac Statewide Farmland	Ac Not Important Farmland	Ag. Group
CrC		0.6		4
CrD			0.1	5
HaC			1.9	4
HaD			16.8	5
LaC			4.8	5
LaD			8.7	5
LaE			0.2	6
LsE			40.0	6
LsF			23.2	7
RIF				7
SrD			2.6	6
St	2.0			2
PC			39.1	
Totals	2.0	0.6	137.4	140.0

Ag Groups and Relative Value from County Data

Ag group	Relative Value	Site acres per group	Product of Relative Value & Acres
1			0.00
2	91	2.0	182.00
3			0.00
4	74	2.5	185.00
5	57	30.4	1732.80
6	0	42.8	0.00
7	0	23.2	0.00
8			0.00
9			0.00
10			0.00

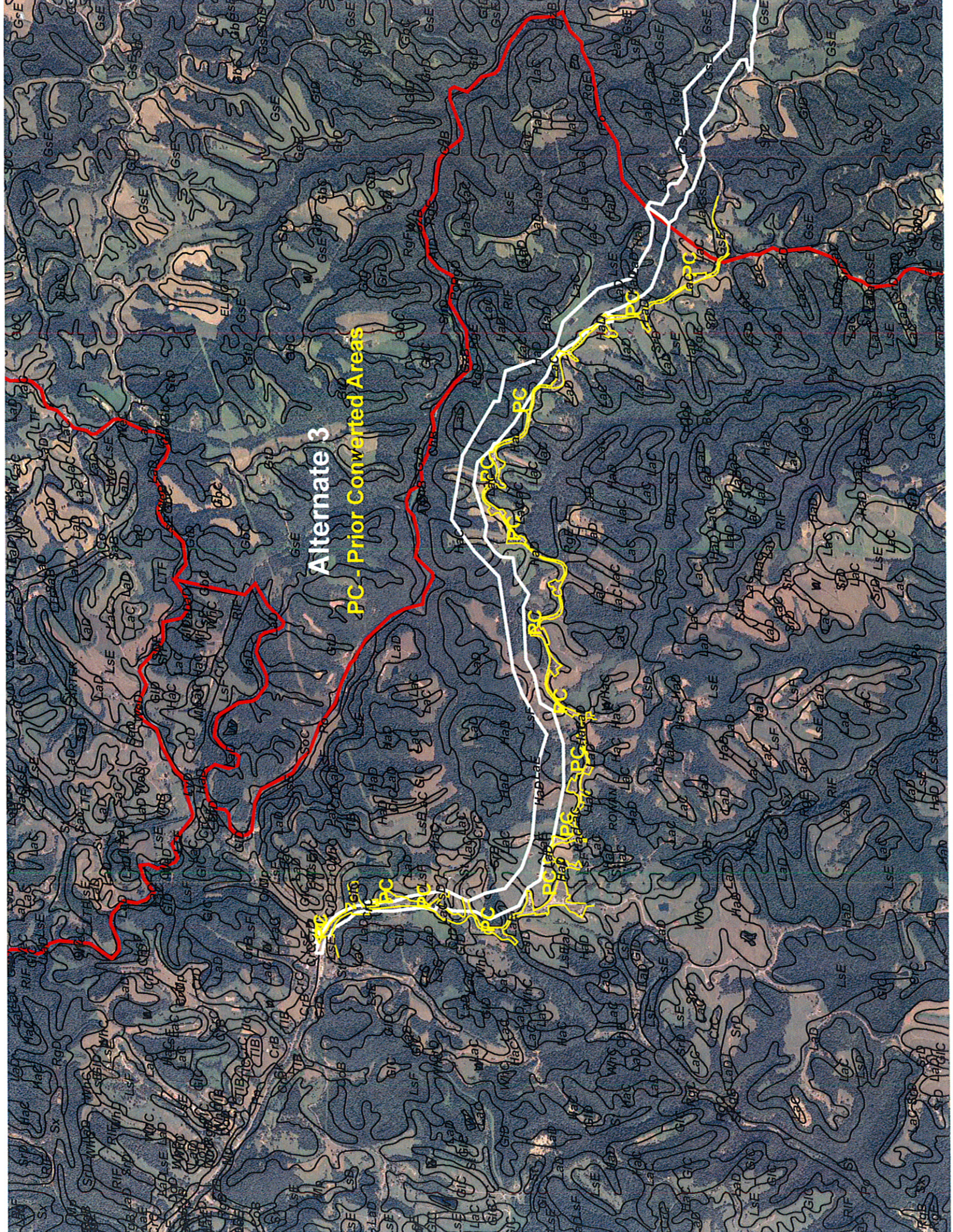
Totals	100.9	2099.80
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Average Site Value	21
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## Summaries

Acres Prime and Unique Farmland **2.0**Acres Statewide & Local Important Farmland **0.6**% of Farmland in County or Local Gov. unit to be Converted **0.00**% of Farmland in Gov Jurisdiction with same or higher relative value to be converted **100.00**Co. Data: Part II No. 6 Acres 58,710Co. Data: <sup>Work sheet</sup> 2 <sup>same or</sup> higher value Acres 58710







Completed By: SEJ

Agricultural Land

Date: 7/9/2012

Evaluation Worksheet 1 and 4

County and State Rowan Co, KY

for Site or Corridor

MLRA 124Indicator Crop: Corn

KY 32 Improvement Project - 3

Acres in Site = 227.0

Ag Groups and Relative Value from County Data

Map Symbol	Ac. Prime Farmland	Ac Statewide Farmland	Ac Not Important Farmland	Ag. Group
CrC		0.6		4
CrD			0.1	5
HaC			1.4	4
HaD			21.7	5
LaC			2.7	5
LaD			9.1	5
LaE			7.5	6
LsD			2.2	5
LsE			70.7	6
LsF			79.9	7
RIF			12.5	7
St	3.0			2
PC			15.6	
Totals	3.0	0.6	223.4	227.0

Ag group	Relative Value	Site acres per group	Product of Relative Value & Acres
1			0.00
2	91	3.0	273.00
3			0.00
4	74	2.0	148.00
5	57	35.8	2040.60
6	0	78.2	0.00
7	0	92.4	0.00
8			0.00
9			0.00
10			0.00

Totals	211.4	2461.60
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Average Site Value	12
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## Summaries

Acres Prime and Unique Farmland 

3.0
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Acres Statewide & Local Important Farmland 

0.6
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% of Farmland in County or Local Gov. unit to be Converted 

0.01
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% of Farmland in Gov Jurisdiction with same or higher relative value to be converted 

100.00
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Co. Data: Part II No. 6 Acres 58,710Co. Data: 

Work sheet same or higher value
2

 Acres 58710