

Section II: Soil and Site Information
Farmland Classification
Saline County, Kansas : Published

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

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

Statewide important farmland, as defined by the State Agencies, is land that is not prime farmland that is important statewide for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oil seed crops. Statewide important farmlands, generally, are nearly prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods.

The map units in the survey area that are considered prime farmland and statewide important farmland are listed in the following table. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use. On some soils included in the list, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures. The extent of each listed map unit is shown in the "Acres and Proportionate Extent of Soils" table. The location is shown on the detailed soil maps. The soil qualities that affect use and management are described in other tables in this document."

Map symbol	Mapunit name	Farmland Classification
041CE	Crete silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
041CG	Crete silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
041HA	Hobbs silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
041MA	Mccook silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
041MB	Muir silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
113BR	Bridgeport silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
113CS	Crete silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
113LN	Longford silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
113SM	Smolan silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
115LM	Ladysmith silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
143MD	Mccook soils, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Cd	Cass fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Co	Cozad silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Cr	Crete silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cs	Crete silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cx	Crete-wells complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
De	Detroit silty clay loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ge	Geary silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Gf	Geary silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ho	Hord silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ir	Irwin silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Is	Irwin silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Lf	Lancaster loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Lm	Longford silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Lo	Longford silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Mc	Mccook silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ne	New cambria silty clay, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ot	Ortello fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ro	Roxbury silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Sm	Smolan silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
St	Sutphen silty clay, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
To	Tobin silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Wr	Wells loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ws	Wells loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
So	Solomon silty clay, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
113CM	Clime silty clay, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
113LO	Longford silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of statewide importance
Ce	Clime silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
Ed	Edalgo clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance