

Land Classification Interpretations
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Prime and Important Farmland

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pastureland, forest land, or other land, but not urban built-up land or water). It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to acceptable farming methods.

In general, prime farmlands have an adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, acceptable salt content, and few or no rocks. They are permeable to water and air. Prime farmlands are not excessively erodible or saturated with water for a long period of time, and they either do not flood frequently or are protected from flooding.

This section includes lists of soil survey map units that meet the soil requirements for prime farmland in the county and state. Soils that have limitations, such as a high water table or flooding, may qualify as prime farmland if these limitations are overcome by such measures as drainage or flood control. State important soils are also noted.

This subsection includes:

- **(a) County Prime Farmland List**
- **(b) Missouri's Soil Survey Mapping Units Denoting Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance**

(Only the soils considered prime farmland are listed. Urban or built-up areas of the soils listed are not considered prime farmland. If a soil is prime farmland only under certain conditions, the conditions are specified in parentheses after the soil name.)

Map symbol	Soil name
Br	Bremer silt loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Ca	Carlow silty clay, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Ch	Chariton silt loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Ed	Edina silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Fa	Fatima silt loam, frequently flooded (Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season)
Fr	Freeburg silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
GnB	Greenton silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
GrB	Grundy silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
HaB	Hatton silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Hn	Haynie silt loam, occasionally flooded
LaB	Ladoga silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Le	Leta silty clay, occasionally flooded
Mc	Marion silt loam
MhB	Marshall silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
MnB	Menfro silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
MOB	Mexico silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Mu	Moniteau silt loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
NaB	Napier silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Nd	Nodaway silt loam, occasionally flooded
PrB	Pershing silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
ShB	Sharpsburg silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
WeB	Weller silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
WnB	Winfield silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

