

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**

Knox, Monroee, and Shelby County, Missouri
 Prime Farmland

(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
Ar	Arbela silt loam, occasionally flooded
Au	Auxvasse silt loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Bk	Blackoar silt loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
CaB	Calwoods silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
Ch	Chariton silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Cm	Chequest silty clay loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Fa	Fatima silt loam, occasionally flooded
GfB	Gifford silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Kk	Kickapoo fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded
KlB	Kilwinning silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes (Prime farmland if drained)
MaA	Marion silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
MaB	Marion silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
MeB	Mexico silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
MeB2	Mexico silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded
Mo	Moniteau silt loam, frequently flooded (Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season)
Po	Piopolis silty clay loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Pu	Putnam silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
VgB	Vigar loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded
Wa	Wabash silty clay, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)