

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**

Montgomery and Warren Counties, 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
Au	Auxvasse silt loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Bk	Blake silty clay loam, rarely flooded
Bm	Blake-Haynie-Waldron complex, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Bo	Booker clay, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
CaB	Calwoods silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
CbB2	Calwoods silty clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded
Cd	Cedargap silt loam, occasionally flooded
Ce	Cedargap cherty silt loam, occasionally flooded
Cf	Cedargap clay loam, loamy variant, rarely flooded
Ch	Chariton silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Co	Coland clay loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Do	Dockery silt loam, occasionally flooded
He	Haynie very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded
Ma	Marion silt loam
MoB	Mexico silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
MpB2	Mexico silty clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded
Ms	Modale silt loam, rarely flooded
Mu	Moniteau silt loam, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Nd	Nodaway silt loam, frequently flooded (Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season)
Pt	Putnam silt loam (Prime farmland if drained)
Sh	Sharon silt loam, occasionally flooded
Tm	Twomile silt loam, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained)
Wa	Waldron silty clay, rarely flooded
WeB	Weller silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
WnB	Winfield silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes