

## Prime and other Important Farmlands

This table lists the map units in the survey area that are considered important farmlands. Important farmlands consist of prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide or local importance. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use.

In an effort to identify the extent and location of important farmlands, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with other interested Federal, State, and local government organizations, has inventoried land that can be used for the production of the Nation's food supply.

*Prime farmland* 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 prime 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 quality, 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. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Prime farmland 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.

For some of the soils identified in the table as prime farmland, 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.

A recent trend in land use in some areas has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

*Unique farmland* is land other than prime farmland that is used for the production of specific high-value food and fiber crops, such as citrus, tree nuts, olives, cranberries, and other fruits and vegetables. It has the special combination of soil quality, growing season, moisture supply, temperature, humidity, air drainage, elevation, and aspect needed for the soil to economically produce sustainable high yields of these crops when properly managed. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Nearness to markets is an additional consideration. Unique farmland is not based on national criteria. It commonly is in areas where there is a special microclimate, such as the wine country in California.

In some areas, land that does not meet the criteria for prime or unique farmland is considered to be *farmland of statewide importance* for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. The criteria for defining and delineating farmland of statewide importance are determined by the appropriate State agencies.

Generally, this land includes areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some areas may produce as high a yield as prime farmland if conditions are favorable. Farmland of statewide importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law.

In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be *farmland of local importance* for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. This farmland is identified by the appropriate local agencies. Farmland of local importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by local ordinance.

## Report—Prime and other Important Farmlands

Prime and other Important Farmlands—Champaign County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ag	Algiers silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
BsA	Brookston silty clay loam, fine texture, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BsB	Brookston silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ca	Carlisle muck	Farmland of local importance
CcB	Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CcC2	Casco loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CfD2	Casco gravelly loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CgD2	Casco gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
ChD2	Casco-Eldean complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CmD2	Casco-Miami-Fox complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CnA	Celina silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnB	Celina silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnB2	Celina silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
CnC2	Celina silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CoB	Celina bouldery silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CrA	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CrB	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CsB	Crosby bouldery silt loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CtA	Crosby-Lewisburg silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CtB	Crosby-Lewisburg silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
DeB	Del Rey silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Champaign County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ed	Edwards muck	Farmland of local importance
Ee	Eel silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
EmA	Eldean silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
EpC2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EpD2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EpE2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
FIB	Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FmB	Fox sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FnA	Fox silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FnB	Fox silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FnB2	Fox silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
FnC2	Fox silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
FoC2	Fox-Miami silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
Gn	Genesee silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
Go	Genesee silt loam, till substratum, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Gwg5C2	Glynwood clay loam, ground moraine, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
HeA	Henshaw silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HeB	Henshaw silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HoA	Homer silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
IoA	Ionia silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
IoB	Ionia silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KaA	Kane silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
KeA	Kendallville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KeB	Kendallville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KeC2	Kendallville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
KeD2	Kendallville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
Ko	Kokomo silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ln	Linwood muck	Farmland of local importance
Lo	Linwood mucky silt loam, drained	Not prime farmland
Lp	Lippincott silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
MbC	Miami bouldery silt loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MIA	Miami silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MIB	Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MIB2	Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Champaign County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
MIC	Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
MIC2	Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MID	Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
MID2	Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MIE	Miami silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MIE2	Miami silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MmC3	Miami soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Farmland of local importance
MmD3	Miami soils, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Farmland of local importance
MmE3	Miami soils, 18 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MnB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MnB2	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
MnC	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MnC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MnD2	Miamian silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MnE	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MnE2	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Mnl3A	Minster silty clay loam, till substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Mny3A	Minster silty clay loam, gravelly substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MoF2	Miami and Lewisburg silt loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MpE2	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MrF2	Miami-Rodman complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MsE2	Miami-Casco-Rodman complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MuC3	Miamian clay loam, shallow to dense till substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MuD3	Miamian clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
NnA	Nineveh silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OcA	Ockley silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
PbB	Parr silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland
Pq	Pits, quarry	Not prime farmland
RgD2	Rodman gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
RgE	Rodman gravelly loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RgF2	Rodman gravelly loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Champaign County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
RhF	Rodman-Casco complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Rn	Ross silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
Ro	Ross silty clay loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
RuA	Rush silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ScA	Savona silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
SgB	Shinrock silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
SgC	Shinrock silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Sh	Shoals silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Sm	Shoals silt loam, till subsoil variant	Prime farmland if drained
So	Sloan silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Sp	Sloan silt loam, sandy substratum, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
Sv	Sloan silt loam, gravelly subsoil variant	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
SwC2	Strawn silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
SwD2	Strawn silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Ts	Tremont silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ua	Udortheints	Not prime farmland
UnB	Uniontown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
W	Water	Not prime farmland
Wa	Wallkill silt loam	Not prime farmland
Wb	Wallkill silt loam, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland
Wn	Warners silt loam	Not prime farmland
WpA	Waupecan silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WrA	Warsaw silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WrB	Warsaw silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WsA	Wea silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Champaign County, Ohio  
 Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 23, 2014