

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—Clark County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ad	Adrian muck, drained	Farmland of local importance
Ae	Adrian muck, undrained	Not prime farmland
Ca	Carlisle muck, drained	Farmland of local importance
Cb	Carlisle muck, undrained	Not prime farmland
CcD2	Casco gravelly loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CeA	Celina silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CeB	Celina silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ChA	Celina-Strawn complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ChB	Celina-Strawn complex, 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
CsA	Crosby-Lewisburg silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CsB	Crosby-Lewisburg silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
DAM	Dam	Not prime farmland
DoE	Donnelsville channery silt loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DpF	Donnelsville-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Dr	Drummer silty clay loam, gravelly substratum	Prime farmland if drained
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, eroded	Farmland of local importance
EnC2	Eldean-Casco complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
EpB	Eldean-Miamian complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Clark County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
EpB2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
EpC2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
EpC3	Eldean-Miamian complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
EpD2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EpD3	Eldean-Miamian complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
EpE2	Eldean-Miamian complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EsE3	Eldean-Rodman complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
EuB	Eldean-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EuC	Eldean-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ge	Genesee silt loam, till substratum, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Gn	Genesee silt loam, till substratum, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
IoA	Ionia silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ko	Kokomo silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
LeB	Lewisburg-Celina silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Lg	Linwood muck, undrained	Not prime farmland
Lh	Linwood mucky silt loam, drained	Farmland of local importance
Lm	Lippincott mucky silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Lp	Lippincott silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Lu	Lippincott-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
MeB	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MeC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MfE2	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MgB2	Miamian silty clay loam, limestone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
MgC2	Miamian silty clay loam, limestone substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
MgE2	Miamian silty clay loam, limestone substratum, 18 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MhA	Miamian silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MhB2	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
MhC	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
MhC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
MhD2	Miamian silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MhE	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MhE2	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MkB2	Miamian silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
MkC2	Miamian silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Clark County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
MkD2	Miamian silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MmC3	Miamian clay loam, shallow to dense till substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MmD3	Miamian clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MmE3	Miamian clay loam, 18 to 30 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MnB	Miamian-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MnC	Miamian-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Mo	Milford silty clay loam, sandy substratum	Prime farmland if drained
Ms	Millsdale silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
MtA	Milton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MtB	Milton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MvC2	Milton silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
MxB	Milton-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
OcA	Ockley silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OcB	Ockley silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland
Ph	Pits, quarry	Not prime farmland
Pl	Pits, lime	Not prime farmland
RaA	Randolph silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
RgE	Rodman gravelly loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Rn	Ross silt loam, occasionally flooded	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
Sh	Shoals silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
So	Sloan silt loam, sandy substratum, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
StB2	Strawn silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
StC2	Strawn silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
StD2	Strawn silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
StE2	Strawn silty clay loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
SuA	Strawn-Crosby complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
SuB	Strawn-Crosby complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
ThA	Thackery silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Tr	Tremont silty clay loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ts	Tremont silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	Not prime farmland
Ur	Urban land	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Clark County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
W	Water	Not prime farmland
Wc	Wallkill silt loam, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland
WdA	Warsaw loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WeA	Warsaw silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WfA	Warsaw silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WpA	Waupecan silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WrA	Waynetown silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Wt	Westland silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Clark County, Ohio
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 18, 2014