Land Capability Classification

The land capability classification of map units in the survey area is shown in this table. This classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops (United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1961). Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations designed to show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for forestland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels: capability class, subclass, and unit.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

- Class 1 soils have slight limitations that restrict their use.
- Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.
- Class 3 soils have severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.
- Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.
- Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.
- Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.
- Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.
- Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Capability subclasses are soil groups within one class. They are designated by adding a small letter, *e*, *w*, *s*, or *c*, to the class numeral, for example, 2e. The letter *e* shows that the main hazard is the risk of erosion unless close-growing plant cover is maintained; *w* shows that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation (in some soils the wetness can be partly corrected by artificial drainage); *s* shows that the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony; and *c*, used in only some parts of the United States, shows that the chief limitation is climate that is very cold or very dry.

In class 1 there are no subclasses because the soils of this class have few limitations. Class 5 contains only the subclasses indicated by *w*, *s*, or *c* because the soils in class 5 are subject to little or no erosion.

Report—Land Capability Classification

Land Capability Classification–Fulton County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
Ad—Adrian muck, drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes				
	95	Adrian, drained	4w	—
BcA—Bixler loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Bixler	2w	—
BnA—Blount loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	85	Blount	2w	—
BnB—Blount loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Blount	2e	—
BoB—Blount-Rimer complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	55	Blount	2e	—
	30	Rimer	2e	—
BrB—Boyer loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Boyer	3s	—
ByA—Brady sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Brady	2w	—
Ch—Cohoctah fine sandy loam, frequently flooded				
	90	Cohoctah	3w	—
Cn—Colwood loam				
	85	Colwood	2w	—
CoB—Colonie fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes				
	92	Colonie	3s	—
CoC—Colonie fine sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	96	Colonie	3e	—
CoD—Colonie fine sand, 12 to 18 percent slopes				
	90	Colonie	3e	—
DfA—Del Rey silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Del rey	2w	—

Land Capability Classification–Fulton County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
DmA—Digby loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Digby	2w	—
DtA—Dixboro fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Dixboro	2w	—
Ee—Eel silt loam, frequently flooded				
	90	Eel	2w	—
FtA—Fulton silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	85	Fulton	3w	—
FtB—Fulton silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Fulton	3e	—
GaB—Galen loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Galen	2e	—
Gf—Gilford fine sandy loam				
	85	Gilford	2w	—
GnB2—Glynwood loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded				
	85	Glynwood	2e	—
GnC2—Glynwood loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded				
	85	Glynwood	4e	—
GnD2—Glynwood loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded				
	85	Glynwood	4e	—
GoC3—Glynwood clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded				
	85	Glynwood	4e	—
Gr—Granby loamy fine sand				
	85	Granby	4w	—
HkA—Haskins loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Haskins	2w	—
HoA—Hoytville clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes				
	91	Hoytville	2w	—
KfA—Kibbie loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Kibbie	2w	—

Land Capability Classification–Fulton County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
La—Lamson fine sandy loam				
	85	Lamson	3w	—
Lc—Latty silty clay				
	85	Latty	3w	—
Lf—Lenawee silty clay loam				
	85	Lenawee	2w	—
Mf—Mermill loam				
	85	Mermill	2w	—
Mo—Millgrove loam				
	85	Millgrove	2w	—
NnA—Nappanee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	85	Nappanee	3w	—
NnB—Nappanee loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Nappanee	3e	—
OaB—Oakville fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Oakville	4s	—
OaC—Oakville fine sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	85	Oakville	6s	—
OrB—Oshtemo loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Oshtemo	3s	3e
OtB—Ottokee fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Ottokee	3s	—
OuB—Ottokee-Glynwood complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes				
	60	Ottokee	3s	—
	30	Glynwood	2s	—
PeB—Perrin sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Perrin	3s	—
Pm—Pewamo clay loam				
	90	Pewamo	2w	—
Ps—Psammaquents, nearly level				
	85	Psammaquents	—	—
RbB—Rawson sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Rawson	2e	—

Land Capability Classification–Fulton County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
RnA—Rimer loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Rimer	2w	—
SdB—Seward loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Seward	2e	—
SdC—Seward loamy fine sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	85	Seward	3e	—
SfB2—Shinrock silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded				
	85	Shinrock	2e	—
SfC2—Shinrock silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded				
	85	Shinrock	3e	—
SgB2—Shinrock-Tuscola complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, eroded				
	55	Shinrock	2e	—
	30	Tuscola	2e	—
Sh—Shoals silt loam, frequently flooded				
	85	Shoals	2w	—
So—Sloan silty clay loam, frequently flooded				
	85	Sloan	3w	—
SpB—Spinks fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Spinks	3s	3s
SpC—Spinks fine sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	85	Spinks	3e	3e
TdA—Tedrow loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	85	Tedrow	3s	—
TsA—Toussaint silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes				
	98	Toussaint	2w	—
TuB—Tuscola fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes				
	85	Tuscola	2e	—
Uo—Udorthents, loamy				
	100	Udorthents	—	—

Land Capability Classification–Fulton County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
W—Water				
	100	Water	—	—
Wf—Wauseon fine sandy loam				
	85	Wauseon	3w	—
Zie5A—Ziegenfuss clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes				
	86	Ziegenfuss	2w	—

Data Source Information

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