

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—Huron County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
AcC2	Alexandria silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
AcD	Alexandria silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AcF	Alexandria silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AdD2	Alexandria silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
AfD2	Amanda loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
AgG	Amanda-Dekalb-Rock outcrop association, 40 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BeD	Belmore loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BgA	Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BgB	Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BgB2	Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Prime farmland if drained
BkA	Bixler loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ble1A1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ble1B1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Blg1A1	Blount silt loam, ground moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Blg1B1	Blount silt loam, ground moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BrF	Brecksville silt loam, 40 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CcC2	Cardington silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CdB	Cardington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CdB2	Cardington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
CdC	Cardington silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CdC2	Cardington silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Ce	Carlisle muck	Farmland of unique importance

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Huron County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Cf	Carlisle muck, ponded	Not prime farmland
CgB	Castalia channery silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
ChB	Chili loam, loamy substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ChC	Chili loam, loamy substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CjB	Castalia very channery loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CkE	Chili-Udorthefts complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CIB	Chili loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cm	Colwood silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Co	Condit silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
CpA	Colwood loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CrA	Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
EmA	Elnora loamy fine sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EnA	Elnora loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
FcA	Fitchville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
FpA	Fries silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Fr	Fries silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Gwd5C2	Glynwood clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Gwe5B2	Glynwood clay loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
Gwg1B1	Glynwood silt loam, ground moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Gwg5B2	Glynwood clay loam, ground moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
HhA	Haskins loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HkA	Haskins loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HnA	Holly silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
Ho	Holly silt loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
HrA	Hornell silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JsA	Jimtown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JtA	Jimtown loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
KaA	Kibbie fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
KbA	Kibbie loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Le	Lenawee silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Lf	Lenawee variant silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Lm	Linwood muck	Farmland of unique importance
Ln	Lobdell silt loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Lo	Lobdell silt loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Lp	Lobdell silt loam	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Huron County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Lq	Lorain silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
LrB	Lordstown loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Lu	Luray silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
LzB	Lykens silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MkA	Millsdale silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Mm	Millsdale silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
MnA	Milton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MnB	Milton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Mr	Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MwB	Mitiwanga silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MxB	Mitiwanga silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Om	Orrville silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
OnA	Orrville silt loam, bedrock substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
OpA	Orrville silt loam, bedrock substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Or	Orrville silt loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
OsB	Oshtemo fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OtB	Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
OvB	Oshtemo loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pa	Pandora silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
PkA	Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Pm	Pewamo silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pn	Pinnebog muck	Not prime farmland
Ps	Pits	Not prime farmland
PuA	Prout silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
SaF	Saylesville silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Sb	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
ScB	Shinrock silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sd	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
SeA	Seward loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Sh	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
SnB	Spinks loamy fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
SpB	Spinks loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Huron County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Tg	Tioga loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
TrA	Tiro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
TrB	Tiro silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
TuA	Tuscola fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
TuB	Tuscola fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	Not prime farmland
W	Water	Not prime farmland
Wa	Wallkill silt loam, lacustrine substratum, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Huron County, Ohio
 Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 18, 2014