

## 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--Knox County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
AdD2	Amanda silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
AdF2	Amanda silt loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
BeG	Berks-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BgB	Bogart gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BnA	Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BnB	Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BoA	Bogart silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BoB	Bogart silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BrC	Brownsville channery silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BrD	Brownsville channery silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BsE	Brownsville-Westmoreland complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BsF	Brownsville-Westmoreland complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BtD	Brownsville channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BtE	Brownsville channery silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BuG	Brownsville-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
ByF	Brownsville-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CaB	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CaC	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CdB	Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CdB2	Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
CdC	Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CdC2	Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
ChB	Chili gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Knox County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
ChC	Chili gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
ChD	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
ChE	Chili gravelly loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CIB	Chili loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CIC2	Chili loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CID	Chili loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CID2	Chili loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CmA	Chili silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CmB	Chili silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnC	Chili-Homewood silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CnD	Chili-Homewood silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CpB	Cidermill silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cr	Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CsC	Coshocton loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CtC2	Coshocton silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CtD	Coshocton silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CtD2	Coshocton silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CvB	Coshocton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CvC	Coshocton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CvD	Coshocton silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CxD	Coshocton-Rigley complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CzA	Crane silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
DAM	Dam	Not prime farmland
Du	Dumps	Not prime farmland
FcA	Fitchville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
FcB	Fitchville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
FoA	Fox gravelly loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FoB	Fox gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FoC	Fox gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
FoD	Fox gravelly loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
GhB	Gilpin silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
GhC	Gilpin silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GkC	Gilpin silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
GnA	Glenford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
GnB	Glenford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
GnC	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GoB	Germano sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
GpC	Gilpin silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Knox County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
GrB	Gresham silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HaB	Hanover silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
HaC	Hanover silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HaC2	Hanover silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HaD	Hanover silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HaE	Hanover silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ho	Holly silt loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland
HrC	Homewood silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HwB	Homewood silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
HwC	Homewood silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
HwD2	Homewood silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
HwE2	Homewood silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
JmA	Jimtown silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JmB	Jimtown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
La	Landes fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Ld	Landes loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
LfB	Latham silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LfC	Latham silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ln	Linwood muck	Not prime farmland
Lo	Lobdell silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
LuC	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LuD	Loudonville silt loam, 15 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LvB	Loudonville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LvC	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
LvD	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
LvE	Loudonville silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ly	Luray silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Md	Medway silt loam, occasionally flooded	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, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Or	Orrville silt loam, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
Pb	Pewamo silt loam, overwash	Prime farmland if drained
Pc	Pewamo silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland
Pu	Pits, quarry	Not prime farmland
RcC	Richland silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
ReC	Rigley sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
ReD	Rigley sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
RgB	Rigley sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RgC	Rigley sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
RgD	Rigley sandy loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RhE	Rigley-Coshocton complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RmB	Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RmC2	Rittman silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
RyC	Rigley sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RyD	Rigley sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
ScD	Schaffemaker loamy sand, 12 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
SdF	Schaffemaker very bouldery loamy sand, 25 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Se	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Sh	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
Sk	Shoals loam, coarse subsoil variant	Prime farmland if drained
Sn	Sloan silt loam, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
Tg	Tioga fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
To	Tioga loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
TvB	Titusville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
TvC	Titusville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
TwC	Titusville silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	Not prime farmland
W	Water	Not prime farmland
WaB	Wadsworth silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
WeD	Westmoreland silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
WmD	Westmoreland silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WmD2	Westmoreland silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
WrD	Watertown sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WsB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WsB2	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
WsC	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
WsC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WsD2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
WsE2	Wooster silt loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
WsF	Wooster silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Knox County, Ohio  
 Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 19, 2014