

## 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—Mahoning County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
AmF	Amanda loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BeB	Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BgB	Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BgC	Bogart loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
BrB	Bogart silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BrC	Bogart silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BtB	Bogart loam, till substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BtC2	Bogart loam, till substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
BtF4F1	Bethesda and Fairpoint channery silt loams, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Bth4B1	Bethesda channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Bth4D1	Bethesda channery silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ca	Canadice silty clay loam	Farmland of local importance
CdB	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CdC	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CdC2	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
CdD	Canfield silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CdE	Canfield silt loam, 20 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CeB	Canfield-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CgB	Cardington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CgC2	Cardington silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
Ch	Carlisle muck	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Mahoning County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ck	Chagrin loam	All areas are prime farmland
CIB	Chili gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CIC	Chili gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CID	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CmB	Chili loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CmC	Chili loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CnE	Chili and Conotton gravelly soils, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CnF	Chili and Conotton gravelly soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CoB	Chili-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
CoC	Chili-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
CsA	Chili silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CsB	Chili silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CsC	Chili silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ct	Condit silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Da	Damascus loam	Prime farmland if drained
Dc	Damascus loam, till substratum	Prime farmland if drained
DkC	Dekalb very stony loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkE	Dekalb very stony loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkF	Dekalb very stony loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EIB	Ellsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EIC	Ellsworth silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
EIC2	Ellsworth silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
EID2	Ellsworth silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EIE2	Ellsworth silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EIF	Ellsworth silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EsF3	Ellsworth silty clay loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
EuB	Ellsworth-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
FaB	Fairpoint silty clay loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	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
FeA	Fluvaquents, silty, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland
FhB	Fitchville silt loam, till substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
FIB	Fitchville-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Fpt4B1	Fairpoint channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Fpt4D1	Fairpoint channery silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Fr	Frenchtown silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
GbB	Geeburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GbB2	Geeburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
GbC	Geeburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GbD	Geeburg silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
GeC2	Geeburg silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
GeC3	Geeburg silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
GeD2	Geeburg silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
GeE2	Geeburg silty clay loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
GfB	Glenford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
GfC2	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
GsF	Gilpin-Weikert complex, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HeD	Hazleton channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HeE	Hazleton channery loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HI	Holly silt loam	Not prime farmland
HoB	Hornell silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JmB	Jimtown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JtA	Jimtown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JtB	Jimtown loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JuB	Jimtown loam, till substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JwB	Jimtown-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Km	Kerston muck	Not prime farmland
KnD	Kensington silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Lb	Lobdell loam	All areas are prime farmland
Lc	Lorain silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
LdB	Loudonville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LdC2	Loudonville loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
LdD2	Loudonville loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
LdE2	Loudonville loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
LnA	Lorain silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
LoF	Loudonville gravelly silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LrB	Loudonville-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
LrC	Loudonville-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
Ls	Luray silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Ly	Luray silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
McC	Mechanicsburg silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MgA	Mahoning silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MgB	Mahoning silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MhB	Mahoning-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Mahoning County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Mn	Marengo silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
MsB	Muskingum channery silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MsC2	Muskingum channery silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MsD2	Muskingum channery silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MsE2	Muskingum channery silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MsF2	Muskingum channery silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Od	Olmsted loam	Prime farmland if drained
Ov	Orrville silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pa	Papakating silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Pc	Papakating silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland
Pu	Pits, quarry	Not prime farmland
RaA	Ravenna silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
RaB	Ravenna silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
ReA	Remsen silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
ReB	Remsen silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
RmB	Remsen-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
RsB	Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RsC	Rittman silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
RsC2	Rittman silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
RsD2	Rittman silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
RuB	Rittman-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Sb	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Se	Sebring silt loam, till substratum	Prime farmland if drained
Sg	Sebring-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Sn	Sloan silt loam	Not prime farmland
TrA	Trumbull silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
TrB	Trumbull silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
Tu	Trumbull-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ua	Udorthents, loamy, 2 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Uc	Udorthents-Pits complex, 0 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
UdB	Urban land-Canfield complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
UdC	Urban land-Canfield complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Mahoning County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
UvB	Urban land-Chili complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
VaA	Valley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
VcA	Valley-Lorain silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
W	Water	Not prime farmland
WaA	Wadsworth silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
WaB	Wadsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
WbB	Wadsworth-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Wc	Wayland silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
WoA	Wick 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
WrF2	Wooster loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WsB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WsC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
WsD2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
WsE2	Wooster silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
ZeA	Zepernick silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained

## Data Source Information

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