

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—Medina County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
AIA	Allis silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not 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	Bennington-Tiro silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BrF	Berks silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BtA	Bogart loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BtB	Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BuB	Bogart gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BvF	Brecksville silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ca	Canadice silty clay loam	Farmland of local importance
CcA	Caneadea silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CcB	Caneadea silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CdA	Canfield silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CdB	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CdB2	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
CdC2	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
CeC	Canfield-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CfB	Cardington fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CgB	Cardington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CgB2	Cardington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
CgC2	Cardington silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CgE2	Cardington silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Ch	Carlisle muck	Farmland of local importance

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Medina County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Cm	Chagrin silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
CnA	Chili loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnB	Chili loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnC	Chili loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CoC2	Chili gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CoE2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CoF2	Chili gravelly loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CpA	Chili silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CpB	Chili silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CpC	Chili silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CqD	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Cr	Chagrin silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
CuB	Chili-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
Cy	Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Cz	Condit silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
DeD	Dekalb sandy loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkF	Dekalb-Loudonville complex, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EIB	Ellsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EIB2	Ellsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	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
EIE2	Ellsworth silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EIF	Ellsworth silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EIF2	Ellsworth silt loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EsB	Ellsworth silt loam, sandstone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EsC2	Ellsworth silt loam, sandstone substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
EuB	Ellsworth-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EvA	Euclid silt loam, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
ExC	Ellsworth-Urban land complex, 6 to 18 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
FIA	Fitchville silt loam, low terrace, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
GbB	Geeburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GbC	Geeburg silt loam, 6 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GbD2	Geeburg silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
GfA	Glenford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
GfB	Glenford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
GfC	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GfC2	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
HsA	Haskins loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HsB	Haskins loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Hy	Holly silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
HzB	Hornell silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JsA	Jimtown silt loam, 0 to 2 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
Ju	Jimtown-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Ld	Linwood muck	Farmland of local importance
Le	Lobdell silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Ln	Lorain silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
LoB	Loudonville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LoC	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
LoC2	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
LoE2	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
LrD	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ly	Luray silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
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
MgB2	Mahoning silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Prime farmland if drained
MIA	Mahoning silt loam, sandstone substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MIB	Mahoning silt loam, sandstone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MmA	Mahoning-Tiro silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MnA	Mahoning-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MoB	Mentor silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MpB	Mahoning-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Mr	Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Od	Olmsted loam	Prime farmland if drained
Or	Orrville silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Os	Orrville silt loam, bedrock substratum	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
OtB	Oshtemo sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ou	Orrville silt loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland
Pq	Pits, quarry	Not prime farmland
ReA	Ravenna silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
ReB	Ravenna silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
RnA	Ravenna-Urban land complex, nearly level	Not prime farmland
RoB	Rawson loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RoC2	Rawson loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
RsB	Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RsB2	Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	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
RsE2	Rittman silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
RsF	Rittman silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RtD2	Rittman silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
ScF	Schaffemaker loamy sand, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Sg	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
St	Sebring silt loam, till substratum	Prime farmland if drained
Su	Shoals silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Tg	Tioga loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
TrA	Trumbull silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
TsA	Trumbull silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	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, undulating	Not prime farmland
Wc	Wallkill silt loam	Farmland of local importance
WhB	Wheeling silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Wt	Willette muck	Farmland of local importance
WuB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WuB2	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
WuC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
WuE2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WuF	Wooster silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WvB	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
WvC2	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
WvD2	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Medina County, Ohio
Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 19, 2014