

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--Portage County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
BaA	Bogart loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BaB	Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BgA	Bogart silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BgB	Bogart silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BhB	Bogart-Haskins complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Bp	Borrow pits	Not prime farmland
Ca	Canadice silt 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
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
Ce	Canadice silty clay loam	Not prime farmland
CfB	Canfield-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CfC	Canfield-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Cg	Carlisle muck	Not prime farmland
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
CoD2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CpA	Chili silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Portage County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
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
CpC2	Chili silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Cr	Carlisle muck, ponded	Not prime farmland
CtD	Chili-Oshtemo complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CtE	Chili-Oshtemo complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CtF	Chili-Oshtemo complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CuB	Chili-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
CuC	Chili-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
CwC2	Chili-Wooster complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CwD2	Chili-Wooster complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CwE	Chili-Wooster complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CyE2	Conotton gravelly loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Da	Damascus loam	Prime farmland if drained
DeF	Dekalb very stony loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkB	Dekalb channery loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkC	Dekalb channery loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkD	Dekalb channery loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkF	Dekalb channery loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EhE	Ellsworth silt loam, 18 to 25 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
EID2	Ellsworth silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EIE2	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
EuB	Ellsworth-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 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
FnA	Fitchville-Urban land complex, nearly level	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
GbC2	Geeburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
GbD2	Geeburg silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
GcB	Geeburg-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Portage County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
GeF	Geeburg and Glenford silt loams, steep	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
GfC2	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
GfD2	Glenford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HaB	Haskins loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Hk	Holly silt loam, alkaline	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Ho	Holly silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
HrB	Hornell silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Hy	Holly silt loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
JtA	Jimtown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JtB	Jimtown loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
LaB	Lakin loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
LaC	Lakin loamy sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
Ld	Linwood muck	Not prime farmland
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
LoD2	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
LoE	Loudonville silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LrF	Lordstown-Rock outcrop complex, 18 to 70 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
MnB	Mahoning-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MtA	Mitiwanga silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MtB	Mitiwanga silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MvB	Mitiwanga silt loam, moderately well drained variant, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MvC	Mitiwanga silt loam, moderately well drained variant, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Od	Olmsted loam	Prime farmland if drained
Or	Orrville silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
OsB	Oshtemo sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Portage County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
OsC	Oshtemo sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
Ov	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, quarries	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
RmA	Remsen silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
RmB	Remsen silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
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
RsE2	Rittman silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Sb	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Sv	Sebring silt loam, dark surface variant	Prime farmland if drained
Sx	Sebring silt loam, till substratum	Prime farmland if drained
Sy	Sloan silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Ta	Tioga loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Tg	Tioga loam	All areas are prime farmland
To	Tioga loam, frequently flooded	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
Ts	Trumbull silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
TuB	Typic Udorthents, strip mined, undulating	Not prime farmland
TuD	Typic Udorthents, strip mined, hilly	Not prime farmland
Ua	Udorthents	Not prime farmland
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	Not prime farmland
Ur	Urban land	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
Wc	Wallkill silt loam	Not prime farmland
We	Willette muck	Not prime farmland
WhA	Wheeling silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WhB	Wheeling silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WuB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Portage County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
WuC	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
WuC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
WuD2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WuE2	Wooster silt loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Portage County, Ohio
 Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 19, 2014