

Land Capability Classification

The land capability classification of map units in the survey area is shown in this table. This classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops (United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1961). Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations designed to show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for forestland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels: capability class, subclass, and unit.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

- Class 1 soils have slight limitations that restrict their use.
- Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.
- Class 3 soils have severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.
- Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.
- Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.
- Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.
- Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.
- Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Capability subclasses are soil groups within one class. They are designated by adding a small letter, *e*, *w*, *s*, or *c*, to the class numeral, for example, 2e. The letter *e* shows that the main hazard is the risk of erosion unless close-growing plant cover is maintained; *w* shows that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation (in some soils the wetness can be partly corrected by artificial drainage); *s* shows that the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony; and *c*, used in only some parts of the United States, shows that the chief limitation is climate that is very cold or very dry.

In class 1 there are no subclasses because the soils of this class have few limitations. Class 5 contains only the subclasses indicated by w, s, or c because the soils in class 5 are subject to little or no erosion.

Report—Land Capability Classification

Land Capability Classification—Lake County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
Ad—Adrian muck				
	90	Adrian	4w	—
As—Allis silt loam				
	95	Allis	4w	—
Bs—Beaches				
	100	Beaches	—	—
Cg—Carlisle muck				
	95	Carlisle	8w	—
CoB—Colonie loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	95	Colonie	3s	—
CoD—Colonie loamy fine sand, 6 to 18 percent slopes				
	95	Colonie	4e	—
CoF—Colonie loamy fine sand, 25 to 50 percent slopes				
	85	Colonie	7e	—
CtA—Conneaut silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes				
	95	Conneaut	3w	—
CtB—Conneaut silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes				
	90	Conneaut	3w	—
CwA—Conneaut silt loam, shale substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	100	Conneaut	3w	—
CxA—Conotton loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	90	Conotton	3s	—
CyB—Conotton gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	90	Conotton	3s	—
CyC—Conotton gravelly loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes				
	95	Conotton	4e	—

Land Capability Classification--Lake County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
DaA--Darlen silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes				
	95	Darlen	3w	—
DaB--Darlen silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes				
	90	Darlen	3w	—
DaC--Darlen silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	90	Darlen	3e	—
Dc--Dumps, covered				
	100	Dumps	—	—
DhB--Darlen-Hornell silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	48	Darlen	3w	—
	42	Hornell	3w	—
Du--Dumps, chemical waste				
	100	Dumps	—	—
EIB--Ellsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Ellsworth	2e	—
EIC--Ellsworth silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	90	Ellsworth	3e	—
EID--Ellsworth silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes				
	90	Ellsworth	4e	—
EIF--Ellsworth silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes				
	85	Ellsworth	7e	—
EmC--Ellsworth silt loam, shale substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	85	Ellsworth, shale substratum	3e	—
EmD--Ellsworth silt loam, shale substratum, 12 to 18 percent slopes				
	85	Ellsworth, shale substratum	4e	—
EnB--Elnora loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes				
	90	Elnora	2w	—
EuA--Euclid silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	90	Euclid	2w	—
FcA--Fitchville silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes				
	85	Fitchville	2e	—

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Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
GfA—Glenford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	90	Glenford	1	—
GfB—Glenford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Glenford	2e	—
GoF—Gosport silty clay loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes				
	90	Gosport	7e	—
Gr—Granby sandy loam				
	90	Granby	3w	—
HaA—Harbor fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
	87	Harbor	2s	—
Ho—Holly silt loam, frequently flooded				
	85	Holly	3w	—
HrA—Hornell silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	95	Hornell	3w	—
HrB—Hornell silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	90	Hornell	3w	—
Kf—Kingsville fine sand				
	95	Kingsville	4w	—
Lb—Lobdell silt loam				
	85	Lobdell	2w	—
LrB—Lordstown channery silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Lordstown	2e	—
LrC—Lordstown channery silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	85	Lordstown	3e	—
LxF—Lordstown-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 70 percent slopes				
	50	Lordstown	7e	—
	30	Rock outcrop	—	—
MgA—Mahoning silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	85	Mahoning	3w	—
MgB—Mahoning silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Mahoning	3w	—

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			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
MhB—Mahoning silt loam, shale substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Mahoning, shale substratum	3w	—
Mk—Otego silt loam, frequently flooded				
	95	Otego	2w	—
Mm—Mill silt loam				
	86	Mill	4w	—
Mo—Minoa fine sandy loam				
	90	Minoa	3w	—
MtA—Mitiwanga silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	90	Mitiwanga	2w	—
Or—Orrville silt loam				
	85	Orrville	2w	—
OsA—Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	95	Oshtemo	3s	3s
OsB—Oshtemo sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	90	Oshtemo	3s	3e
OtB—Otisville gravelly loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes				
	95	Otisville	4s	—
Pa—Painesville fine sandy loam				
	90	Painesville	2w	—
PeB—Pierpont silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Pierpont	2e	—
PeB2—Pierpont silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded				
	90	Pierpont	2e	—
PeC2—Pierpont silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded				
	85	Pierpont	3e	—
PeD2—Pierpont silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded				
	85	Pierpont	4e	—
Po—Pits, gravel				
	100	Pits	—	—

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Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
PsA—Platea silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	95	Platea	3w	—
PsB—Platea silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	90	Platea	3e	—
PtB—Platea-Darien silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	50	Platea	3e	—
	39	Darien	3w	—
RhA—Red Hook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
	85	Red hook	3w	—
RkB—Red Hook silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Red hook	3w	—
Rv—Riverwash				
	100	Riverwash	—	—
St—Stafford loamy fine sand				
	90	Stafford	3w	—
Sw—Swanton fine sandy loam				
	95	Swanton	3w	—
Tg—Tioga loam				
	90	Tioga	2w	—
Th—Tioga Variant silt loam				
	90	Tioga variant	1	—
ToD—Towerville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes				
	100	Towerville	4e	—
TyB—Tyner loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes				
	85	Tyner	3s	—
TyC—Tyner loamy sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes				
	95	Tyner	4s	—
TzA—Tyner Variant sandy loam				
	90	Tyner variant	3s	—
UdB—Udorthents, gently sloping				
	95	Udorthents	6s	—
UdD—Udorthents, moderately steep				
	100	Udorthents	6s	—

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Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of map unit	Component name	Land Capability Subclass	
			Nonirrigated	Irrigated
Ur—Urban land				
	100	Urban land	—	—
W—Water				
	100	Water	—	—

Data Source Information

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