

## 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—Logan County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ag	Algiers silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
BeE	Berks silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BeF	Berks silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ble1A1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ble1B1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Blg1A1	Blount silt loam, ground moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Blg1B1	Blount silt loam, ground moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Bs	Brookston silty clay loam, fine texture, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ca	Carlisle muck	Farmland of local importance
Cc	Carlisle muck, ponded	Not prime farmland
CdD2	Casco-Eldean complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CeA	Celina silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CeB	Celina silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CrA	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CrB	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CsA	Crosby-Urban land complex, nearly level	Not prime farmland
Dc	Defiance silty clay, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
DeA	Del Rey silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
DeB	Del Rey silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Ed	Edwards muck	Farmland of local importance
Ee	Eel silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
EmA	Eldean silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
EpB	Eldean-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
FIA	Fox loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FIB	Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FnA	Fox silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FnB	Fox silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
FuA	Fulton silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
GaB	Gallman loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Gn	Genesee silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
Gwd5C2	Glynwood clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Gwe1B1	Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Gwg1B1	Glynwood silt loam, ground moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Gwg5C2	Glynwood clay loam, ground moraine, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
HdA	Haskins loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HdB	Haskins loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HeA	Henshaw silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HeB	Henshaw silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HoA	Homer silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HoB	Homer silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
KeB	Kendallville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
La	Latty silty clay	Prime farmland if drained
Lb	Latty silty clay, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
Ln	Linwood muck	Farmland of local importance
Lp	Lippincott silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Ls	Lippincott-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Ma	Martisco mucky silt loam	Farmland of local importance
Mc	Martisco Variant silt loam	Farmland of local importance
MeA	McGary silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MfE2	Miami-Casco-Rodman complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MhC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MhD2	Miamian silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MhE2	Miamian silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Logan County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
MhF	Miamian silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MIB	Miamian-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
MIC	Miamian-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
MmC2	Miamian Variant silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
Mnl3A	Minster silty clay loam, till substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Mns3A	Minster silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Mny3A	Minster silty clay loam, gravelly substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
MoB	Milton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MoC2	Milton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MoD2	Milton silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MyD2	Morley silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
MyE	Morley silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Mz	Muskego muck	Farmland of local importance
NaA	Nappanee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
NaB	Nappanee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
NnA	Nineveh silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	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
PaB	Parr silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pb	Patton silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pc	Patton Variant silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pd	Paulding clay	Farmland of local importance
Pe	Pewamo silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pf	Paulding silty clay	Farmland of local importance
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland
Ph	Patton silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Pk	Pits, quarries	Not prime farmland
RoE	Rodman-Casco complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RoF	Rodman-Casco complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Sac3AF	Saranac silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
ScB	St. Clair silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ScC2	St. Clair silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
ScD2	St. Clair silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
ScE2	St. Clair silt loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
SgB	Shinrock silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
SgC	Shinrock silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Sh	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
SIA	Sleeth silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
SmA	Sleeth silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
So	Sloan silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Ud	Udorthents	Not prime farmland
W	Water	Not prime farmland
Wa	Wallkill silt loam	Farmland of local importance
Wb	Wallkill silty clay loam	Not prime farmland
WeA	Wea Variant silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WkF	Weikert shaly silt loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ws	Westland clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Wt	Westland silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Wu	Westland silty clay loam, clay substratum	Prime farmland if drained
Wv	Wetzel silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
Wx	Willette muck	Farmland of local importance

## Data Source Information

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