

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—Summit County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
BeF	Berks channery silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BgA	Bogart loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BgB	Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BhB	Bogart-Haskins loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ca	Canadice silty clay loam	Not prime farmland
Cb	Chagrin loam, alkaline phase	All areas are prime farmland
CcA	Caneadea silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CcB	Caneadea silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
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	Not prime farmland
CdC2	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Ce	Canadice silt loam	Not prime farmland
CeB	Canfield silt loam, sandstone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are 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
Ch	Chagrin silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Ck	Chagrin silt loam, alkaline	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Cm	Chagrin-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
CnA	Chili loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Summit County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
CnB	Chili loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnC	Chili loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CoC	Chili gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CoC2	Chili gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CoD2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CoE2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 25 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	Not prime farmland
CpC2	Chili silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CsB	Conotton gravelly loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CsC	Conotton gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CsD2	Conotton gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CtF2	Chili and Conotton gravelly loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CuB	Chili-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
CuC	Chili-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
CvF	Chili-Oshtemo complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CwC2	Chili-Wooster complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CwD2	Chili-Wooster complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CwE2	Chili-Wooster complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CyD	Conotton-Oshtemo complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CyE	Conotton-Oshtemo complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CyF	Conotton-Oshtemo complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Da	Damascus loam	Prime farmland if drained
DkC	Dekalb sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkD	Dekalb sandy loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkE	Dekalb sandy loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkF	Dekalb sandy loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EhD2	Ellsworth silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	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	Not prime farmland
EIC2	Ellsworth silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
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

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Summit County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
EIF2	Ellsworth silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
EsB	Ellsworth silt loam, sandstone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EsC	Ellsworth silt loam, sandstone substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EuB	Ellsworth-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EuC	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
Fn	Fitchville-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Fr	Frenchtown silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
GbB	Geeburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
GbC	Geeburg silt loam, 6 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
GbC2	Geeburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
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
GfC2	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
GfD2	Glenford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
GoB	Glenford-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
GoC	Glenford-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
HcB	Haskins-Caneadea complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ho	Holly silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Hy	Holly silt loam, alkaline	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
Ju	Jimtown-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Kk	Killbuck silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Ld	Linwood muck	Not prime farmland
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	Not prime farmland
LoC2	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
LoD	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LoD2	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Summit County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
LoE	Loudonville silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LoE2	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
LuC	Loudonville-Urban land complex, rolling	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
MIB	Mahoning silt loam, sandstone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Mn	Mahoning-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
MtB	Mitiwanga silt loam, 2 to 6 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
OsA	Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OsB	Oshtemo sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OsC	Oshtemo sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
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
Rn	Ravenna-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	Not prime farmland
RsC2	Rittman silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
RsD	Rittman silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
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
RtB	Rittman silt loam, sandstone substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RtC	Rittman silt loam, sandstone substratum 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RuB	Rittman-Urban land complex, undulating	Not prime farmland
RuC	Rittman-Urban land complex, rolling	Not prime farmland
Rv	Rough broken land, clay and silt	Not prime farmland
Rw	Rough broken land, silt and sand	Not prime farmland
Sb	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Sc	Shale rock land	Not prime farmland
Sh	Sebring silt loam, till substratum	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

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Summit County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Tg	Tioga loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Tr	Trumbull silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Ua	Udorthents	Not prime farmland
Uc	Udorthents, chemical waste	Not prime farmland
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	Not prime farmland
Uf	Udorthents, sanitary landfill	Not prime farmland
Up	Udorthents-pits complex	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
Wb	Wadsworth-Urban land complex	Not prime farmland
Wc	Wallkill silt loam	Not prime farmland
WhB	Weinbach silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
WmC2	Wheeling loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WrA	Wheeling silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WrB	Wheeling silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Wt	Willette muck	Not prime farmland
WuB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WuC	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WuC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WuD	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WuD2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WuE2	Wooster silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WuF2	Wooster silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WvC2	Wooster silt loam, sandstone substratum, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WvD2	Wooster silt loam, sandstone substratum, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WwD	Wooster-Urban land complex, hilly	Not prime farmland
WxE2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
WyB	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WyC	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WyC2	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
WyD2	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland

Data Source Information

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