

## 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—Wayne County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
AdD	Alexandria silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AdF	Alexandria silt loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AeE	Alexandria silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AeF	Alexandria silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AmE	Amanda loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
AwB	Amanda-Wooster silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
AwC2	Amanda-Wooster silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
AwD2	Amanda-Wooster silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	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
BrD	Berks silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BrE	Berks silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BrF	Berks silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BsB	Bethesda silty clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BsF	Bethesda silty clay loam, 18 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 silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
BvG	Berks-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BwD	Brownsville channery silt loam, 15 to 25 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

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Wayne County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
CdB2	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	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
CdD2	Canfield silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	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
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
CgC	Cardington silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CgC2	Cardington silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, 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
Ck	Carlisle muck, ponded	Not prime farmland
Cl	Chagrin silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
CmB	Chili silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CmC	Chili silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CmC2	Chili silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	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
CnC2	Chili loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CnD2	Chili loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CoC2	Chili gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CoD2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
CoF	Chili gravelly loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
CpD2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CrB	Chili-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Cs	Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CtC	Coshocton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CuB	Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CuC2	Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CvC	Conotton gravelly loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkD	Dekalb channery loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DkE	Dekalb channery loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DmC	Dekalb sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
DmE2	Dekalb sandy loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
EuA	Euclid silt loam, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Wayne County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
FaB	Fairpoint silty clay loam, 2 to 12 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
FfA	Fitchville-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	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
GfC	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
GfC2	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
GfD	Glenford silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
HdA	Haskins silt loam, 0 to 3 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
Hs	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
Kb	Killbuck silt loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland
Ld	Linwood muck	Not prime farmland
Le	Lobdell silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Lm	Lorain silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
LnB	Loudonville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LnC	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
LnC2	Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
LnD	Loudonville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Lu	Luray silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Ly	Luray silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
McB	Mechanicsburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
McC2	Mechanicsburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
McD	Mechanicsburg silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
Md	Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland
Mg	Melvin silt loam, ponded	Not prime farmland
MtB	Mitiwanga silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Om	Olmsted loam	Prime farmland if drained
Or	Orrville silt loam, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
OtA	Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OtB	Oshtemo sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Pg	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Wayne County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
Pr	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
RgB	Rawson silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RhB	Riddles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RhC	Riddles silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
RhD2	Riddles silt loam, 12 to 18 percent, eroded	Farmland of local importance
RhE	Riddles silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RrE2	Rittman silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
RrF	Rittman silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
RsB	Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RsB2	Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, 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, eroded	Farmland of local importance
RsD2	Rittman silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
RtB	Rittman-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Sb	Sebring silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Se	Sebring silt loam, till substratum	Prime farmland if drained
Sl	Sloan silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Sn	Sloan silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Tg	Tioga silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
To	Tioga loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
TrA	Tiro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	Not prime farmland
Up	Udorthents-Pits complex	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
Wd	Wayland silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Wh	Willette muck	Not prime farmland
WsC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
WsE	Wooster silt loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
WsF	Wooster silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Wayne County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
WuB	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WuC	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
WuC2	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
WuD2	Wooster-Riddles silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of local importance
WyC	Wooster-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland

### Data Source Information

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