

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—Warren County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
AbA	Abscota sand, calcareous variant	Farmland of local importance
AfB	Alford silt loam, till substratum, 1 to 4 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Ag	Algiers silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
AwA	Avonburg-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BbB	Birkbeck silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Bln3A	Blanchester silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
BoD	Bonnell silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
BoE	Bonnell silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
Br	Brookston silty clay loam, fine-silty, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
CcB2	Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
CcC2	Casco loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CdD2	Casco-Rodman complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CeE2	Casco silt loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Cle1A	Clermont silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Farmland of local importance
CmC2	Cincinnati silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CnB	Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
CnB2	Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
CnC2	Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
CqC2	Crouse-Miamian silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
CrB	Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Cu	Cut and fill land	Not prime farmland
DaA	Dana silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

Prime and other Important Farmlands--Warren County, Ohio		
Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
DaB	Dana silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
EbF	Eden flaggy silty clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
EdB2	Eden complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
EdC2	Eden complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
EdD2	Eden complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
EdE2	Eden complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
EdF2	Eden complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Ee	Eel loam	All areas are prime farmland
FaE2	Fairmount-Eden flaggy silty clay loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
FaF2	Fairmount-Eden flaggy silty clay loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
FhA	Fincastle silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
FhB	Fincastle silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
FiB	Fincastle silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
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
FIB2	Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
FIC2	Fox loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
FoD2	Fox-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Gd	Genesee fine sandy loam	All areas are prime farmland
Gn	Genesee loam	All areas are prime farmland
Gp	Gravel pits	Not prime farmland
HeF	Hennepin silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HeF2	Hennepin silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HiD2	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
HiE2	Hickory silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
HiF2	Hickory silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
HmE	Hennepin-Miamian silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland
HmE2	Hennepin-Miamian silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HnD3	Hennepin-Miamian complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
HoB	Henshaw silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
HrB2	Hickory silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
HrC2	Hickory silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
HrD2	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HsC3	Hickory clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
HsD3	Hickory clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
HtE2	Hickory-Fairmount complex, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HtF2	Hickory-Fairmount complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
HuE2	Hickory-Morrisville silt loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
IvA	Iva silt loam, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
JoR1A1	Jonesboro-Rossmoyne silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
JoR1B1	Jonesboro-Rossmoyne silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
JoR1B2	Jonesboro-Rossmoyne silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
JrC2	Jonesboro-Rossmoyne silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
KeB	Kendallville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
KeC2	Kendallville loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Kg	Kings silty clay loam, thick surface variant	Prime farmland if drained
Lg	Lanier sandy loam	All areas are prime farmland
LiB	Libre silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LoC2	Loudon silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
LuF2	Lumberton silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MmB3	Miamian clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MmC3	Miamian clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
MnD2	Miamian-Hennepin silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MrC2	Miamian-Russell silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
MsC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MsD2	Miamian silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
MtF2	Miamian-Thrifton complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
Mu	Muck	Not 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
OcB2	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
PaB	Parke silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
PaD2	Parke silt loam, 6 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Pb	Patton silt loam, silted	Prime farmland if drained
Pc	Patton silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
PIB	Plattville silt loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
PrB	Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
PrC2	Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
Ra	Ragsdale silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
RbA	Rainsboro silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
RbB	Rainsboro silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Re	Reesville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Rh	Riverwash	Not prime farmland
RkE2	Rodman and Casco gravelly loams, 18 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Not prime farmland
RmA	Ross loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
Rn	Ross loam	All areas are prime farmland
RoC2	Rossmoyne silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland
RpC2	Rossmoyne silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
RsB3	Rossmoyne silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
RsC3	Rossmoyne silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
RvA	Russell-Miamian silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RvB	Russell-Miamian silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
RvB2	Russell-Miamian silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
RxB2	Russell-Xenia silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland
Sec1A	Secondcreek silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, overwash	Prime farmland if drained
Sec3A	Secondcreek silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Sh	Shoals silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
SIA	Sligo silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
SnA	Sloan silt loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Prime farmland if drained
So	Sloan silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained
St	Stonelick fine sandy loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
SyA	Stringley-Sligo loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland
TpA	Treaty silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, overwash	Prime farmland if drained
TrA	Treaty silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
Ud	Udorhents	Not prime farmland
UnB	Uniontown silt loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
W	Water	Not prime farmland
WaA	Warsaw loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WaB	Warsaw loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WcC3	Wapahani-Miamian clay loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
WeA	Wea silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WIA	Williamsburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WIB	Williamsburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WIC2	Williamsburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance

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Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Farmland Classification
WsS1A1	Westboro-Schaffer silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
WsS1B1	Westboro-Schaffer silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained
WyB	Wynn silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WyB2	Wynn silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland
WyC2	Wynn silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of local importance
WyC3	Wynn silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Not prime farmland
XeA	Xenia silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
XeB	Xenia silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
XeB2	Xenia silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	All areas are prime farmland

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Warren County, Ohio
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 19, 2014