This map is prepared as a guide to identify the location and extent of farmland, but are important for the production of food, feed, pastureland, range-land, forestland, or other land, but not for farms. It identifies productive soils that are suitable to be protected from light and moisture. As the minimum size delineation is approximately 3 acres, this map includes "Moderate" and "Low" Capability soils not delineated in the "Prime Farmland" soils category. The NRCS states that soil productivity is dependent on a combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing high value feed, fiber or human food crops. The following symbols denote the various types of soils and soil combinations: 

**Legend:** 
- **Prime Farmland Soils** are those soils that have the fine loamy, fine sandy loamy, or fine silty clay loamy texture classes, a slope of less than 9 percent, and no limitations due to parent material, stoniness, dryness, water-loggedness, adverse plant growth conditions, or the presence of shallow rock in the top 60 inches of soil. These soils are capable of being managed in a manner to produce an annual crop yield equal to or greater than the highest potential annual crop yield of the land. 
- **Moderate Farmland Soils** are those soils that have one or more of the limitations of prime farmland soils but are capable of producing a crop yield equal to or greater than the highest potential annual crop yield of the land. These soils are capable of being managed in a manner to produce an annual crop yield equal to or greater than the highest potential annual crop yield of the land. 
- **Low Farmland Soils** are those soils that have two or more of the limitations of prime farmland soils. These soils are capable of producing a crop yield less than the highest potential annual crop yield of the land. These soils are capable of being managed in a manner to produce an annual crop yield less than the highest potential annual crop yield of the land. 

**EXPLANATION:** 
The map includes various symbols and colors to represent different types of soils and land uses. These symbols are designed to help users identify and understand the distribution and characteristics of the farmland soils in the area. 

**DATA SOURCES:** 
- Soil, Water, and Climate data were used to create this map. The data was provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The map was created using the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) data and the NRCS Farm and Ranch Lands Management Program (FRMP) data. The map was compiled using software tools and mapping technologies to ensure accuracy and completeness. 

The map is designed to provide a visual representation of the farmland soils in the area, allowing users to identify areas with high potential for agricultural production. It is a valuable tool for farmers, landowners, and policymakers in making informed decisions about land use and management practices. 

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The map highlights the importance of farmland soils in supporting agricultural production and ensuring food security. It underscores the need for careful management to maintain soil fertility and productivity, which is crucial for sustained agricultural productivity and environmental sustainability. 

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Note: The map is intended for educational and informational purposes only and should not be used for legal or professional decisions. Users are encouraged to consult with local experts and authorities for specific guidance and advice.