are those soils that have the true potential for farming, but don't meet the rigorous criteria for prime farmland because of such factors as steepness, pedon restrictions, or soil property restrictions. None of these soils have been utilized for farming practices. The soils are located in every section of the study area. Some sections contain more of these soils than others, but they are generally dispersed throughout the area.

Local Important Farmland soils are those soils that fail to meet one or more of the requirements of prime farmland soils. These soils have lower fertility, water-holding capacity, or permeability to water. While they are productive, they tend to be limited in area, and are not used for the primary production of high-value food crops or horticultural crops. Undeveloped and undevelopable lands and non-farm lands are also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pasture, woodland or other type). These soils are predominantly located in the areas of the study area outlined by the areas of prime farmland and the Personally Conduct high-yield soils.

DATA SOURCES

These soils are all public domain, non-proprietary data derived from the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The data was provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and is available for public review. This data is used to support the production of farmland preservation and other agricultural planning and management strategies which may affect the land use and designation.

EXPLANATION

Prime Farmland soils are those soils that meet the rigorous criteria for farmland and have the true potential for farming. These soils have been utilized for farming practices, and none of these soils have been utilized for any purposes other than farming. The soils are located in every section of the study area. Some sections contain more of these soils than others, but they are generally dispersed throughout the area.

Important Farmland soils are those soils that have the true potential for farming, but don't meet the rigorous criteria for prime farmland because of such factors as steepness, pedon restrictions, or soil property restrictions. None of these soils have been utilized for farming practices. The soils are located in every section of the study area. Some sections contain more of these soils than others, but they are generally dispersed throughout the area.

Local Important Farmland soils are those soils that fail to meet one or more of the requirements of prime farmland soils. These soils have lower fertility, water-holding capacity, or permeability to water. While they are productive, they tend to be limited in area, and are not used for the primary production of high-value food crops or horticultural crops. Undeveloped and undevelopable lands and non-farm lands are also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pasture, woodland or other type). These soils are predominantly located in the areas of the study area outlined by the areas of prime farmland and the Personally Conduct high-yield soils.

DATA SOURCES

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