The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12,000 with a minimum size delineation of approximately 3 acres. This map identifies land that is defined as prime farmland, which has the potential for the production of high-value food, fiber, or horticultural crops. This type of soil is usually under continuous food crop production and has historically produced high yields of food or fiber crops.

This map is based on data from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1937 and 2000. The original source of this data is the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), which provides information on soil types, their properties, and their potential uses. This data has been compiled and used to create this map, which is intended to help identify areas suitable for agriculture.

EXPLANATION

This map is intended to help identify areas suitable for agriculture, specifically those that meet the criteria for prime farmland. Prime farmland is defined as land that is under continuous food crop production and has historically produced high yields of food or fiber crops. This type of soil is usually under continuous food crop production and has historically produced high yields of food or fiber crops.

DATA SOURCES

This map is based on data from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1937 and 2000. The original source of this data is the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), which provides information on soil types, their properties, and their potential uses. This data has been compiled and used to create this map, which is intended to help identify areas suitable for agriculture.

Additional information on soil types and properties can be found on the NRCS website, which provides detailed information on soil types, their properties, and their potential uses. This information can be used to identify areas suitable for agriculture, specifically those that meet the criteria for prime farmland.