LEGEND

Prime Farmland Soils are those soils that have the best structural conditions for growth of crops. These soils may be under agricultural production or available for that use, but without regulation, management, or intervention by producers. These soils can maintain their productivity without additional agricultural intervention, including nutrient and water management. These soils are intended to support agricultural production on a sustainable basis.

Important Farmland Soils are those soils that are less productive than the Prime Farmland Soils, but still provide a relatively high yield, can maintain their productivity with some form of management, and have economic or social importance. These soils are essential to local or regional economies and are generally managed to ensure a sustainable yield.

Locally Important Farmland Soils are those soils that are important to the local economy due to their productivity or value. These soils may be important for their production of high-value food, for their production of high-quality agronomic crops, or for their economic or social importance. These soils are generally managed to ensure a sustainable yield.

EXPLANATION

This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in State Plane Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 3526.

DATA SOURCES

This map was produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The data used to produce this map were gathered from various sources, including historical records, soil surveys, and aerial photography. The map is intended to support agricultural production and inform land use decisions. It is provided for educational, research, and planning purposes.