Soils - Productivity (Farmland Rating)

- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if drained and protected
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Not prime farmland

Map produced by the Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies, 2006. Funding for the Arkansas Automated Reporting and Mapping System provided by the Arkansas 85th General Assembly through the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission.

Nominal Scale
1:60,000
For all watersheds that cross the Arkansas border, only the Arkansas portion of the watershed was used for mapping and statistical reporting.

Prime farmland, as defined by the USDA, 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. For some of the soils identified as prime farmland, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Land that does not meet the criteria for prime farmland but is still used for production may be designated “farmland of statewide importance” if it meets certain criteria determined by appropriate state agencies. Typically, “farmlands of statewide importance” nearly meet the criteria for prime farmland, and economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods.


All highway and road information provided by the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department. Publication date: August 29, 2006.

County boundaries provided by the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department. Publication date: January 1, 2001.

Watershed boundaries provided by the Arkansas State Office of the US Natural Resources Conservation Service. Publication date: 2005.

Streams and waterbodies provided by the US Geological Survey, National Hydrography Dataset. Publication date: 1999.

Placenames provided by the US Census Bureau as Census Designated Places. Publication date: 2000.