Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops.

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitaitons for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characterisitics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitabiltiy and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Land Capability Classification		Rice Average Yield/Ac	Corn Average Yield/Ac
AnA	Annona fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land		
AnC	Annona fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
ArA	Aris fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained	4	Not highly erodible land	110.5	
AxC	Axtell fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
AxC2	Axtell fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
AxD	Axtell fine sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6	Highly erodible land		
BbB	Bleiblerville clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Potentially highly erodible land		

Be	Bosque clay loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	5	Not highly erodible land		
BoC	Boy loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
BrA	Brazoria clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land	93.5	102.0
BrB	Brazoria clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Potentially highly erodible land		
Bs	Brazoria clay, depressional	Prime farmland if drained	3	Not highly erodible land		
BtD	Brenham clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
BuA	Burleson clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land		
CaB	Carbengle clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Potentially highly erodible land		
CaC	Carbengle clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Highly erodible land		
CaD	Carbengle clay loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Highly erodible land		
CcD	Catilla loamy fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
ChC	Chazos loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
ChD	Chazos loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
Cm	Clemville silt loam, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land		

CoC	Conroe loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
CpC	Conroe soils, graded, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6	Potentially highly erodible land		
CrC	Crockett fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
CrC2	Crockett fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
CrD	Crockett fine sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6			
CuB	Cuero loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land		
CuC	Cuero loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
CuD	Cuero loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Highly erodible land		
DeC	Depcor loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
DuD	Dutek loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
EdA	Edna fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land	102.0	
EdB	Edna fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
EuC	Eufaula fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
FeC	Fetzer loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		

FrB	Frelsburg clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Potentially highly erodible land		
FrC	Frelsburg clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
FrD	Frelsburg clay, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Highly erodible land		
GP	Pits, gravel	Not prime farmland				
HoB	Hockley fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land		
HoC	Hockley fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
HpC	Hockley gravelly fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
HzC	Hockley soils, graded, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6	Potentially highly erodible land		
KaA	Katy fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land	102.0	
KaB	Katy fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
KcB	Katy-Edna complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Potentially highly erodible land	84.0	
KeD	Kenney loamy fine sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
KlC	Klump sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
KlD	Klump sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Highly erodible land		

KnC	Knolle loamy sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
KuC	Kuy loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
KyB	Kuy-Aris complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land	52.0	
LaA	Lake Charles clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land	110.5	
LaB	Lake Charles clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Potentially highly erodible land		
LaD	Lake Charles clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
LdC	Landman loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
LlE	Landman-Larue complex, 3 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
LtC	Latium clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
LtE	Latium clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6	Highly erodible land		
LuA	Lufkin fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land		
LuB	Lufkin fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
MaA	Mabank fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land		
MaB	Mabank fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		

MdA	Verland clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land	93.5	
MdB	Verland clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
Mp	Midland clay loam, depressional	Not prime farmland	4	Not highly erodible land		
MvC	Monaville loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
Na	Nahatche loam, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	5	Not highly erodible land		
NeC	Newulm loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
NoA	Norwood silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1	Not highly erodible land		104.0
NrA	Norwood silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1	Not highly erodible land		104.0
OkA	Mohat loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	1	Not highly erodible land		
On	Oklared-Norwood complex, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	5	Not highly erodible land		
RaA	Rader fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2	Not highly erodible land		
RaB	Rader fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
ReF	Renish clay loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6	Highly erodible land		
SeC	Sealy loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	6	Potentially highly erodible land		

SgC	Segno fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
SlC	Silawa loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
SlD	Silawa loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
SpB	Splendora fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
SrC	Straber loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
SrD	Straber loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Highly erodible land		
StC	Styx loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
Su	Sumpf clay, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	6	Potentially highly erodible land		
TaC	Tabor fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4	Potentially highly erodible land		
TeC	Tremona loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
TeD	Tremona loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland		Highly erodible land		
Tr	Trinity clay, frequently flooded	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	5	Not highly erodible land		

W	Water	Not prime farmland				
Wa	Waller loam, depressional	Not prime farmland	6	Potentially highly erodible land		
WlA	Wilson clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land		
WlB	Wilson clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land		
WoA	Wockley fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Not highly erodible land	88.0	
WoB	Wockley fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3	Potentially highly erodible land	88.0	

Capability classes are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The number indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 - soils have few limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 - soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 - soils have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 4 - soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 - soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6- soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 - soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 - soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Irrigated Crops: Rice

These are the estimated average yields per acre that can be expected of selected irrigated corps under a high level of management. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated because of variations in rainfall and other climatic factors. It is assumed that the irrigation system is adapted to the soils and to the crops grown, that good-quality irrigation water is uniformly applied as needed,

and that tillage is kept to a minimum.
Management Practices - The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, eroision control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crops varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, and green manure corps; and harvesting that ensures the smallest possible losss.

Corn Crops:

These are the estimated average yields per acre that can be expected of selected irrigated corps under a high level of management. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated because of variations in rainfall and other climatic factors. It is assumed that the irrigation system is adapted to the soils and to the crops grown, that good-quality irrigation water is uniformly applied as needed, and that tillage is kept to a minimum.
Management Practices - The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, eroision control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crops varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, and green manure corps; and harvesting that ensures the smallest possible losss.