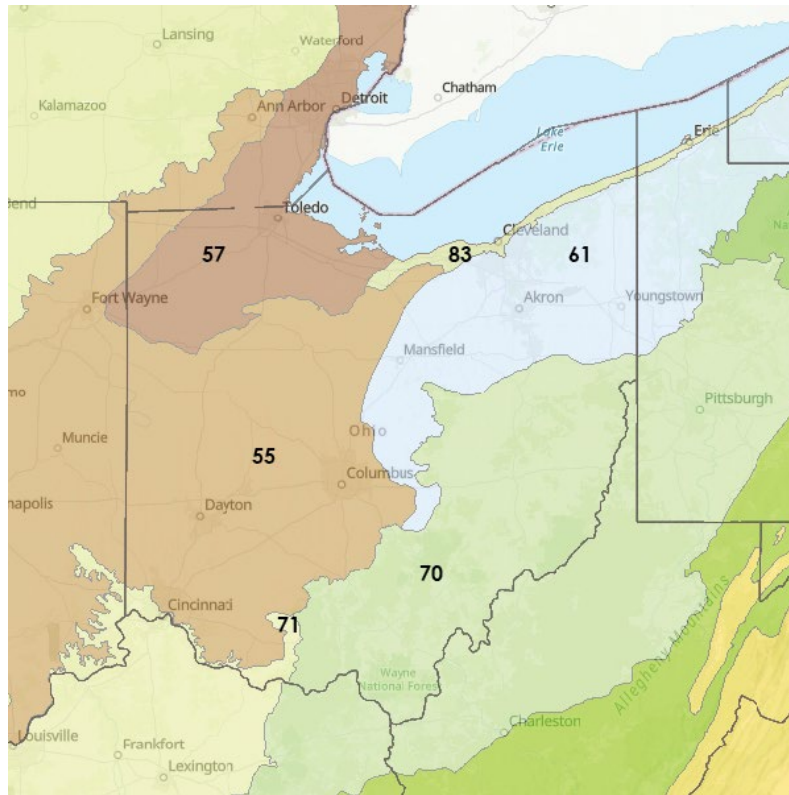


# Level III Ecoregions of the Continental United States



## 55. Eastern Corn Belt Plains

The Eastern Corn Belt Plains ecoregion covers most of the western half of Ohio. It is primarily a rolling till plain with local end moraines and extensive Wisconsinian glacial deposits. The soil is well-drained and rich. While forests once dominated the region, most have been cleared for agricultural purposes.

## 57. Huron/Erie Lake Plains

The Huron/Erie Lake Plains ecoregion is a broad,

from the shores of Lake Erie in Ohio, to the shores of Lake Huron in Michigan, soil was originally poorly drained before being cleared to make way for agriculture. Original coverage was a mix of elm-ash swamp and beech forests, with some mixed oak forests, and on sandier sites such as beaches and dunes, open oak savannas.

## 61. Erie/Ontario Drift and Lake Plain

The Erie/Ontario Drift and Lake Plain ecoregion is defined by low lime drift and lacustrine deposits that blanket the rolling to level terrain. It is located southeast of Lake Erie and extends from southwestern New York to northeastern Ohio. The ecoregion is characterized by nearly level to rolling terrain and fertile soil. Once dominated by beech-maple forests, these have been cleared on a large scale and have given way to agricultural needs.

## 70. Western Allegheny Plateau

The Western Allegheny Plateau is a broad ecoregion that covers the southeastern third of Ohio, and extends from southwestern Pennsylvania into northeastern Kentucky. The area is not as rugged as the Central Appalachians to its east and is composed mainly of rounded hills and valleys. Land cover is a mosaic of Appalachian oak forests, farmland, and industrial activity including mining.

extends from southern Indiana and the southwestern border of Ohio, to northern Alabama, and covers a large section of central Kentucky and Tennessee. Open hills, irregular plains, and tablelands are typical of the region. The climate is more humid than in its surrounding ecoregions, but the area also benefits from more regular rainfall. The natural vegetation is primarily oak-hickory forest and cedar glades, and some bluestem prairies.

## 83. Eastern Great Lakes Lowlands

The Eastern Great Lakes Lowlands is an ecoregion that includes a broad range of lowlands in the eastern portion of the Great Lakes and surrounds the Northeastern Highlands (58) in northern New York state. In Pennsylvania, this ecoregion is limited to a narrow strip along the shoreline of Lake Erie. The region's terrain is mostly flat to gently rolling with many rivers, lakes, wetlands and some rock outcroppings. The soil is fertile which has led to significant deforestation for agricultural purposes.

To view, or download, a pdf of the entire map of the U.S. Level III Ecoregions, go to the following link: [EPA Data Commons Ecoregion Level III pdf](#)