

## DEFINITIONS

### Farmlands of Statewide Importance

This is land, in addition to prime and unique farmland, that is of statewide importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops.

Additional farmland of statewide importance may not meet the criteria for "prime farmland," but meets the following criteria:

A. The soils have an adequate moisture supply. Included are:

1. Soils having ustic or aridic intergrade moisture regimes and in which the available water capacity is great enough to provide adequate moisture for the commonly grown crops in 5 or more years out of 10. Soils having sufficient available water capacity greater than five inches within a depth of 40 inches (1 meter); or in the root zone if the root zone is less than 40 inches deep to produce the commonly grown crops in 5 or more years out of 10. This includes soils that meet the criteria with the use of summer fallow.

B. The soils have a soil temperature regime that is frigid or mesic. These are soils that, at a depth of 20 inches (50 cm), have a mean annual temperature higher than 32 degrees Fahrenheit (zero degrees Celsius), and a mean summer temperature higher than 59 degrees Fahrenheit (15 degrees Celsius).

C. The soils have a pH between 5.6 and 8.4 in all horizons within a depth of 40 inches (1 meter) or in the root zone if the root zone is less than 40 inches deep. This range of pH is favorable for growing a wide variety of crops without adding large amounts of amendments. This includes soils that are calcareous at depths of less than 10 inches.

D. The soils have no water table or a water table that is maintained at a sufficient depth during the cropping season to allow food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops common to the area to be grown.

E. The soils can be managed so that, in all horizons within a depth of 40 inches (1 meter) or in the root zone, if the root zone is less than 40 inches deep, during part of each year the conductivity of saturation extract is more than four mmhos/cm and the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) is 10 to 20, but the soils lack columnar structured subsoils.

F. The soils are not flooded or ponded frequently during the growing season (less than once in two years) or are artificially drained.

G. The soils have a product of "K" (erodibility factor) x percent slopes of less than 2.8 and product of "I" (soil erodibility) x "C" (climatic factor) not exceeding 60. Additional farmland of statewide importance does include soils having a serious erosion hazard, but respond to conservation practices.

H. The soils have a permeability rate of at least 0.02 inches (0.05 cm) per hour in the upper 20 inches (50 cm) and the mean annual soil temperature at a depth of 20 inches (50 cm) is less than 57 degrees Fahrenheit (14 degrees Celsius).

I. Less than 10 percent of the surface layer in these soils consists of rock fragments coarser than three inches (7.6 cm). These soils present no particular difficulty in cultivating with large equipment.