

# Farm Land Classification

For the purposes of this Program, farmland means a parcel of land, exclusive of the house site, that meets any of the following conditions and has a current USDA Conservation Plan (less than ten years old) or has applied for one.

Farmland includes:

- Land which constitutes a “farm unit,” meaning land owned by a farmer, including woodland and wetlands, at least five (5) acres of which are actively devoted agricultural and horticultural use and which have produced a gross income from the sale of its farm products of at least \$2500.00 in one of the last two years.

- Land that is actively devoted to agricultural use by a “subsistence farmer” who derives his or her primary means of sustenance from the consumption of agricultural products grown on their land. Non-farm related income must be low enough to make them eligible for assistance under Title 20 Programs.

- Land that meets the requirements and qualifications for a Government set aside or land that has a combination of income, crop, and acreage which (in the Director’s opinion) qualifies it for inclusion.

Land used for commercial removal of soil, gravel, stone, or other minerals or land used for farm stands, parking lots, and display areas is not eligible for inclusion in the Program.



Land classified as farmland must be actively devoted to agricultural or horticultural use, using normally acceptable practices, in the production of plants and animals useful to man including but not limited to: forages and sod; fruits of all kinds including nuts, berries, grapes and vegetables; floral, ornamental and greenhouse products; poultry and poultry products; sheep and sheep products; livestock including beef cattle, swine, horses and mules, the stabling of horses; the commercial breeding or grazing of any or all such animals for the production of meat, milk, fiber in saleable livestock; and the production of fish, shellfish, plant material and fish products through aquacultural practices.