

Determination of Productivity Summer Fallow Farm Land*

*The determination of productivity for non-irrigated continuously cropped farm land uses the same techniques and methodologies.

Rosebud County

#86, Forelle, warm Gerdrum complex 2% to 8% slopes

#35, Bonfri-Marmarth-Bullock fine sandy loams 1% to 4% slopes

#89, Gerdrum clay loam 2% to 8% slopes

Rosebud County

Map Unit Symbol 35

Acres	18.98
NRCS soil survey productivity	16.93
County Fallow adjustment factor	<u>x 0.88</u>
DOR Fallow productivity value	14.90

Map Unit Symbol 86

Acres	127.516
NRCS soil survey productivity	24.76
County Fallow adjustment factor	<u>x 0.88</u>
DOR Fallow productivity value	21.79

Map Unit Symbol 89

Acres	13.50
NRCS soil survey productivity	10.97
County Fallow adjustment factor	<u>x 0.88</u>
DOR Fallow productivity value	9.65

NRCS productivity values based on non-irrigated spring wheat, bushels per acre

Statutory Agricultural Land Valuation Formula

To determine the value of Summer Fallow farm land

Value = Income/Rate ($V=I/R$)

Adjusted Production = 21.79 bushels per acre (bu/ac)

Price per bushel = \$4.58

Gross Income/acre = \$99.80 (21.79 X \$4.58 = \$99.80, rounded)

Crop Share* = 12.5%

Net Income/acre = \$12.48 ($\$99.80 \times .125 = \12.48)

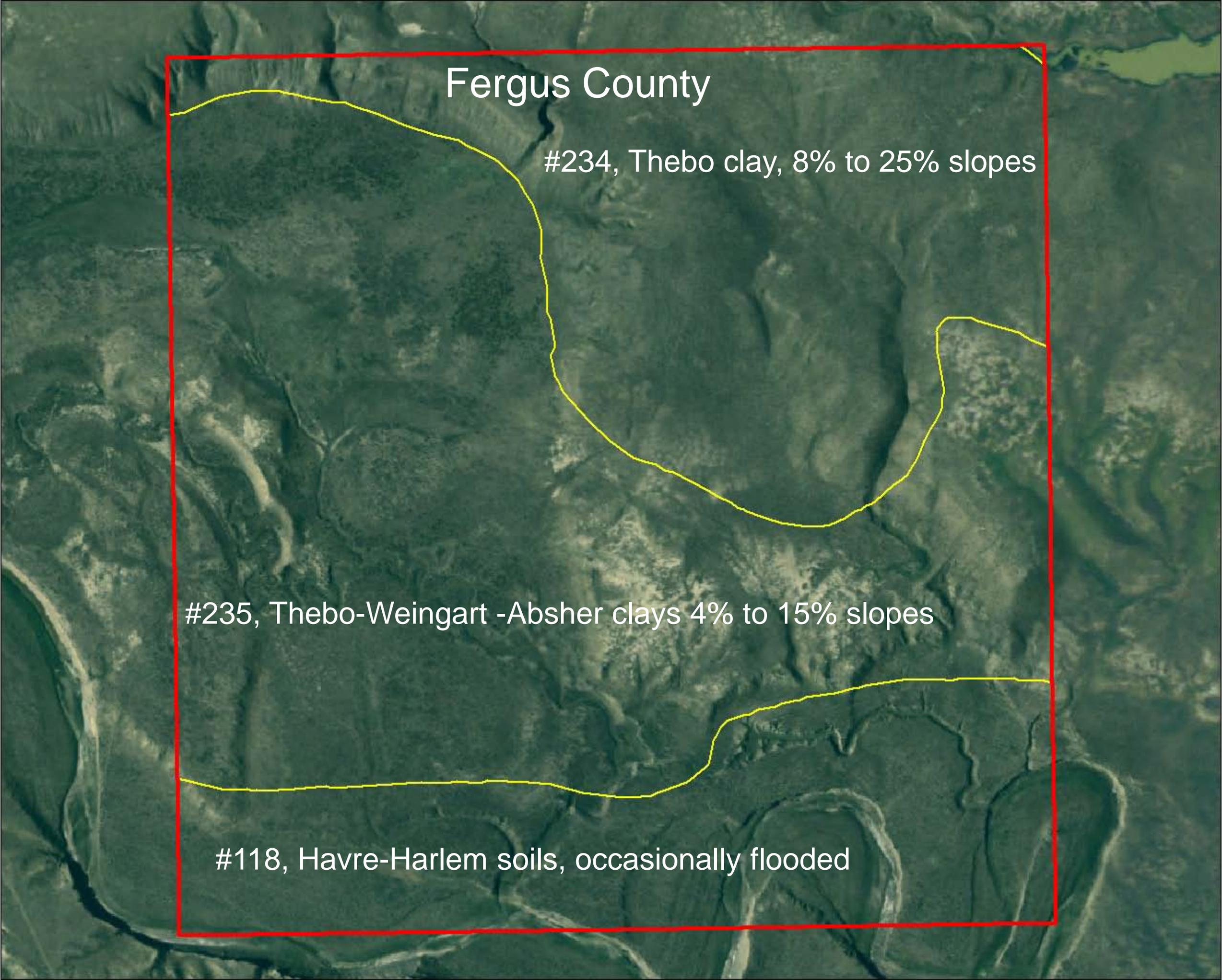
Statutory Cap Rate = 6.4%

Value Per Acre = \$195 ($\$12.48 \div 6.4\% = \195)

•The typical crop share for non-irrigated farm land is 25%. In the department's description of non-irrigated summer fallow farm land farming practices, the crop is produced every other year. To reflect the receipt of income, the typical 25% crop share is divided by 2 effectively spreading the income over a 2 year period.

•For non-irrigated continuously cropped farm land, the department's description of the farming practice recognizes that income is received every year. The crop share for non-irrigated continuously cropped farm land is 25%. All other valuation inputs are the same.

Determination of Productivity Grazing Land



Fergus County

#234, Thebo clay, 8% to 25% slopes

#235, Thebo-Weingart -Absher clays 4% to 15% slopes

#118, Havre-Harlem soils, occasionally flooded

Fergus County

Map Unit Symbol/Soil 234

Acres 46.58

NRCS Normal precipitation year dry-weight production 875
NRCS Below Normal precipitation year dry-weight production 670
Average dry-weight production $(875 + 670) / 2 = 772.5$
Convert dry-weight production to AUM's $(772.5 \times 0.25) / 915 = 0.21$
Grazing AUM/Ac productivity = 0.21

Map Unit Symbol/Soil 235

Acres 80.58

NRCS Normal precipitation year dry-weight production 890
NRCS Below Normal precipitation year dry-weight production 605
Average dry-weight production $(890 + 605) / 2 = 747.5$
Convert dry-weight production to AUM's $(747.5 \times 0.25) / 915 = 0.20$
Grazing AUM/Ac productivity = 0.20

Map Unit Symbol/Soil 118

Acres 32.85

NRCS Normal precipitation year dry-weight production 1689
NRCS Below Normal year dry-weight production 1291
Average dry-weight production $(1689 + 1291) / 2 = 1490$
Convert dry-weight production to AUM's $(1490 \times 0.25) / 915 = 0.41$
Grazing AUM/Ac productivity = 0.41

NRCS dry-weight production values based on pounds of air-dry herbage per acre

Statutory Agricultural Land Valuation Formula

To determine the value of Grazing land

Value = Income/Rate (V=I/R)

Carrying Capacity = .41 animal unit months per acre (AUM/Ac)

Rent per AUM = \$15.72

Expense Adjustment = 25%

Adjusted Rent/AUM = \$11.79

($\$15.72 \times .25 = \3.93 ; $\$15.72 - \$3.93 = \$11.79$)

Net Income/acre = \$4.83 ($.41 \times \$11.79 = \4.83 , rounded)

Statutory Cap Rate = 6.4%

Value Per Acre = \$75.47 ($\$4.83 \div 6.4\% = \75.47 , rounded)

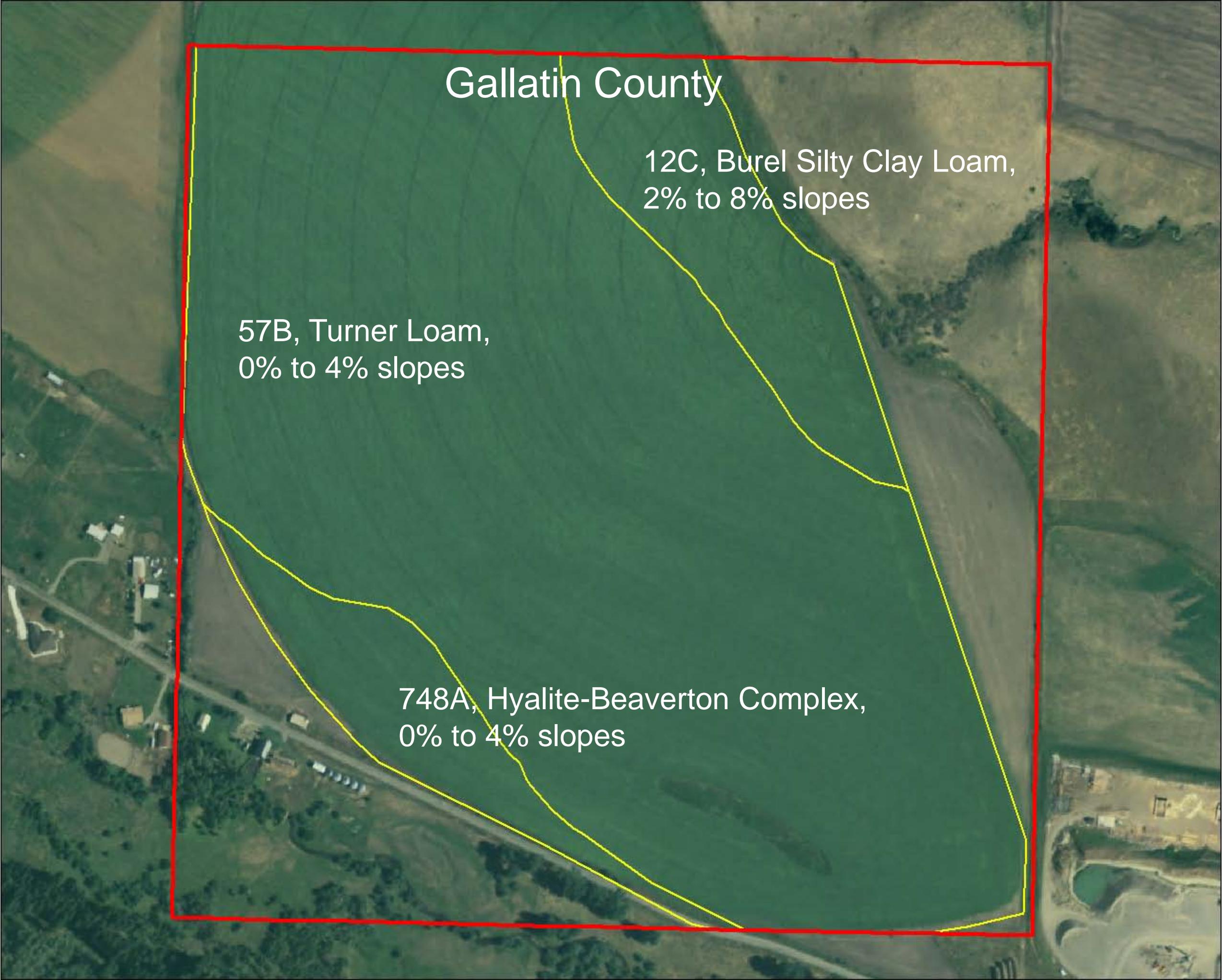
Determination of Productivity Irrigated Land

Gallatin County

12C, Burel Silty Clay Loam,
2% to 8% slopes

57B, Turner Loam,
0% to 4% slopes

748A, Hyalite-Beaverton Complex,
0% to 4% slopes



Gallatin County

Map Unit Symbol 57B

Acres	95.59
NRCS Irrigated productivity	4.92
Local irrigated adjustment factor	<u>x 0.76</u>
Irrigated productivity value	3.74

Map Unit Symbol 12C

Acres	11.94
NRCS Irrigated productivity	5.42
Local irrigated adjustment factor	<u>x 0.76</u>
Irrigated productivity value	4.12

Map Unit Symbol 748A

Acres	8.31
NRCS Irrigated productivity	4.80
Local irrigated adjustment factor	<u>x 0.76</u>
Irrigated productivity value	3.65

NRCS productivity values based on irrigated alfalfa hay, tons per acre

Statutory Agricultural Land Valuation Formula

To determine the value of Irrigated farm land

Value = Income/Rate (V=I/R)

Adjusted Production = 4.12 tons/acre

Price per ton = \$63.04

Gross Income/acre = \$259.72 (4.12 X \$63.04 = \$259.72,rounded)

Crop Share = 25%

Net Income/Ac = \$64.93

Water Allowance*:

Labor, Pivot Irrigation \$ 5.00 per acre

Base Cost \$15.00 per acre

Energy Cost \$15.00 per acre

Total Water Allowance \$35 per acre

Net Income to Landowner/ac = \$29.93 (\$64.93 - \$35.00 = \$29.93)

Statutory Cap Rate = 6.4%

Value Per Acre = \$467.66 (\$29.93 ÷ 6.4% = \$467.66)

*Exclusive for Irrigated Land