Rules of
Department of Revenue
Division 30—State Tax Commission
Chapter 4—Agricultural Land Productive Values

Title  
12 CSR 30-4.010 Agricultural Land Productive Values

Page 3
1. Very steep slopes (over fifteen percent (15%));
2. Severe erosion potential;
3. Grades #5 and #6 bottomland subject to frequent damaging flooding (more than once in two (2) years);
4. Intensive management required to achieve grass or timber productions; and
5. Very shallow topsoil. Use value: seventy-five dollars ($75);

(H) Grade #8. Land capable of only limited production of plant growth. It may be extremely dry, rough, steep, stony, sandy, wet or severely eroded. Includes rivers, running branches, dry creek and swamp areas. The lands do provide areas of benefit for wildlife or recreational purposes. Use value: thirty dollars ($30); and

(I) Definitions. The following are definitions of flooding for purposes of this rule:

1. Damaging flooding. A damaging flood is one that limits or affects crop production in one (1) or more of the following ways:
   A. Erosion of the soil;
   B. Reduced yields due to plant damage caused by standing or flowing water;
   C. Reduced crop selection due to extended delays in planting and harvesting; and
   D. Soil damage caused by sand and rock being deposited on the land by flood waters;
2. Frequent damaging flooding. Flooding of bottomlands that is so frequent that normal row cropping is affected (reduces row crop selection); and
3. Occasional damaging flooding. Flooding of bottomland that is so infrequent that producing normal row crops is not compromised in most years.

(2) Forest Land and Horticultural Land. The following prescribes the treatment of forest land and horticultural land:

(A) Forest land, whose cover is predominantly trees and other woody vegetation, should not be assigned to a land classification grade based on its productivity for agricultural crops. Forest land of two (2) or more acres in area, which if cleared and used for agricultural crops, would fall into land grades #1–#5 should be placed in land grade #6; or if land would fall into land grades #6 or #7 should be placed in land grade #7. Forest land may or may not be in use for timber production, wildlife management, hunting, other outdoor recreation or similar uses; and
(B) Land utilized for the production of horticultural crops should be assigned to a land classification grade based on productivity of the land if used for agricultural crops. Horticultural crops include fruits, ornamental trees and shrubs, flowers, vegetables, nuts, Christmas trees and similar crops which are produced in orchards, nurseries, gardens or cleared fields.

**AUTHORITY:** section 137.021, RSMo 2000.*