Are you trying to get your property on special farm-use assessment for the first time or you simply want your land to continue qualifying? Many factors affect the carrying capacity* of land, including.

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- Soil Quality
- Use of irrigation
- Time of year
- Topography & slope
- Type & size of livestock
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A great resource for information is the Oregon State Extension Office.
https://extension.oregonstate.edu/
541.713.5000

Because of all the different possibilities, each property is unique in how many animals per acre it can likely support. The following general guidelines have been developed. Keep in mind that the suggested number of animals varies because the size and weight of an animal depends on its breed, sex and age.

## Approximate Requirements for Adult Animals on DRY Pasture

- Horses (excluding those for pleasure**) - 1 head per 2 acres
- Cattle - 1 to $\mathbf{2}$ head per 2 acres
- Llamas - 1 to 2 head per acre
- Sheep - 2 to 4 head per acre
- Goats - 3 to 5 head per acre
- Range chickens - $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ per acre by size


At a bare minimum, a typical dry pasture with average soil should be able to support $1 / 2$ Animal Unit*** per acre, with many pastures being able to comfortably support 1 Animal Unit per acre or more if irrigated.
Ultimately it is up to our appraisal staff to determine if stocking requirements are being met. At the Benton County Assessor's Office, we give you only a rough estimate of how many "pounds per acre" of animals we
 would recommend for your farm -typically 500-800 pounds at a minimum on dry pasture and 1100-1400 on irrigated pasture.

## Important to remember!

The fenced pasture itself must also be used fully and exclusively in an accepted farming practice with the primary intent of making a profit. This means it must contain good quality forage, free of invasive weeds and brush, and must appear to be adequately fertilized. The forage must then be grazed by enough livestock to keep it eaten down during the growing season. If a pasture has adequate livestock on it, but is full of blackberry briars, noxious weeds like scotch broom and tansy ragwort or is full of debris like scrap metal...it will NOT qualify for farm use.

*Carrying Capacity: The maximum stocking rate possible without inducing permanent or longterm damage to vegetation or related resources.

The rate may vary from year to year in the same area as a result of fluctuating forage production.

[^0]Use the table below to get a better idea of how many pigs you can sustain with each acre of land:

| Type | Age | Average Weight | No. per Acre |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weaner | $8-12$ weeks | 35 to 45 lb | 75 to 150 |
| Feeder | $12-20$ weeks | 60 to 100 lb | 50 to 100 |
| Finisher (market-ready) | $=/-6$ months | 100 to 200 lb | 15 to 60 |
| Finisher (market-ready) <br> - no rotation | $=/-6$ months | 100 to 200 lb | 15 to 20 |
| Sows | 6 months + | 450 to 500 lb | 6 to 12 |
| Hogs | 6 months + | 500 to 650 lb | 5 to 10 |


[^0]:    **Horses: Acceptable uses for horses include income-generating activities such as boarding, stabling, breeding, selling and training.
    ... Animal Unit (AU): One mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds and a calf up to weaning, usually 6 months of age. or their equivalent.

