

Table 3.06 Use of Rural Non-Federal Lands ^a in Hawai'i: 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997.

Land Cover or Use	1982		1987		1992		1997	
	Acres (1,000s)	%	Acres (1,000s)	%	Acres (1,000s)	%	Acres (1,000s)	%
Pastureland	41	1.0%	34	0.8%	36	0.9%	36	0.9%
Range land	1,006	24.2%	996	24.0%	1,012	24.3%	1,009	24.3%
Crop land	303	7.3%	294	7.1%	274	6.6%	246	5.9%
Forest land	1,663	40.0%	1,634	39.3%	1,621	39.0%	1,635	39.3%
Other rural land	622	15.0%	606	14.6%	600	14.4%	639	15.4%
Total surface area	4,158		4,158		4,158		4,158	
Crop Land	Acres (1,000s)	%	Acres (1,000s)	%	Acres (1,000s)	%	Acres (1,000s)	%
Cultivated	268.2	88.5%	252.2	85.8%	228.6	83.3%	198.0	80.4%
Non Cultivated	34.9	11.5%	41.9	14.2%	45.7	16.7%	48.3	19.6%
Total	303.1		294.1		274.3		246.3	

^a As classified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

CROPLAND: A Land cover/use category that includes areas used for the production of adapted crops for harvest. Two subcategories of cropland are recognized: cultivated and noncultivated. Cultivated cropland comprises land in row crops or close-grown crops and also other cultivated cropland, for example, hayland or pastureland that is in a rotation with row or close-grown crops. Noncultivated cropland includes permanent hayland and horticultural cropland.

FOREST LAND: A Land Cover/Use that is at least 10 percent stocked by single stemmed forest trees of any size which will be at least 4 meters (13 feet) tall at maturity. When viewed vertically, canopy cover is 25 percent or greater. Also included are areas bearing evidence of natural regeneration of tree cover (cutover forest or abandoned farmland) and not currently developed for nonforest use. For classification as forest land, an area must be at least one acre and 100 feet wide.

OTHER RURAL LAND: A Land cover/use category that includes farmsteads and other farm structures, field windbreaks, barren land, and marshland.

PASTURELAND: A Land Cover/Use category of land managed primarily for the production of introduced or native forage plants for livestock grazing. Pastureland may consist of a single species in a pure stand, a grass mixture or a grass-legume mixture. Management usually consists of cultural treatments-fertilization, weed control, reseeding, or renovation and control of grazing. (For the NRI, includes land that has a vegetative cover of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, regardless of whether or not it is being grazed by livestock.)

RANGELAND: A Land cover/use category on which the climax or potential plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, grasslike plants, forbs or shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing, and introduced forage species that are managed like rangeland. This would include areas where introduced hardy and persistent grasses, such as crested wheatgrass, are planted and such practices as deferred grazing, burning, chaining, and rotational grazing are used, with little or no chemicals or fertilizer being applied. Grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, and tundra are considered to be rangeland. Certain communities of low forbs and shrubs, such as mesquite, chaparral, mountain shrub, and pinyon-juniper, are also included as rangeland.

Source: Hawai'i State. Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. *The State of Hawaii Data Book: A Statistical Abstract 2008*. (Honolulu, 2009)