

(b) The following are exempt from the requirements of (a) above:

1. Extension of roadside public utility electric and gas distribution lines; and
2. Minor improvements and/or repairs to existing transportation and water or sewer infrastructure systems that do not increase existing capacity or extend service into previously unserved areas.

(c) The notice of intent shall include:

1. A statement of the reasons for the proposed action;
2. An evaluation of alternatives which would not include action in the agricultural development area;
3. Information about the project and its impact as outlined in N.J.A.C. 2:76-7.4.

(d) The notice of intent shall be filed with the board and the Committee at least 30 days prior to the initiation of an action described in (a) above. The time at which the action is initiated shall be as defined in N.J.A.C. 2:76-7.2.

**2:76-7.4 Information about the project**

(a) The information outlined in (d) below regarding the proposed action and project shall be required in the notice of intent submitted to the board and the Committee by the public body or public utility and shall be used, along with other relevant information, by the board and the Committee to evaluate the impact of the project on the agricultural activities in the Agricultural Development Area. If the board determines that further information is required to complete its evaluation, such information shall be submitted by the public body or public utility within 10 working days of the request.

(b) If a draft environmental impact statement has been prepared in connection with the proposed action or project and includes all of the information required in (d) below, then that statement, along with the information required in N.J.A.C. 2:76-7.3(c) and together with a cover letter to the board and the Committee stating that the enclosed statement is intended to serve as a notice of intent to undertake an action within an agricultural development area, shall fully comply with the notice requirement, provided that such statement is served upon the board and the Committee at least 30 days prior to the initiation of the proposed action.

(c) If a draft environmental impact statement prepared in connection with the proposed action or project does not contain all of the information required in (d) below, including the information required in N.J.A.C. 2:76-7.3(c), then that statement, together with all additional information necessary and a cover letter to the board and the Committee stating that the enclosed statement is intended to serve as a notice of intent to undertake an action within an agricultural development area, shall fully comply with the notice requirement, provided that such statement is served upon the board

and the Committee at least 30 days prior to the undertaking of the proposed action.

(d) The following information must be submitted for each project:

1. The name of the public body or public utility involved, its address, telephone number and the name of a contact person.
2. The location and land use of the project as follows:
  - i. The location of the project, including:
    - (1) The municipality(ies), block and lot number(s) to the extent known;
    - (2) A key map adequately locating the site or proposed route of the project;
    - (3) The current use of the site; and
    - (4) The land use of area adjacent to the site, including:
      - (A) Current buffers between the project and farmland; and
      - (B) The proposed use of buffers between the project and farmland.
      - (C) Land use on adjacent lots.
  - ii. A description of the project, including:
    - (1) The type of project (utility, residential, commercial, industrial, etc.);
    - (2) The purpose of the project;
    - (3) The total area of the project;
    - (4) The phases of the project;
    - (5) The infrastructure required, including roads and utilities (water, electric, gas, etc.); and
    - (6) The alternatives considered, if any.
    - (7) The site plan, if available.
3. A discussion of farm activities impacts on the project through consideration of the following issues from the public body or public utility's perspective and identification of feasible solutions to these potential problems:
  - i. Potential complaints concerning noise from use of farm machinery, irrigation pumps or other equipment;
  - ii. Potential complaints concerning odors associated with livestock, poultry, crops or manure spreading;
  - iii. Potential complaints concerning use of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers; and
  - iv. Potential dust problems.
4. A discussion of project impacts on farm activities, including:

- i. Prevention of access to an actively farmed area;
  - ii. Potential increase in vandalism of farm equipment, buildings and/or crops;
  - iii. Potential increase in farm trespass;
  - iv. Potential increase in vehicle traffic;
  - v. Potential increase in litter (glass, plastic and/or paper) that may affect the farm operation; and
  - vi. Potential impact on aesthetics of the area.
5. A discussion of the project's impact on water resources with respect to the agricultural operation, including:
- i. The following aspects of water diversion:
    - (1) Surface runoff affecting water bodies, including irrigation ponds;
    - (2) Groundwater aquifers affected; and
    - (3) Rechanneling of streams or water courses;
  - ii. The potential effect on surface and groundwater quality; and
  - iii. The site's function as a water recharge area.

"Board" means a county agriculture development board established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-14 or a subregional agricultural retention board established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-17.

"Committee" means the State Agriculture Development Committee established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-4. "Agricultural deed restrictions for farmland preservation purposes" means a statement containing the conditions of the conveyances and the terms of the restrictions set forth in P.L. 1983, c.32 and as additionally determined by the committee on the use and development of the land which shall be recorded with the deed in the same manner as originally recorded.

**2:76-8.3 Landowner offer**

(a) An owner of farmland within an agricultural development area may offer to sell to the Committee the fee simple absolute title to the farmland at a price which, in the opinion of the landowner, represents the fair market value of the property.

(b) The Committee shall forward copies of the offer to the respective board and municipality.

**2:76-8.4 Board and municipal comments**

The respective board and municipality may submit comments regarding the pending offer to the Committee within 30 days of the date of application.

**2:76-8.5 Committee evaluation**

(a) In determining the suitability of the purchase of farmland, the committee shall consider the criteria set forth in N.J.S.A. 4:1C-31.1 and any comments of the respective board and municipality.

(b) In addition to the factors set forth in (a) above, the committee shall evaluate the same criteria utilized for the evaluation of applications for development easement purchases set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.16.

(c) In addition to the criteria and factors in (a) and (b) above, priority consideration shall be given to farms which have experienced crop losses in excess of 50 percent of the average yield of commodities that comprise at least 35 percent of the farm's total yield based on market value or that comprise at least 35 percent of the farm total acreage devoted to the commodities suffering such crop loss.

**SUBCHAPTER 8. ACQUISITION OF FARMLAND IN FEE SIMPLE**

**2:76-8.1 Applicability**

This subchapter applies to all transactions in which the State Agriculture Development Committee purchases real property pursuant to P.L. 1988, c.4, N.J.S.A. 4:1C-31.1 and N.J.S.A. 4:1C-31.2 and all other relevant provisions of the Agriculture Retention and Development Act and the Garden State Preservation Trust Act, P.L. 1999, c.152.

Emergency amendment R.1999 d.317, effective August 20, 1999 (to expire October 19, 1999).  
 Sec: 31 N.J.R. 2646(a).  
 Added a reference to the Garden State Preservation Trust Act.

**2:76-8.2 Definitions**

As used in this subchapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Agricultural Development Area(s) (ADA)" means area(s) identified by a county agriculture development board pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 4:1C-18 and certified by the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC).

1. In order to receive the priority consideration contained in N.J.A.C. 2:76-8.5, the landowner must be an established farmer as defined in 7 C.F.R. § 1945.154. In order to receive the priority, an applicant who conducts the farming operation as an individual must manage the farming operation. If the applicant is another entity, at least one stockholder, member, partner, or joint operator must manage the farming operation.

2. In order to determine the extent of crop loss, the Committee shall utilize the methodology contained at N.J.A.C. 2:76-11.6.

Emergency amendment R.1999 d.317, effective August 20, 1999 (to expire October 19, 1999).  
See: 31 N.J.R. 2646(a).  
Added (c).

**2:76-8.6 Appraisals**

(a) If the Committee grants preliminary approval of the offer for fee simple purchase, it shall select two independent professional appraisers from among members of recognized organizations of real estate appraisers to perform appraisals on the offered farmland.

(b) Upon completion of the appraisals, the appraisers shall forward the appraisal reports to the Committee.

(c) The Committee shall appoint a review appraiser to evaluate the two appraisals and establish a recommended fair market value for the property.

**2:76-8.7 Final Committee action**

(a) Upon receipt of the fair market value determination, the Committee shall either:

1. Approve the purchase of the parcel at a maximum purchase price; or
2. Disapprove the application and state the reasons for the denial.

(b) The Committee may authorize staff to negotiate with the landowner for a purchase price less than the appraised fair market value.

**SUBCHAPTER 9. EMERGENCY ACQUISITION OF DEVELOPMENT EASEMENTS**

**2:76-9.1 Scope**

This subchapter sets forth the emergency conditions under which the State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) may provide up to 100 percent funding for the purchase of development easements on farmland pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-31(c)-(e) as amended.

**2:76-9.2 Emergency purchase conditions**

(a) If the SADC determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the use of the land will change from productive agriculture to non-agriculture, the SADC may provide up to 100 percent of the cost of development easements on the following:

1. On farmland which conforms to the priority criteria set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6 and where the SADC deter-

mines that the purchase would be in the interest of the State regardless of whether the respective county agriculture development board (CADB) is willing to provide funds for the purchase.

2. On farmland which conforms to the priority criteria set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6 and where both the SADC and the respective CADB determines that the purchase is in their respective interests and no county funding is immediately available.

(b) The SADC may require the county to provide additional cost share funds beyond those currently required for future purchases of development easements in the event of the 100 percent SADC funding pursuant to (a)2 above.

**SUBCHAPTER 10. APPRAISAL HANDBOOK STANDARDS**

**2:76-10.1 Applicability**

This subchapter provides the standards contained in the State Agriculture Development Committee's appraisal handbook for independent professional appraisers to follow when conducting appraisals of farmland for the purpose of acquiring a development easement pursuant to the Agriculture Retention and Development Act, N.J.S.A. 4:1C-11 et seq., P.L. 1983, c.32, as amended.

**2:76-10.2 Definitions**

As used in this subchapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

"Agricultural value" means the value of the property based solely on its agricultural productivity which does not take into account alternative uses for the property.

"Agricultural market value" means the market value of property with a present and future highest and best use for agricultural production. This includes consideration of exposure on the market and competition for agricultural property among farmers.

"Appraiser handbook" means a document prepared and adopted by the Committee which identifies the standards for conducting appraisals which shall be available to the boards.

"Board" means a county agriculture development board established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-14 or a subregional agricultural retention board established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-17.

"Committee" means the State Agricultural Development Committee established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-4.

"Development easement" means an interest in land, less than fee simple absolute title thereto, which enables the

owner to develop the land for any nonagricultural purpose as determined by and acquired under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 4:1C-11 et seq., P.L. 1983, c.32, and any relevant rules or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Exceptions", unless the text indicates otherwise, means portions of the applicant's land holdings which are not to be encumbered by the deed restrictions contained in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.15.

"Hydrologically limited area" means those areas which are designated as freshwater wetlands, transition zones, 100 year flood hazard areas, hydric soils, State open waters, State-owned riparian lands, or otherwise lack or have limited development potential due to excessive water.

"Market value restricted" means the market value of property subject to the deed restrictions placed on the title of the property as set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.15.

"Market value unrestricted" means the market value that a property will bring in the open market under all conditions requisite for a fair sale and which value includes all rights of fee simple ownership.

"Subject property" means the property being considered for the purchase of a development easement.

### 2:76-10.3 Appraisal report format

(a) The appraisal reports prepared by the independent appraiser pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2:76-6.7 shall follow the following format:

1. Summary;
2. General information;
3. Property valuation before development easement acquisition (market value unrestricted);
4. Property valuation after development easement acquisition (market value restricted);
5. Final estimate of development easement value; and
6. Addendum.

(b) The requirements for each section of the appraisal reports are described in N.J.A.C. 2:76-10.4 through 10.9.

### 2:76-10.4 Summary

(a) The summary section of the appraisal report shall contain the following:

1. A letter of transmittal which shall include the development easement value expressed as a per acre value and a total value;
2. A certification of appraisal which shall include the market value unrestricted, market value restricted, development easement value, date of valuation and the signature of the appraiser responsible for the report;

3. A summary of salient facts and important conclusions which shall include any other information which the appraiser deems relevant. The format shall conform with the sample, Appendix A of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference; and

4. A table of contents which shall include the topic listings contained in the appraisal report with corresponding page numbers. The format shall conform with the sample, Appendix B of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

### 2:76-10.5 General information

(a) The general information section of the appraisal report shall contain the following:

1. The purpose of the appraisal which estimates the market value of the development easement on the subject property as restricted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.15;
2. A statement of the rights being valued:
  - i. Market value unrestricted;
  - ii. Market value restricted; and
  - iii. Development easement value;
3. A section defining the legal and technical terms of the report;
4. Any assumptions and limiting conditions;
5. A section identifying the subject property by municipal tax map block and lot or other means. The subject property and its current use shall be briefly described;
6. Zoning and assessment information; and
7. Information detailing community and neighborhood data. This shall include, but not be limited to, the character of the community, land use trends, degree of development pressure in the area and any other information which may impact the market value unrestricted.

### 2:76-10.6 Property valuation before development easement acquisition (market value unrestricted)

(a) The property valuation before development easement acquisition (market value unrestricted) section of the appraisal report shall contain the following:

1. A description of the subject property including all physical attributes and improvements which shall include, but not be limited to:
  - i. A discussion of the topography, soil characteristics, hydrologically limited areas, state owned or privately held riparian lands, frontage, configuration, dwellings, outbuildings and other appropriate characteristics;
  - ii. Any rejected, approved, or pending subdivision plans;

iii. Any residual dwelling site opportunities allocated to the subject property pursuant to N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.17. (The appraiser shall not incorporate the effect of the value of residual dwelling site opportunities into the valuation);

iv. Any exceptions to the subject property. (The appraiser shall incorporate the effect of the value of exceptions into the valuation); and

v. The estimated acreage of hydrologically limited areas.

(b) A detailed discussion of the subject property's highest and best use based upon its characteristics as set forth in this section.

(c) A determination of the subject property's market value unrestricted. The appraiser shall consider the effect of building and improvements when conducting the valuation, but only the market value of the land is required to be identified.

1. The appraiser shall consider the direct sales comparison method of valuation which shall be based on a comparison of the relevant vacant acreage sales to the subject property. At a minimum, the report shall address the following:

- i. Grantor/grantee;
- ii. Deed date/recording date;
- iii. Deed book and page;
- iv. Sale price;
- v. Property size;
- vi. Location, block and lot;
- vii. Soil types/percent tillable soils;
- viii. Frontage/access;
- ix. Conditions of sale;
- x. Color photograph(s);
- xi. Improvements;
- xii. Utilities;
- xiii. Easements;
- xiv. Verification; and
- xv. Legible copy of subject tax map.

2. The appraiser shall adjust the comparable sales to include salient characteristics in the market which may include, but not be limited to the following: soil characteristics, zoning, topography, hydrologically limited areas, riparian lands (state owned or privately held), date of sale and financing.

i. The appraiser shall provide a land sale comparative rating grid in conformance with the sample, Ap-

pendix C of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

ii. The final estimate of value shall be expressed as a per acre figure and a total value for the property.

3. In addition, the appraiser may consider the following methods of valuation:

- i. Subdivision method;
- ii. Income capitalization method; and
- iii. Cost method.

4. The appraiser shall provide a value conclusion which identifies the final market value unrestricted for the subject property and discuss how the conclusion was determined.

**2:76-10.7 Property valuation after development easement acquisition (market value restricted)**

(a) The property valuation after development easement acquisition (market value restricted) section of the appraisal report shall contain the following:

1. A description of the subject property in conformance with N.J.A.C. 2:76-10.6(a)1. In addition, an evaluation of the deed restrictions contained in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.15 and their effect on the subject property, the subject property's adaptability for agricultural use or other uses which are not in conflict with the deed restrictions, soils and their productivity and other items which are significant to the valuation of the subject property;

2. A detailed description of the subject property's highest and best use as encumbered by the deed restrictions. The highest and best use analysis shall consider the following:

- i. The legality of possible use;
- ii. The physical possibility of use;
- iii. The probability or likelihood of use; and
- iv. The economic feasibility of use.

3. A determination of the subject property's market value restricted. The appraiser shall consider the effect of buildings and improvements when conducting the valuation, but only the market value of the land is required to be identified.

i. The appraiser shall consider the direct sales comparison method of valuation which shall be based on a comparison of the relevant vacant acreage sales to the subject property as encumbered by the deed restrictions. The appraiser shall consider the following types of land sales;

- (1) Deed restricted properties;
- (2) Physically limited properties;

- (3) Flood plain;
- (4) Low development pressure; and
- (5) Development easements.

ii. The appraiser shall adjust the comparable sales to include, but not be limited to, the following: soil characteristics, zoning, hydrologically limited areas, date of sale and financing.

(1) The appraiser shall provide a land sale comparative rating grid in conformance with the sample in Appendix C.

(2) The final estimate of value shall be expressed as a per acre value and a total value for the property.

iii. In addition, the appraiser may consider the following methods of valuation:

- (1) Income capitalization; and
- (2) Cost approach.

#### 2:76-10.8 Final estimate of development easement value

(a) The final estimate of development easement value section of the appraisal report shall contain the following:

1. The estimated development easement value which is arrived at by the difference between the market value unrestricted and the market value restricted and reported as a per acre value and total value of the property;
2. A discussion of the rights represented by the value conclusion and resultant changes in the highest and best use of the unrestricted versus the restricted property; and
3. A summary of the major points of the report which support the final estimate of value.

#### 2:76-10.9 Addendum

(a) The addendum section of the appraisal report shall contain the following:

1. A subject property location map;
2. A subject property tax map or survey;
3. Soils/flood/topographic maps;
4. A study of hydrologically limited areas (if appropriate);
5. Subject property photos (color);
6. Reference materials, studies, articles, or other data considered important;
7. Development easement deed restrictions; and
8. The appraiser's qualifications.

### SUBCHAPTER 11. COMMITTEE ACQUISITION OF FARMLAND DEVELOPMENT EASEMENTS

#### Authority

N.J.S.A. 4:1C-5(f); P.L. 1999, c.152, § 42.

#### Source and Effective Date

R.1999 d.317, effective August 20, 1999 (to expire October 19, 1999).  
See: 31 N.J.R. 2646(a).

#### Subchapter Historical Note

Subchapter 11, Committee Acquisition of Farmland Development Easements, was adopted as Emergency New Rules by R.1999 d.317, effective August 20, 1999, to expire October 19, 1999. See: 31 N.J.R. 2646(a).

#### 2:76-11.1 Applicability

This subchapter applies to transactions in which the State Agriculture Development Committee purchases development easements on farmland pursuant to the Garden State Preservation Trust Act, P.L. 1999, c.152. In order to receive the priority consideration contained in N.J.A.C. 2:76-8.5, the landowner must be an established farmer as defined in 7 C.F.R. § 1945.154. In order to receive the priority an applicant who conducts the farming operation as an individual must manage the farming operation. If the applicant is another entity, at least one stockholder, member, partner or joint operator must manage the farming operation.

#### 2:76-11.2 Definitions

As used in this subchapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Board” means a county agriculture development board established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-14 or a subregional agricultural retention board established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-17.

“Committee” means the State Agriculture Development Committee established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1C-4.

“Development easement” means an interest in land, less than fee simple title thereto, which interest represents the right to develop that land for all nonagricultural purposes and which interest may be transferred under laws authorizing the transfer of development potential.

“Farmland” means land identified as having prime or unique soils as classified by the Natural Resource Conservation Service in the United States Department of Agriculture, having soils of Statewide importance according to criteria adopted by the State Soil Conservation Committee, established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-3, or having soils of local importance as identified by local soil conservation districts, and which land qualifies for differential property taxation pursuant to the “Farmland Assessment Act of 1964,” P.L. 1964, c.48 (N.J.S.A. 54:4-23.1 et seq.), and any other land on the farm that is necessary to accommodate farm practices as determined by the State Agriculture Development Committee.

"Farmland preservation," "farmland preservation purposes" or "preservation of farmland" means the permanent preservation of farmland to support agricultural or horticultural production as the first priority use of that land.

### 2:76-11.3 Landowner offer

(a) An owner of farmland may offer to sell to the Committee a development easement on the farmland at a price which, in the opinion of the landowner, represents the fair market value of the development easement.

(b) The Committee shall forward copies of the offer to the respective board and municipality.

### 2:76-11.4 Board and municipal comments

The respective board and municipality may submit comments regarding the pending offer to the Committee within 30 days of the date of application.

### 2:76-11.5 Committee evaluation

(a) In determining the suitability of the purchase of development easements on farmland, the committee shall consider the criteria set forth in N.J.S.A. 4:1C-31 and any comments of the respective board and municipality.

(b) In addition to the factors set forth in (a) above, the committee shall utilize the same criteria utilized for the evaluation of applications for development easement purchase set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:76-6.16.

(c) In addition to the criteria and factors in (a) and (b) above, priority consideration shall be given to farms which have experienced crop losses in excess of 50 percent of the average yield of commodities that comprise at least 35 percent of the farm's total yield based on market value or that comprise at least 35 percent of the acreage devoted to the commodities suffering such crop loss.

(d) The Committee shall grant or deny preliminary approval based upon this subsection.

### 2:76-11.6 Yield determination and recordkeeping

(a) In determining the average record yield and any crop loss, the landowner shall submit to the Committee, Farm Service Administration Form, FmHA 1945-22, "Certification of Disaster Losses," which states the physical and production losses suffered as a result of the drought emergency.

(b) The applicant shall report total acres and actual yields for all crops planted and/or grown as a result of the drought, and the number of all animal units and production per animal units being maintained at the time of the drought emergency. The information shall come from the applicant's own records or from Farm Service Administration records of acres grown and proven actual yields in the year of the drought emergency.

(c) The landowner shall also submit previous five-year production levels.

(d) Landowners are required to certify, subject to penalties of law, that the accuracy and completeness of the information provided on Form FmHA 1945-22 can be supported by written records.

(e) When appropriate, the committee shall rely upon the Farm Service Administration's determination of crop loss.

### 2:76-11.7 Appraisals

(a) If the Committee grants preliminary approval of the offer to acquire the development easement, it shall select two independent professional appraisers from among members of recognized organizations of real estate appraisers to perform appraisals on the offered development easement farmland.

(b) Appraisals to determine the fair market value shall be conducted consistent with the process set forth in subsection c of section 24 of P.L. 1983, c.32 (N.J.S.A. 4:1C-31) and sections 38(e) and 38(g) of the Garden State Preservation Trust Act, P.L. 1999, c.152.

(c) Upon completion of the appraisals, the appraisers shall forward the appraisal reports to the Committee.

(d) The Committee shall appoint a review appraiser to evaluate the two appraisals and establish a recommended fair market value for the development easement.

### 2:76-11.8 Final Committee action

(a) Upon receipt of the fair market value determination, the Committee shall either:

1. Approve the purchase of the development easement at a maximum purchase price; or
2. Disapprove the application and state the reasons for the denial.

(b) The Committee may authorize staff to negotiate with the landowner for a purchase price less than the appraised fair market value of the development easement.

(c) The Committee may require a local government to contribute to the Committee a portion of the cost of acquiring the development easement.

## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF SALIENT FACTS AND IMPORTANT CONCLUSIONS

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

#### PROPERTY TYPE

LAND SIZE		
ZONING		
HIGHEST AND BEST USE		
DATE OF VALUATION		
	PER	
	ACRE	TOTAL
ESTIMATE OF PROPERTY VALUE "BEFORE":	_____	_____
ESTIMATE OF PROPERTY VALUE "AFTER":	_____	_____
ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT EASEMENT VALUE:	_____	_____

Value Conclusion .....	PAGE #'S 00
<b>PROPERTY VALUATION AFTER DEVELOPMENT EASEMENT ACQUISITION (MARKET VALUE RESTRICTED)</b>	
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Highest and Best Use .....	00
Valuation Methods .....	00
Sales Grid .....	00
Value Conclusion .....	00
<b>FINAL ESTIMATE OF DEVELOPMENT EASEMENT VAL- UE</b>	
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Subject property location map .....	00
Subject property tax map or survey .....	00
Soils/flood/topographic maps .....	00
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**APPENDIX C**

**LAND SALE COMPARATIVE RATING GRID**

Sale No.	1	2	3
Sale Price	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Reflects in Units	\$ _____/AC	\$ _____/AC	\$ _____/AC
Date of Sale	_____	_____	_____
Conditions of Sale	_____%	_____%	_____%
Financing	_____%	_____%	_____%
Time Adjustment	_____%	_____%	_____%
Total Adjustment	_____%	_____%	_____%
Adjusted Sales Price	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Location	_____%	_____%	_____%
Size	_____	_____	_____
Frontage	_____	_____	_____
Topography	_____	_____	_____
Zoning	_____	_____	_____
Easements	_____	_____	_____
Wetlands (Hydrologically limited areas)	_____	_____	_____
Soils	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____
Net Adjustment	_____	_____%	_____%
Value Indicated to Subject by Unit	\$ _____/AC	\$ _____/AC	\$ _____/AC