Agricultural Land Exemption

Ceiling? Ag Value? Ag Assessment? Depends on who is talking......



- Better known as Ag Exemptions
- Agricultural & Markets Law Section 305/306
- Landowners must file an application
- Soil survey by Soil and Water Conservation District
- Be aware of tax penalties if a conversion of use occurs – forms included

Agricultural Assessments



Department of Taxation and Finance Office of Real Property Tax Services RP-305

Agricultural Assessment Application

4	For the	20Ass	sessment Rol	l L		
Renewal Form RP-305-r ma in any information entered o	ay be filed won this appli	ith the Assessor for cation form.	each year hereafter I	f this appli	cation is approved	and there are no changes
To be Completed by t	the Asses	sor				
Application date	Tax Map	number	Exemption amount		Exemption code	
			\$		41720 - Cou	nty Formed Ag. District
					41730 - Outs	side Ag. District
Soll maps filed on					41750 - New	orchard/vineyard
Soll group worksheet	flied on					
Soll map or soll works	sheet modifi	ation (use Form RF	P-305-d) Sent		Received	
Property located in an	establishe	agricultural district	? Yes No			
Form RP-305-a sent						
Assessor's signature					Date	
nformation to be Cor	mpleted t					
Tax Map number		Acres	is parcel in an agri	cultural di	strict? Yes	No
			If Yes, provide Cou	inty Distric	t number	
Mailing address			Property location			
Landowner name			Mark an X in the	box If sam	ne as malling addre	ess or enter below:
Number and street			Number and street			
Number and street			Number and street			
City	State	ZIP code	City		State	ZIP code
			Oily .		Old II	Zii Code
			County	Tov	vn	VIIage
Telephone: Day nu	ımber					
Evening nu	ımber					
Email address:						
Certification of Applic	cant		•			
I, of facts to the best of my k page 4 explaining the con- subject it to payments bas	sequences t	nd that all lands der or converting land t	scribed are used for the o a nonagricultural us	ne purpose	es stated herein. I I	
Date	_	Signature of o	owner			

Penalty for false statements: A person making false statements on an application for exemption is guilty of an offense punishable by law.

I must be in an Ag
District....Zoned that way

Information to be Completed by Applicant

Tax Map number	Acres	Is parcel in an agr	icultural district? Yes	No
			unty District number	
Mailing address		Property location		
Landowner name Number and street		Mark an X in the		dress or enter below:
City State	ZIP code	City	State	ZIP code
Telephone: Day number Evening number Email address:		County	Town	Village



Certification of Applicant

I, _____ certify that the information entered on this application constitutes a true statement of facts to the best of my knowledge and that all lands described are used for the purposes stated herein. I have read the notice on page 4 explaining the consequences for converting land to a nonagricultural use and understand that conversion of this parcel may subject it to payments based upon the amount of taxes saved.

Date

Signature of owner

Penalty for false statements: A person making false statements on an application for exemption is guilty of an offense punishable by law.

This is why it is imperative that the owner of the land signs!!!!!!! It is a lien on their property.

boxes 1 through 5 above.)

General information, filing requirements, and eligibility requirements can be found on pages 8 and 9. Instructions for the completion of Parts 1 through 10 can be found on pages 9 through 11 of this form. All applicants must complete Parts 1 and 10. Applicants seeking an agricultural assessment for land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation must complete Part 5. Applicants seeking similar benefits on land used to support a commercial equine operation must complete Part 6. Applicants whose land was rented and used in the preceding two years to produce for sale crops, livestock or livestock products, but which does not independently satisfy the gross sales value requirement of the Agriculture and Markets Law, must complete Part 8. Applicants seeking an agricultural assessment for land used as silvopasture must complete Part 9. Complete all other parts that apply.

Part 1 – Use of land: Refer to Soil Group Worksheet (APD-1) to complete Part 1.

Total acres in parcel (The figure entered in this box should equal the sum of the amounts entered in

(1)	Ą	gricultural land		
	a.	Land used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products. Amount of land actually used to produce for sale crops, livestock or livestock products (not including woodland products) in the preceding two years.	a.	Acre
	b.	Land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation. Amount of land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation during the past two years.	b.	Acre
	C.	Land used to support a commercial equine operation. Amount of land used to support a commercial equine operation during the past two years.	C.	Acre
	d.	Support land. Amount of land that was not used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products but was used in support of the farm operation or in support of land used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products. (Does not include land used under agricultural amusements - see instructions.)	d.	Acre
	e.	Land participating in federal conservation program. Amount of land set aside through participation in a U.S. government conservation program established pursuant to Title 1 of the Federal Food Security Act of 1985 or any subsequent federal program. (Assessor will need Farm Service Agency documentation.)	e.	Acre
	f.	Land under a structure in which crops, livestock or livestock products are produced. Amount of land located under a structure in which crops, livestock or livestock products have been produced during the preceding two years.	f.	Acre
	g.	Land used as silvopasture. Amount of land that intentionally combines trees, forages and livestock and is managed as a single integrated practice for the collective benefit of each, including the planting of appropriate grasses and legume forages among trees for sound grazing and livestock husbandry, up to the allowable limit. (Enter acreage from Part 9, Box 7(b)).	g.	Acre
Tot	al a	acres in agricultural land (sum of a, b, c, d, e, f, and g)	(1)	Acre
(2)	fo	arm woodland (up to 50 acres). Amount of land used for the production of woodland products intended in sale in the preceding two years. Acreage consisting of sugarbush or Christmas tree cultivation should included in Part 1a above.	(2)	Acre
(3)	E	ccess farm woodland (woodland exceeding 50 acre limit on any parcel).	(3)	Acre
(4)	Ne	ewly planted orchards, vineyards, or Christmas trees of a newly-established farm operation.	(4)	Acre
(5)	No	pnagricultural land. Include any land in the parcel which is not included above	(5)	Acre

Acres

with land identified in Part 1 a	above to produce crops, livestock or livestock produ . Use additional sheets if necessary.	and owned by the applicant that is used in conjunction ucts or to support a commercial horse boarding or
Гах Мар по.	Location	No. of acres
Тах Мар по.	Location	No. of acres
iax Map IIO.		
Tax Map no.	Location	
Tax Map no	Location property rented by applicant: Identify any other last in conjunction with the land described in Part 1 about 1 and	and rented from another and used to produce crops, bove. Use additional sheets if necessary.
Part 3 – Other agricultural pivestock or livestock products	Location property rented by applicant: Identify any other last in conjunction with the land described in Part 1 abs. Location	and rented from another and used to produce crops, bove. Use additional sheets if necessary. No. of acres

Part 4 – Average gross sales value

Note: Newly established farm operations should enter annual gross sales only for the first or second year of production.

			Year One	Year Two
a.	Enter the gross sales value of any agricultural products (not including woodland products) produced for sale in the preceding two years on land owned by the applicant (see Part 1a and Part 2.) For land rented by the applicant from another, see Part 3. (If applicable, include federal farm program payments.)	a	\$	\$
b.	Enter the gross sales value up to a maximum annual amount of \$2,000 of any woodland products intended for sale produced in the preceding two years on land owned by the applicant; see Part 1(2) and Part 2. Note: The gross sales value of maple syrup/sap and Christmas trees produced on the applicant's land should be included in Part 4a above.	\$	\$	
C.	Enter the market value of crops in their unprocessed state that were produced during the preceding two years on land owned by the applicant or rented by the applicant from another which were not sold unprocessed but were processed on the farm to make other products and thereafter sold.	С	\$	\$
d.	Enter the gross sales value up to a maximum of \$5,000 of the farm operation's annual gross sales value derived from the operation's sale of its compost, mulch, or other organic biomass crops.	d	\$	\$
	Total gross sales value for two year perio	d	\$	\$
	Two year average gross sales value		\$	\$

Part 5 - Land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation		
(a) Number of acres in a parcel used to support a horse boarding operation: If the number of acres is less than seven, Part 2 above must be completed to establish	acres. eligibility for an agric	cultural assessment.
(b) Did the boarding operation board ten or more horses throughout the preceding two years'	? Yes No	
(c) Gross receipts collected by horse boarding operation during the preceding two years: \$ _		
Note: Newly established farm operations should enter annual gross sales only for the fe	irst or second year	of production.
	Year One	Year Two
Fees generated through boarding of horses	\$	\$
Fees generated through production of sale of crops, livestock and livestock products	\$	\$
Totals	\$	s
Part 6 – Land used to support a commercial equine operation	_	
(a) Number of acres in a parcel used to support an equine operation: acre If the number of acres is less than seven, Part 2 above must be completed to establish		ultural assessment.
(b) Did the equine operation stable ten or more horses throughout the preceding two years?	Yes No	
(c) Gross receipts collected by equine operations during the preceding two years: \$		
Note: Newly established farm operations should enter annual gross sales only for the fe	irst or second year	of production.
	Year One	Year Two
Fees generated through equine operations	\$	\$
Fees generated through production of sale of crops, livestock and livestock products	\$	\$
Totals	\$	\$

Part 7 – Land under a structure within which crops, livestock or livestock products are produced Note: Newly established farm operations should enter annual gross sales only for the first or second year of production.

			Year One	Year Two
(a)	Gross sales value of the crops, livestock or livestock products produced in the structure(s) in the preceding two years	(b)	\$	(c) \$
(d)	Total gross sales value for two year period: (b) + (c)	(d)	\$	
(e)	Average gross sales value for preceding two years: (d / 2)	(e)	\$	

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Notice to applicant

By filing this application, the landowner agrees that the lands that benefit from agricultural assessment will be liable for payment whenever the land is converted to a non-agricultural use. The consequence of a conversion is a payment based on five times the taxes saved in the most recent year of benefit. The payment also includes a six percent interest charge, compounded annually for each year during the last five, in which the land received an agricultural assessment. An encumbrance runs with the land from the last time the parcel benefitted for five years in an agricultural district, and for eight years outside a district. (For land outside an agricultural district, the obligation to make payment for a conversion creates a lien against the entire parcel, even if only a portion of the parcel benefitted from agricultural assessment.)

Part 8 – Land rented to others			
(a) Is any portion of the parcel rented to another party? Yes	(If No, pro	oceed to Part 9.)	
 Has the land been used during the preceding two years to produce crops, products exclusive of woodland products and is such production continuing 			No 🗌
c) Average gross sales value: \$			
Note: Newly-established farm operations should enter annual gross sales	only for the f	irst or second ye	ar of production.
		Year One	Year Two
Gross sales value of the crops, livestock or livestock products (exclusive of woodland products) produced on the rented land that can be independently verified	(1a)	s	(1b) \$
Total gross sales value for two year period: (1a) + (1b)	(2)		(12) +
Average gross sales value for preceding two years: (2) / 2	(3)		
Number of acres rented to party identified in Part 8d and used in agricultur Is the land leased pursuant to a written rental arrangement? Yes	ral production:		acres
Period of time for which lease is in effect: years Attach a copy of the lease or an affidavit (Form RP-305-c) attesting to the	existence of th	e lease.	
g) Does the party to whom the land is rented own or operate other land that is conjunction with this rented land and which qualifies for an agricultural ass		es No	
If Yes, provide the following information for the other land being used in coapplication.	njunction with	the land that is the	subject of this
Owner			
Location of property Tax	Map no.		
If the other land is located in a different town or assessing unit, enter the d	ate that an app	lication for an agri	cultural assessment
was submitted to the local assessor:			

Part 9 - Lands used as silvopasture

Silvopasturing is defined as the intentional combination of trees, forages and livestock managed as a single integrated practice for the collective benefit of each, including the planting of appropriate grasses and legume forages among trees for sound grazing and livestock husbandry. If land is being used as silvopasture, complete the following chart to determine the number of acres to enter in Part 1(1)(g).

		(a)	(b)
Enter the total number of acres actually being used as silvopasture.	(1)		
2. Enter the number of large livestock (including cattle, horses and camelids) that graze on the land.	(2)		
3. Multiply box 2(a) by 10.	(3)		
4. Enter the number of small livestock (such as sheep, hogs, goats and poultry) that graze on the land.	(4)		
5. Multiply Box 4(a) by 5.	(5)		
Add boxes 3(b) and 5(b). The result is the maximum number of acres that may receive an agricultural assessment as silvopasture.	(6)		
 Compare Box 1(b) to Box 6(b) and enter the smaller number in Box 7(b). This is the total number of acres that may receive an agricultural assessment as silvopasture. Enter this number in Part 1(1)(g). If Box 1(b) exceeds Box 6(b), see instructions for farm woodland. 	(7)		



Part 10 - Certified value on eligible agricultural lands

The applicant must complete column 2 below of the chart *Certified Value on Eligible Agricultural Lands*. The number of acres in each mineral or organic soil group is to be copied from the soil group worksheet APD-1 prepared by the Soil and Water Conservation District Office. **Note:** The number of acres of qualified farm woodland is given on the soil group worksheet. The maximum number of acres of farm woodland eligible for an agricultural assessment is 50 acres per parcel. Where the applicant completes Part 8d through 8g on page 4, the total number of acres in the mineral and organic soil groups may not exceed the number of acres indicated in Part 8e, and the number of acres of farm woodland must be zero.

	Certif		Eligible Agricultu in shaded area of column			
Appli	icant		Assessor's use only			
1		2	3	4	5	
Mineral soil group		Acres	Acre/rating modifications	Certified value per acre	Column 2 or 3 times column 4	
1	а					
'	b					
2	а					
2	b					
3	а					
3	b					
4	а					
4	b					
5	а					
5	b					
6	а					
0	b					
7						
8						
9						
10						
Organic soil group (muck)						
Α						
В						
С						
D						
oil group total						
Eligible farm woodland						

Assessor's agricultural assessment calculation on eligible agricultural lands Total certified value × Equalization rate = Total agricultural assessment
× =
Additional calculations:

Assessor's use only

Assessor may u	A =====		lana and a second secon	T-4-1
	Acres	Land	Improvements	Total
A. Total assessment		\$	\$	\$
Assessed value of parcel excluding eligible agricultural land Owner's residence and associated land Farm structures (barns and other farm		s	\$	\$
improvements including fruit tree/vine support structures) not receiving a RPTL sec. 483 exemption	N/A	N/A	\$	\$
store, etc.)		\$	\$	\$ \$ \$
2. Agricultural assessment of parcel 1. Assessed value of eligible land before agricultural assessment (line A minus line B5) 2. Assessed value of fruit tree/vine support structures on eligible land not receiving a RPTL sec. 483 exemption 3. Total lines C1 and C2 4. Total agricultural assessment on eligible land (from page 4) 5. Excess value, if any (line 3 minus line 4)				\$ \$ \$ \$
Total taxable assessment before adjustment for other exemptions (line B5 plus line C1 or B5 plus C4, whichever is lower)				\$
E. Other exemptions 1. Veterans 2. RPTL sec. 483 new construction 3. RPTL sec 483-a 4. Other 5. Total				\$ \$ \$ \$
F. Total taxable assessed value (line D minus line E5)				\$
. 1. Application approved 2. Approved as modified 3. Disapproved				

General information and filing requirements

Extent of exemption: The agricultural assessment value per acre certified by the Office of Real Property Tax Services when equalized by the assessor becomes an agricultural assessment. If the application is approved, the portion of the assessed value of eligible agricultural lands which exceeds the agricultural assessment, if any, will be exempt. No exemption results unless the assessed value of land described in the application exceeds its agricultural assessment.

Application: To qualify agricultural land for an agricultural assessment, the landowner must annually file an application for each separately assessed parcel with the local assessor. If an initial application is approved and an agricultural assessment granted, renewal Form RP-305-r may be filed in succeeding years to renew the application provided no changes regarding the parcel have occurred since the last submission of Form RP-305. A soil group worksheet and soil map prepared by the Soil and Water Conservation District Office must be filed as part of the application, unless as a result of a prior application, the assessor has a soil group worksheet and soil map on file which accurately describes the parcel. A landowner may exclude from the applications any portion of a parcel which is capable of being separately identified.

Place of filing application: The application must be filed with the city, town or village assessor (if the village assesses). If the property is located in a village that assesses, and application must be filed with both the town and the village assessor. In Nassau and Tompkins Counties, the application must be filed with the county assessors.

Time of filing application: The application must be filed on or before the taxable status date of the city, town or village (if the village assesses). Exceptions: In year of a revaluation or update of assessments, the application may be filed with the assessor no later than the thirtieth day prior to the day by which the tentative assessment roll is required to be filed by law. In the case of land located within an agricultural district, the application may be filed with the assessor no later than the last date on which an assessment complaint may be filed when (1) a licensed physician certifies that the failure to file the application by taxable status date resulted from the death of the applicant's spouse, child, parent, brother or sister, or the illness of the applicant or the applicant's spouse, child, parent, brother or sister; or (2) the failure to file the application by taxable status date resulted from the occurrence of a natural disaster. including, but not limited to, a flood, or the destruction of the applicant's residence, barn or other farm building by wind, fire or flood.

Notice of approval, denial or modification of application:

The applicant must provide the assessor with a stamped, self-addressed envelope at the time of application in order to receive notice of the approval, denial or modification of the application.

Eligibility requirements for agricultural assessment

- Agricultural land is eligible for an agricultural assessment if it satisfies all the requirements set forth in any one of the following alternatives:
 - (A) The land consists of at least seven acres which have been used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products for sale in the preceding two years. The crops, livestock or livestock products produced on such land, including land rented by the applicant from another and used in conjunction with agricultural land owned by the applicant, must have an average gross sales value of at least \$10,000 for the two years preceding the application. Whenever a crop is processed prior to sale, average gross sales value shall be based upon the market value of the crop in its unprocessed state.

or

been used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products for sale in the preceding two years.

The crops, livestock or livestock products produced on such land, and on any land rented by the applicant from another and used in conjunction with the applicant's land to produce for sale crops, livestock or livestock products, must have an average gross sales value of at least \$50,000 for the two years preceding the application. For a crop processed prior to sale, the average gross sales value shall be based upon the market value of the crop in its unprocessed state.

(B) The land consists of less than seven acres which have

or

(C) The land consists of at least seven acres and has been used during the preceding two years to support a commercial horse boarding operation with annual gross receipts of \$10,000 or more. A commercial horse boarding operation is defined as an agricultural enterprise consisting of at least seven acres and boarding at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, which receives \$10,000 or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated through the boarding of horses, the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products, or both such boarding and such production.

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(D) The land consists of at least seven acres of which all or part has been set aside through participation in a U.S. government conservation program established pursuant to Title 1 of the Federal Food Security Act of 1985 or any subsequent federal farm program. No minimum gross sales is required for the participating lands. Non-participating lands still must meet the \$10,000 gross sales minimum and federal program payments may be applied to establish the minimum gross sales value.

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(E) The land used in agricultural production is a newly-established farm operation and has annual gross sales of \$10,000 and seven or more acres in agricultural production, or annual gross sales of \$50,000 and less than seven such acres, in the first or second year of production, and meets the other eligibility requirements of A, B, or C above. If the newly-established farm is a commercial horse boarding operation, no less than seven acres must be used to support the horse boarding operation, at least ten horses must be boarded, and the operation must have annual gross receipts of \$10,000 or more.

or

(F) The land used in agricultural production consists of at least seven acres, is owned or rented by a newly established farm operation, and is used solely for the production for sale of orchard or vineyard crops or Christmas trees. Such land may be eligible for an agricultural assessment, not-withstanding the fact that the new orchard or vineyard does not produce crops for sale for four years after planting or the Christmas trees are not harvested for sale for five years after planting.

or

(G) The land used in agricultural production supports an apiary products operation, is owned by the operation, and consists of not less than seven and not more than ten acres with an average gross sales value of \$10,000 or more, or comprises less than seven acres with an average gross sales value of \$50,000 or more.

or

(H) Rented land located within an agricultural district used by a not for profit institution for agricultural research intended to improve the quality or quantity of crops, livestock or livestock products.

or

(I) The land consists of at least seven acres and has been used during the preceding two years to support a commercial equine operation with annual receipts of \$10,000 or more. A commercial equine operation is defined as an agricultural enterprise consisting of at least seven acres and stabling at least ten horses, regardless of ownership that receives \$10,000 or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated through 1) the provisions of commercial equine activities including but not limited to riding lessons, trail riding activities or training horses (but not horse racing), 2) production for the sale of crops, livestock and livestock products, or through both 1 and 2. An otherwise eligible operation proposed in its first or second year of operation may qualify as a commercial operation if it consists of at least seven acres and stables at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, by the end of the first year of operation.

- 2. Agricultural land rented to another and used during the preceding two years to produce for sale crops, livestock or livestock products, but which does not independently satisfy the gross sales value of the Agriculture and Markets Law, may nevertheless be eligible for an agricultural assessment, if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - The land must consist of at least seven acres and be used as part of a single operation to produce crops, livestock or livestock products (exclusive of woodland products) in the preceding two years;
 - The land must currently be used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products (exclusive of woodland products) under a written rental arrangement of five or more years; and
 - The land must be used in conjunction with other land which qualifies for an agricultural assessment.

Instructions for applicant

For Questions on page 2

Part 1 – Use of Land

For Part 1, the data from the Soil group worksheet (APD-1) should be used. Further breakdowns of the (1) Agricultural land category by land use should be shown in 1a through 1f explained below.

- (1) a. Land actually used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products may include cropland, muck, orchards, vineyards and pasture. For this purpose crops, livestock and livestock products include, but are not limited to, the following: field crops, fruits, vegetables, horticultural specialties, Christmas trees, cattle, horses, poultry, ratites, wool bearing animals such as alpacas and llamas, milk, eggs, furs, maple sap or syrup, honey, beeswax, royal jelly, bee pollen, propolis, package bees, nucs, queens, actively managed log-grown woodland mushrooms, aquacultural products and woody biomass.
- (1) b. Land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation. Amount of land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation during the past two years.
- (1) c. Land used to support a commercial equine operation. Amount of land used to support a commercial equine operation during the past two years.
- (1) d. Support land may include farm ponds, swamps used for drainage, land used for erosion control, hedgerows, access roads, land under farm buildings, dikes and levies used for flood protection, drainage ditches and land used for farm waste management. Support land may also include any other minor acreage that is located amid, between or on the perimeter of cropland, orchards, vineyards and land used to pasture livestock, so long as the land is not farm woodland or nonagricultural land (see instructions below for line 1e). Support

land further may include a buffer area owned and maintained by an apiary products operation between the operation and adjacent landowners. (The total area of an apiary products operation, including support land, may not exceed ten acres. (Support land does not include land used under agricultural amusements.)

- (1) e. Land participating in a federal conservation program. Amount of land set aside through participation in a U.S. government conservation program established pursuant to Title 1 of the Federal Food Security Act of 1985 or any subsequent federal program.
- (1) f. Land under a structure in which crops, livestock or livestock products are produced. Amount of land located under a structure in which crops, livestock or livestock products have been produced during the preceding two years.
- (1) g. Land used as silvopasture. Amount of land used as silvopasture, but not more than the acreage limit (from Part 9, Box 7(b)).
- (1) Agricultural land total from Soil group worksheet.
- (2) Farm woodland means land, primarily used for the production of woodland products (logs, lumber, posts, firewood, etc.) intended for sale, where such land is used as a single operation and is contiguous with cropland, orchards, vineyards or land used to pasture livestock. Lands divided by state, county or town roads, railroads or energy transmission corridors will be considered contiguous. Farm woodland does not include land used as silvopasture as long as the silvopasture acreage limit is not exceeded (see Part 9), but if there is any silvopasture acreage over the limit, the excess acreage should be treated as farm woodland. Woodland acreage exceeding 50 acres on any parcel should be in Part 1 (3), Excess farm woodland. Enter number of acres from section D2 of the Soil group worksheet.

- (3) Excess farm woodland (over 50 acres) enter number of acres from section D3 of the Soil group worksheet.
- (4) Newly planted orchards, vineyards or Christmas trees of a newly established farm operation. Land of not less than seven acres used solely by a newly-established farm operation for new orchards or vineyards may qualify for an agricultural assessment for four years after planting, notwithstanding the fact that no crops are produced for sale. Land of not less than seven acres used solely by such a farm operation for new Christmas trees may qualify for an agricultural assessment for five years after planting, notwithstanding the fact that no trees are harvested for sale. Eligible fruit trees, grape vines, or Christmas trees may be planted in the new farm's first or second year of operation.
- (5) Nonagricultural land. Ineligible land uses, including but not limited to the following: landowner's residence and lot, gravel quarry or other mineral, oil or natural gas extraction, commercial hunting and game preserves as well as any other commercial recreational uses such as camping and athletic facilities and parks, retail establishments of any kind including restaurants, lodging facilities and roadside stands used for sale of crops, livestock, or livestock products, processing facilities, sawmills, and fertilizer plants. Nonagricultural land does not include qualified farm woodland or support land. Also, any acreage withheld from the agricultural assessment program by the landowner should be entered in the nonagricultural category.
- Part 2 Other agricultural land owned by the applicant.

 Land contained within separately assessed parcels owned by the applicant and used for agricultural production in conjunction with the subject parcel is considered part of the applicant's farm unit for purposes of satisfying any minimum acreage or gross sales requirements.
- Part 3 Other agricultural land rented by the applicant. The gross sales value of agricultural products produced on land rented by the applicant from another person and used in conjunction with the subject parcel may be included when determining whether the gross sales requirement is satisfied.

Note: For parts 4 through 8, newly established farm operations should enter annual gross sales only for the first or second year of production.

Part 4 – Average gross sales value. To qualify for an agricultural assessment, an applicant must show that the crops. livestock or livestock products produced for sale in the preceding two years on the land for which application is being made had an average gross sales value of at least \$10,000. Gross sales value may include sales of agricultural products or market value of crops processed prior to sale in their unprocessed state produced on (1) agricultural land described in this application: (2) other parcels owned by the applicant and used in conjunction with the subject parcel; and (3) land rented by the applicant from another person and used in conjunction with the subject parcel. Also, certain federal farm program and thoroughbred breeder payments may be included. To calculate average gross sales value for the preceding two years the applicant should add the actual gross receipts derived from the sale, or, where applicable, the market value of agricultural products produced on the land described above, and divide the sum by two. Sales are to be reported on the basis of the most recent two income tax years prior to the date of the application. Market value should be based on the value at the time of harvest in the preceding two years. The assessor may ask for substantiation of gross sales value, which may be made by bookkeeping records, income tax returns, types of crops used for processing, etc.

Note: If an Act of God, natural disaster or continued adverse weather conditions results in the destruction of a significant portion of the agricultural production on any of the property for which application is being made such that the average gross sales value of the two preceding years is less than \$10,000, the applicant is advised to submit with this application a completed Form RP-305-b, Application for Exception From Minimum Average Gross Sales Value Requirement of Article 25-AA of the Agricultural and Markets Law.

Part 5 – Land used to support a commercial horse boarding operation. Commercial horse boarding operation means an agricultural enterprise, consisting of at least seven acres and boarding at least ten horses regardless of ownership, that receives ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated either through the boarding of horses, the production for sale of crops, livestock, and livestock products, or both such boarding and such production. Such operations shall not include operations whose primary on site function is horse racing. An otherwise eligible operation proposed in its first or second year of operation may qualify as a commercial horse boarding operation if it consists of at least seven acres and boards at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, by the end of the first year of operation.

Part 6 – Land used to support a commercial equine operation. Commercial equine operation means an agricultural enterprise, consisting of at least seven acres and stabling at least ten horses regardless of ownership that receives \$10,000 or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated through 1) the provisions of commercial equine activities including, but not limited to, riding lessons, trail riding or training of horses (but not horse racing), 2) production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products, or through both 1 and 2. An otherwise eligible operation proposed or in its first or second year of operation may qualify as a commercial equine operation if it consists of at least seven acres and stables at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, by the end of the first year of operation.

Part 7 – Land under a structure within which crops, livestock or livestock products are produced.

Part 8 – Land rented to others. Land that the applicant rents to another person, used as a single operation for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products (exclusive of woodland products) in the preceding two years with an average gross sales value of less than \$10,000 may be eligible to receive an agricultural assessment if certain requirements are satisfied. To qualify for an agricultural assessment the applicant must rent to another person at least seven acres of land used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products, exclusive of woodland products. Land actually used to produce crops, livestock or livestock products may include cropland, muck, orchards, vineyards and pasture.

8f. To qualify for an agricultural assessment the rented land must be used in agricultural production under a five year written rental arrangement. Note: Rental arrangement is defined as a written lease signed by both of the parties to the agreement. The applicant must provide documentation concerning the existence and term of the rental arrangement (a copy of the lease or an affidavit attesting to the existence of such a lease (Form RP-305-c)).

8g. To qualify for an agricultural assessment the rented land must be used in conjunction with other land which qualifies for an agricultural assessment. The applicant should indicate the owner, tax map number and location of this other land. The

assessor may require substantiation of the fact that the other land qualifies for an agricultural assessment. Use side 2 of Form RP-305-C.

Important: Applicants should carefully read the notice pertaining to financial consequences for converting land benefitting from agricultural assessment to a non-agricultural use.

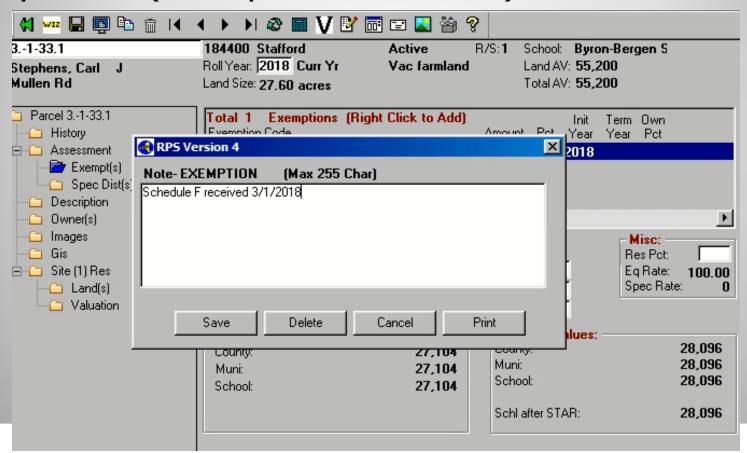
Part 9 – Land used as silvopasture. Silvopasturing is defined as the intentional combination of trees, forages and livestock managed as a single integrated practice for the collective benefit

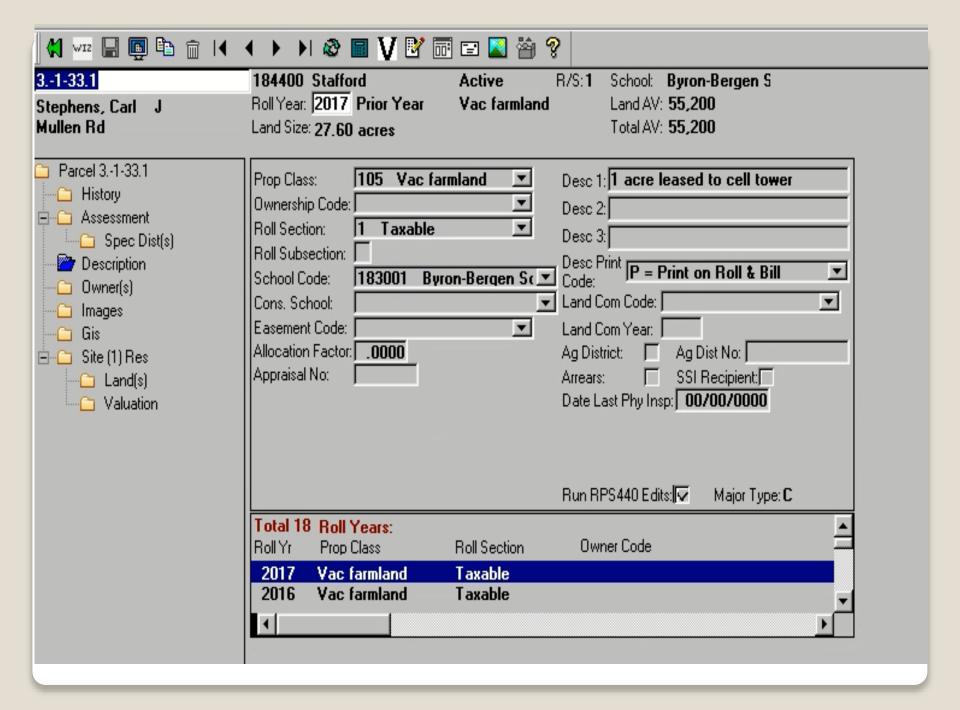
of each, including the planting of appropriate grasses and legume forages among trees for sound grazing and livestock husbandry. Land used in silvopasturing is limited to up to ten fenced acres per large livestock (including cattle, horses and camelids) and up to five fenced acres per small livestock (such as sheep, hogs, goats and poultry).

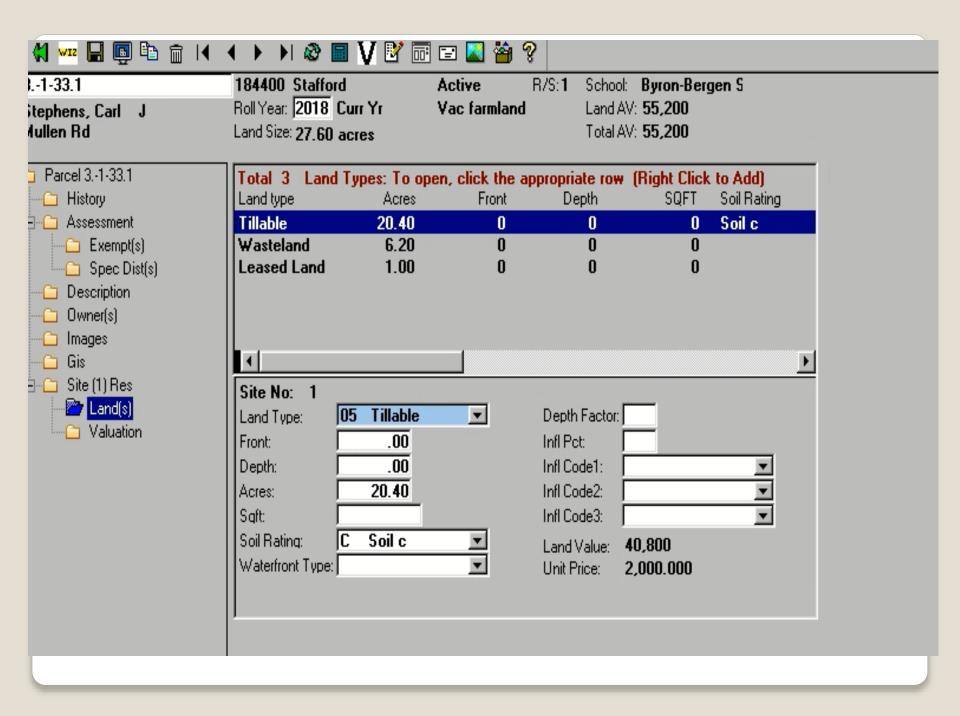
Part 10 – Certified value on eligible agricultural lands.

Applicants must complete column 2 of Part 10 on page 6. See instructions on page 6.

 Farmer/Owner of Land must supply Schedule F of Income Tax Return every 5 years. (Comptroller Office)







2018 Agricultural Assessment Values

Established January 2018

Agricultural Assessment Values Per Acre for Computing Agricultural Assessments for City and Town Assessment Rolls Completed in 2018 and for Village Assessment Rolls Completed in 2019

Mineral Soil Group		Value Per Acre
1	а	\$1,103
'	b	982
2	а	982
2	b	871
3	а	871
	b	750
4	а	750
	b	640
5	а	640
	b	518
6	а	518
6	b	408
7		408
8		287
9		176
10		E E

Organic Soil Group (muck)	Value Per Acre		
Α	\$2,206		
В		1,434	
С		1,213	
D		772	
Aquacultu	re	1,103	
Farm Woodland	408		
	408		

APD-1 (Rev. 1/15)

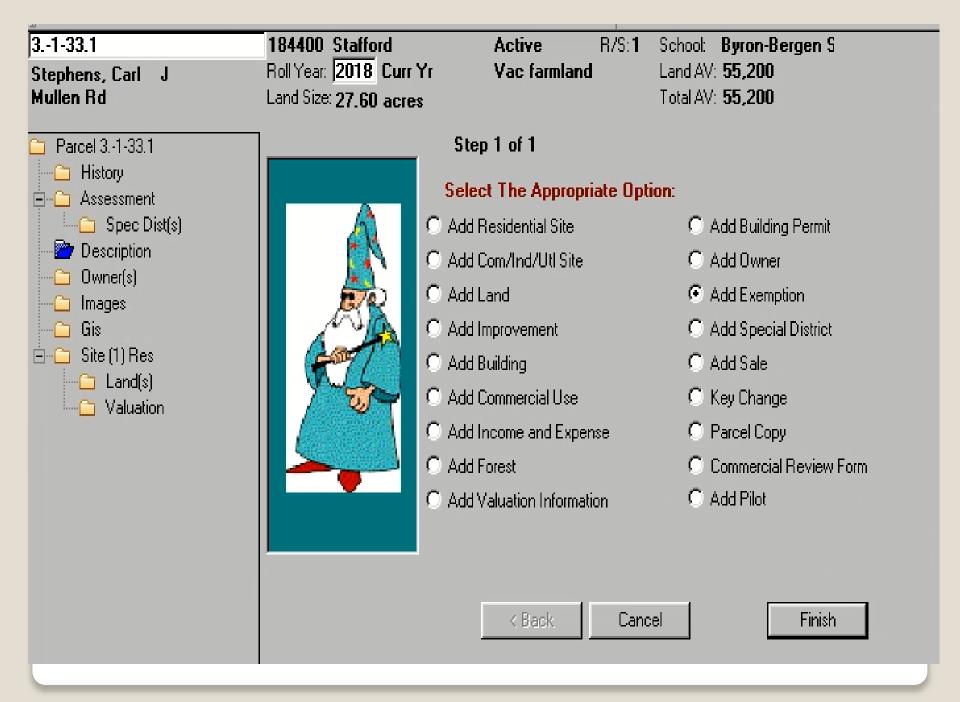
New York State
Department of Agriculture and Markets
Division of Land and Water Resources
10B Airline Drive
Albany, NY 12235

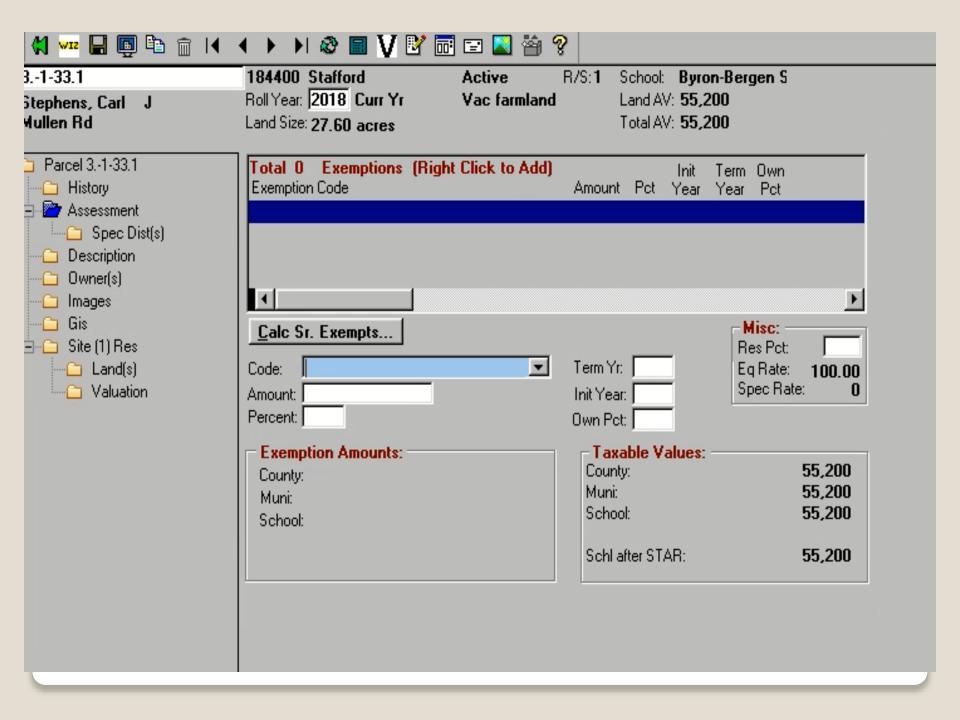
	ON A: WORKSHEET
Page 1	of <u>1</u>
\leq	New Worksheet
	Revised Worksheet

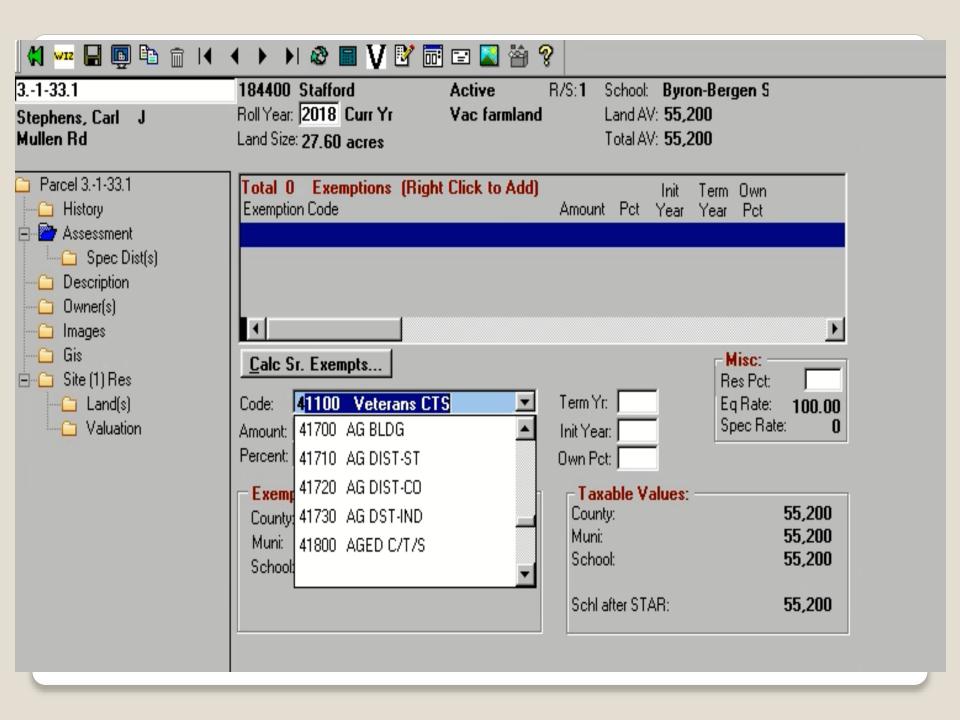
SOIL GROUP WORKSHEET

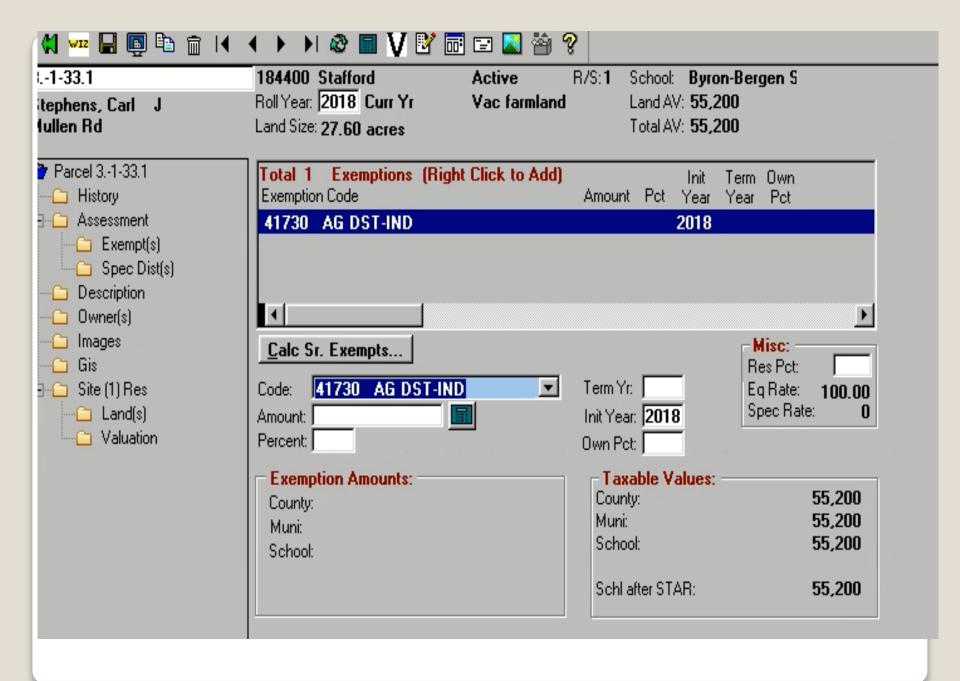
SECTION B. LA	NDOWNER NAME AND PO	RPERT	Y IDENTIFICAT	ION					
Landowner Name	Last STEPHENS		First CARL		Middle Initial				
Mailing	Street/Road No. and Name					State		Zip Code	
Address	8455 PROLE ROAD			AVIA			N	Υ	14020
Property Location Same as Mailing Address Street/Road No. and Name MULLEN ROAD				AD					
County Town/City GENESEE STAFFORD						Village			
Filing Status:	Agricultural District	Individua	I Commitment		SECTION D: PARCEL ACREAGE SUMMARY *			RY * ACRES	
				(1) Agricultural and Silvopasture Land			26.6		
SWIS Code (six d	_{igits)} 184400				(2) Farm Woodland (up to 50 acres)				
Tax Map Identifie	r section 3 blo	ock 1	lot 33.1	ı	(3) Excess Farm Woodland				
Roll Identifier (if	different)				(4) Nor	-Agricul	tural Land		1
Total Parcel Acres	,27.6				TOTAL	ACREAC	Æ		27.6
SECTION E: SO	IL MAP BREAKDOWN OF	AGRICU	LTURAL AND S	ILVOPASTURING				SECTION F:	
SOIL MAP SYMBOL	SOIL MAP UNIT NAME	sc	OIL GROUP	Scale: 1" = No. of Grid Points	NUMBER ACRES	P	AGRICULTURAL AND SILV PASTURING LAND SOIL GRO SUMMARY		D SILVO- IL GROUP
DaA	DARIEN		5b		0.0		Mineral S	Soil Group	Acres
Fo	FONDA		7		1.4		1	а	
La	LAKEMONT		6b		4.8		•	ь	
OdA	ODESSA		5b		3.5		2	a	
OdB	ODESSA		5b		16.9		2	b	
							3	a	
							,	ь	
							4	a	
							4	b	
							5	a	
						1	5	ь	20.4
								a	
						1	6	ь	4.8
							7		1.4
							8		
							9		
							10		
						Organ	ic (muck)	Soil Group	Acres
							A	Don Group	Acres
							В		
							С		
							D		
* SEE EXPLANATION OF TERMS ON BACK SOIL GROUP						26.6			
SECION G: DATE AND SIGNATURES Jointly Reviewed and Concurred:						27.6			
Landowner Signature	Part Steph	/		Complete Signature	Dated by:	e: <u>4</u>	1211	15	5

Distribution: Submit Original Copy to the Assessor and copies to SWCD and Landowner









AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Parcel ID 3.-1-33.1 Acres 27.60 **184400 Stafford** Ex Code **41730**

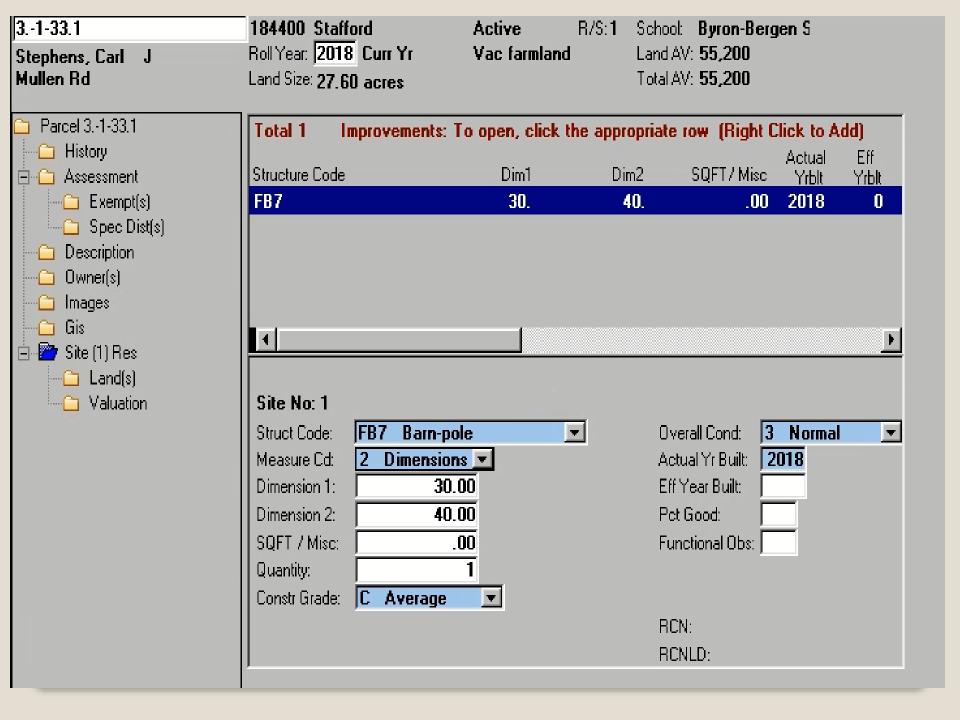
Page 1 of 2

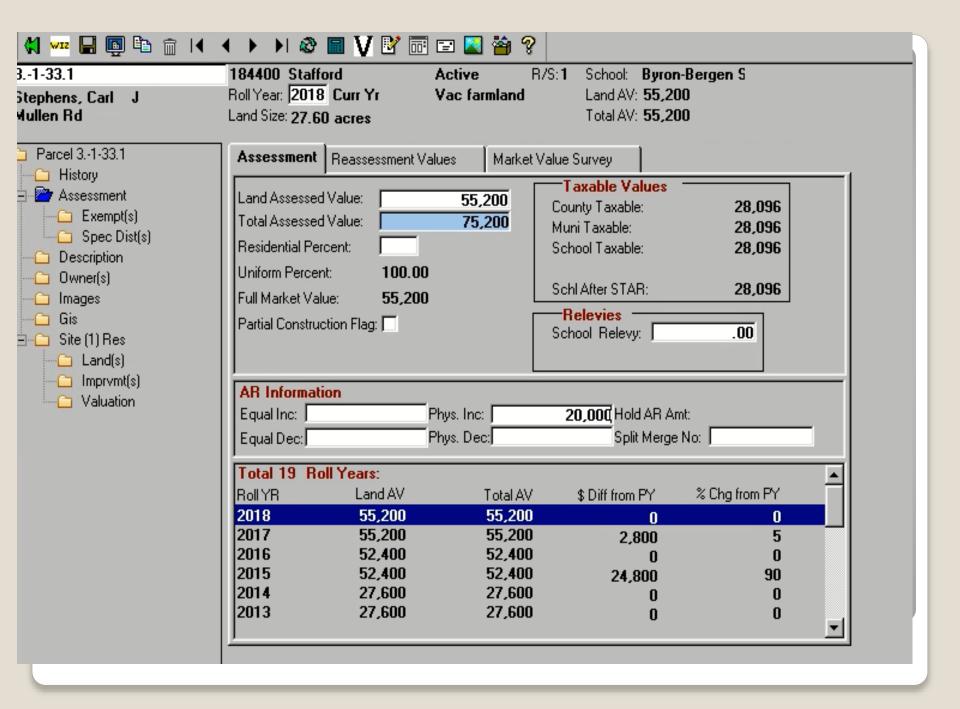
	MINERAL S Acres: Assmt/Acre:		ORGANIC SC Acres: Assmt/Acr	DILS e: Assessment:
1A	. 00 1103		A .00 2206	
1B	.00 982		B .00 1434	
2A 🗀	.00 982		C .00 1213 D .00 772	
2B 🖵	. 00 871		AQUACULTURE .00 1103	
3A	. 00 871		WOODLAND ACRES (1-50 AC) .00 408	
3B	. 00 750		WOODLAND ACRES (> 50 AC) .00	
44	. 00 750		NEWLY PLANTED VINEYARDS .00 NEWLY PLANTED ORCHARDS .00	
4B	. 00 640		TEWELL BALLES OF GRANDS	
5A 🗍	. 00 640			
5B 🗍	20.40 518	10,567		
6A 🗍	. 00 518			
6B 🔽	4.80 408	1,958	Eligible Acres:	26.60
7 🗆	1.40 408	571	Certified Assessed Value:	13,096
8 🗆	. 00 287			
9 🗆	. 00 176			
10 🗆	. 00 55			
			Next Page Cancel Delete Print	

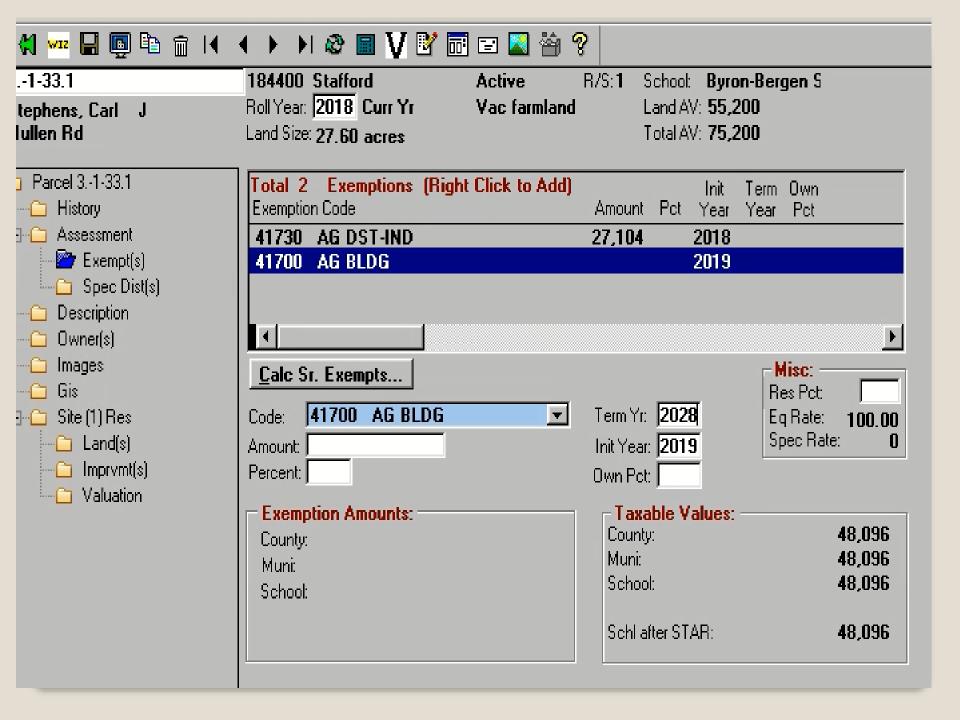
AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET								
Parcel ID	31-33.1	184400 Stafford		Page 2 of 2				
Eligible Acres	26.60	Roll Year 2018	Ex Code	41730				
Certified Assessed Value	13,096	Parcel Acres 27.60	Equalization Rate	100.00				
	Acres	Land	Improvements	Total				
Parcel Assessment:		55,200	0	55,200				
Homestead:	.00			0				
Farm Structures:				0				
Other Structures:				0				
Ineligible Land:	1.00	15,000		15,000				
Ineligible Woodlands:	0.00	0		0				
Total Ineligible:	1.00	15,000	0	15,000				
Total Acres:	27.60							
		A	I	40.200				
		Assessed Value Eligib		40,200				
		Assessed Support Str	· ·	12.000				
		Total Agriculture Asse		13,096 27,104				
		Total Agriculture Exem	nption: Round Exempt /	-				
			None	•				
			Nearest \$10 Nearest \$100	8				
	Total Cartified Value (Ca	pped) Equalization Rate = Total /						
	\$ 13,096	ypeu) c qualization nate = 1 otal) x	13,096					
	Updat		Close Delete Print					
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- Owner of Ag Land rents to qualifying farmer.
- Only the tillable acreage qualifies.
- 5 Year Lease Agreement or Affidavit for Rented Land
- Renter must provide income verification-Schedule F of Income Tax Statement – every 5 years – (Comptrollers Office)

- Owner builds a pole barn, states that Pole Barn is for Agricultural Use
- He applies for RP-483 Ag Building for 2019 Roll
- Wholly exempt for 10 years







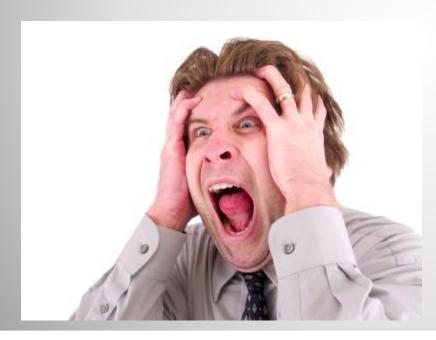
AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET					
Parcel ID	31-33.1	184400 Stal	fford	Page 2 of 2	
Eligible Acres	26.60	Roll Year 201	8	Ex Code 41730	
Certified Assessed Value	e 13,096	Parcel Acres 27.0	60 Equal	ization Rate 100.00	
	Acr	es Land	Improvements	Total	
Parcel Assessment:		55,200	20,000	75,200	
Homestead:		00		0	
Farm Structures:			20,000	0	
Other Structures:				0	
Ineligible Land:	1.0	00 15,000		15,000	
Ineligible Woodlands:	0.0	00 0		0	
Total Ineligible:	1.0	00 15,000	0	15,000	
Total Acres:	27.	60			
	Assessed Value Eligible: 60,200				
	Assessed Support Structure:				
	Total Agriculture Assessment: 13,096				
	Total Agriculture Exemption: 47,104				
			None Neares Neares		
	Total Certified Value x (Capped) Equalization Rate = Total Agricultural Assessment \$ 13,096 x 100.00 % = \$ 13,096				
		Update Prev Page	Close Dele	te Print 📰	

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- In 2020 you drive by and see that the pole barn has turned into a wedding venue.
- Advertised on Pinterest!!!!





- Reminder Ag Land Exemption started in 2018
- Ag Building Exemption started in 2019
- Amount of land converted for Wedding Venue – 2 acres
- Parcel is NOT in an Ag District
- Penalty?

Page 4 of 11 RP-305 (1/17)

Notice to applicant

By filing this application, the landowner agrees that the lands that benefit from agricultural assessment will be liable for payment whenever the land is converted to a non-agricultural use. The consequence of a conversion is a payment based on five times the taxes saved in the most recent year of benefit. The payment also includes a six percent interest charge, compounded annually for each year during the last five, in which the land received an agricultural assessment. An encumbrance runs with the land from the last time the parcel benefitted for five years in an agricultural district, and for eight years outside a district. (For land outside an agricultural district, the obligation to make payment for a conversion creates a lien against the entire parcel, even if only a portion of the parcel benefitted from agricultural assessment.)

AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE OF CONVERSION AND PAYMENT DUE

To Landowner

	Date
	Wicher to a construction of the construction o
RE: Tax Map Number	Assessment Roll Year
the Assessor has determined that you are to parcel having benefited in whole or in part Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25 A use in violation of statute and therefore the	to Article 25AA of the Agriculture and Markets Law, the owner of the above tax map parcel and that the t from an agricultural assessment pursuant to AA has been converted in whole or in part to another e parcel is now subject to payments calculated in ion 306 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.
2.2	3
Any appeal of this determination mus Review on or before Grievance Day.	at be delivered in writing to the Board of Assessment
	Sincerely,
	Assessor
	Municipality

RP-305-L (01/95)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NOTICE OF CONVERSION AND PAYMENT DUE

Addressee

The form should be addressed to the owner of the parcel as the name and address appears on the most recent assessment roll subject to the payment or the resulting tax lien. This notice should be sent to the owner(s) of any parcel(s) which has been subdivided from any parcel originally benefiting from the program.

Tax Map Number

The tax map identification number should be entered here.

Grievance Day

The date, place and time of the grievance day of the assessing unit should be entered.

Signature

The form should be signed by the assessor of the assessing unit who calculated the payment.

Ag Penalty Worksheet – Hand out

- A public servant is guilty of official misconduct when, with intent to obtain a benefit or deprive another person of a benefit: 1) He commits an act relating to his office but constituting an unauthorized exercise of his official functions, knowing that such act is unauthorized; or 2) He knowingly refrains from performing a duty which is imposed upon him by law or is clearly inherent in the nature of his office.
- Official misconduct is a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 195 of the Penal Law

- Please fill out your evaluation sheets
- Don't forget to tell us what other topics you would like to see
- Drive safely and enjoy the weekend
- Thank you for attending
- asapienza@rochester.rr.com
- 716-474-0029 cell

Questions and Answers