

INTERIM TAXATION COMMITTEE**SOIL SURVEY METHOD OF VALUATION****MAY 6, 2010**

PRESENTED BY SARA MEIER, PROPERTY TAX SPECIALIST

Chairman Cook, members of the Interim Taxation Committee, for the record my name is Sara Meier, and I am a Property Tax Specialist for the Office of State Tax Commissioner.

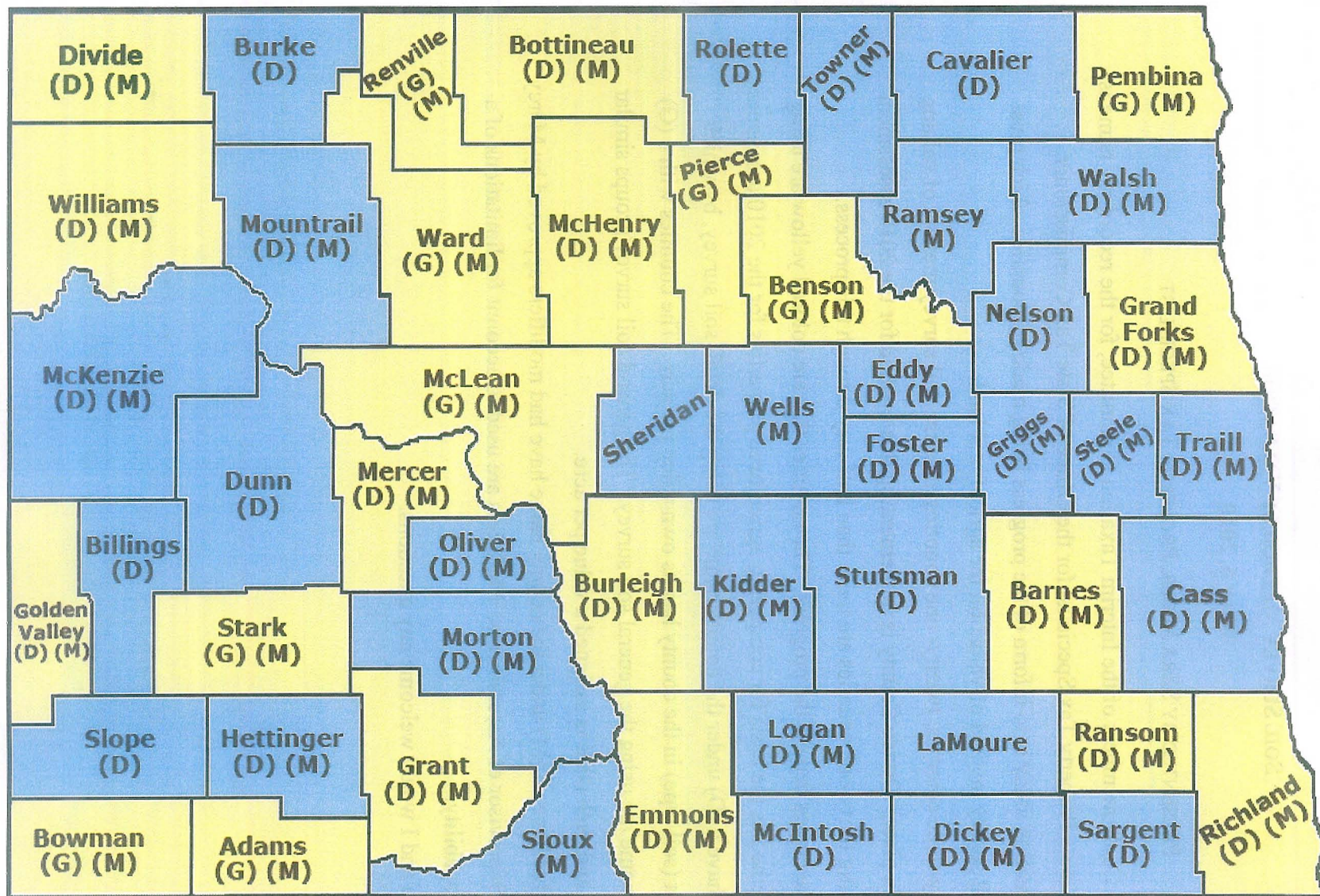
My presentation today is to inform of the progress being made by counties which must implement the soil survey method of valuation for agricultural land.

Of the fifty-three counties, twenty- one counties have the soil survey method of valuing agricultural land in place. Divide County is implementing this method for the 2010 assessment year. The remaining thirty-one counties are more than half way through this process.

The attached maps depicts the progress. The counties that are colored yellow are using the soil survey method as the basis for comparing agricultural properties for the 2010 assessment year. Those that have a (D) under the county name are using the detail soil survey, by which each mapping unit (soil type) in the county has its own value per acre. The counties with a (G) under the county name are using the general soil survey. The general soil survey groups similar soils into classes, and each class is assigned a value per acre.

Counties that have an (M) under the county name have had modifiers approved by Marcy Dickerson, State Supervisor of Assessments. Modifiers are used to account for limitations of a soils productive capability.

Thank you and I would welcome any questions.



Yellow County using soil survey as basis for agricultural valuation

Blue County in the process of implementing detailed soil survey method of valuation.

(D) Indicates detailed soil survey

(G) Indicates general soil survey

(M) Indicates use of approved modifiers