## **RESOLUTION #27**

## **FARMLAND ASSESSMENT**

1	WHEREAS, to the New Jersey farmer, farmland assessment provides tax equity
2	for land actively devoted to agricultural and horticultural uses; and
3	WHEREAS, to the New Jersey public, farmland assessment is a cornerstone public
4	policy in keeping agriculture, and all its positive environmental, economic and aesthetic
5	attributes, alive and well in this, the most densely populated state in the nation; and
6	WHEREAS, farmland assessment applies to the land used for agricultural
7	production and farmers continue to pay the regular rate of property tax on their
8	farmhouses and other structures; and
9	WHEREAS, if a property has a history of agricultural production and farmland
10	assessment, but is sold, and where the new owners maintain the agricultural production
11	and appropriate paperwork, the agricultural assessment will remain in effect; and
12	WHEREAS, maintaining privately managed farmland benefits municipal budgets
13	because such farmland requires far less than a dollar's worth of municipal and local
14	school services for every dollar paid in property taxes while, conversely, residential
15	development requires more than a dollar's worth of those services for every dollar it
16	generates in property taxes; and
17	WHEREAS, certain aspects of farmland assessment are the subject of debate
18	concerning enforcement, education, and qualification criteria, and the agricultural
19	community, whose continued farmland assessment tax equity relies in large part on
20	maintaining the integrity of the program, looks forward to working with the Administration
21	and Legislature to curb any identified abuses of the use of farmland assessment; and

WHEREAS, tax assessors throughout New Jersey have differing approaches for grading and classifying soil types, which can affect the overall valuation and how much a farmer is assessed in property taxes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 101<sup>st</sup> State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 10-11, 2016, direct the Department to be pro-active in its approach to ensuring that it makes available, both electronically and by other means, information to municipal tax assessors about the tax equity benefits of farmland assessment, along with any information regarding the FA-1 application form.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that we urge the State Board of Agriculture and the Department to continue working to educate municipal tax assessors on agricultural practices common throughout New Jersey, including biosecurity measures, and to provide additional information that will result in a more uniform interpretation of which lands qualify for farmland assessment and which lands don't.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that education of tax assessors should include a discussion of soil-grading and classification approaches to ensure the most consistently applied methods for that issue are used on a statewide basis.