



The material in this session may or may not be familiar. *FLPA-ing Out* was developed to reinforce your application of the Forest Land Protection Act (FLPA) program, as well as apply checks and balances for consistency and accuracy within the office.





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ASSESSMENT OF TANGIBLE PROPERTY

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7

(c.5) Tangible real property which qualifies as forest land conservation use property pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 48-5-7.7 shall be assessed at 40 percent of its forest land conservation use value and shall be taxed on a levy made by each respective tax jurisdiction according to 40 percent

according to 40 percent of the property's forest land conservation use value.



O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7 (b)(2)

"Forest land conservation use property" means real property that is forest land of at least 200 acres in aggregate which lies within one or more counties, provided that such forest land is in parcels of at least 100 acres within any given county and that is subject to the following qualifications:

Parcels no longer have to be contiguous to

be in same covenant.
Contiguous parcels no longer have to be in same covenant.

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(b)(2) continued

(A) Such property must be owned by an individual or individuals or by any entity registered to do business in this state;

(B) Such property excludes the entire value of any residence and its underlying land located on the property; as used in this subparagraph, the term "underlying land" means the minimum lot size required for residential construction by local zoning ordinances or two acres, whichever is less. This provision for excluding the underlying land of a residence from eligibility in the conservation use covenant shall only apply to property that is first made subject to such a covenant, or is subject to a renewal of a previous conservation use covenant, on or after January 1, 2014;



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O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(b)(2) continued Such property has as its primary use the good faith subsistence or commercial production of trees, timber, or other wood and wood fiber products from or on the land. (b)(2)(C)



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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(b)(2) continued

Such property may, in addition, have one or more of the following secondary uses:

Promotion, preservation, or management of wildlife

- habitat. (b)(2)(C)(i)
- Carbon sequestration in accordance with the Georgia Carbon Sequestration Registry. (b)(2)(C)(ii)
- https://gatrees.org/forest-management-conservation/carbonsequestration/

http://gacarbon.org/

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(b)(2) continued

- 'Such property may, in addition, have one or more of the following secondary uses:Mitigation and conservation banking that results in restoration or conservation of wetlands
- and other natural resources; or (b)(2)(C)(iii)
 The production and maintenance of ecosystem products and services, such as, but not limited to, clean air and water. Forest land conservation use property may include, but is not limited to, land that has been certified as environmentally sensitive property by the Department of Natural Resources or which is managed in accordance with a recognized sustainable forestry certification program, such as the Sustainable Forestry Initiative, Forest Stewardship Council, American Tree Farm Program, or an equivalent sustainable forestry certification program approved by the State Forestry Commission. (b)(2)(C)(iv)



O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(c)(2)

- The following shall not constitute another type of business:
- The granting of easements for ingress and egress.
- Any type of business devoted to secondary uses listed under subparagraph (b)(2)(C) of this code section.



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O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(c)(2) When one-half or more of the area of a single tract of real property is used for the qualifying purpose, then the entirety of such tract shall be considered as used for such qualifying purpose provided; however, that such other portion must be minimally managed so that it does not contribute significantly to erosion or other environmental or conservation problems.



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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(c)(2)(A) The lease of hunting rights or the use of property for hunting purposes shall not constitute another type of business.





O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(c)(2)(C) The production of pine straw or native grass seed shall not constitute another type of business.



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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(e) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Code section, a qualified owner shall be authorized to enter into more than one covenant under this Code section for forest land conservation use property. Any such qualified property may include a tract or tracts of land which are located in more than one county in which event the owner shall enter into a covenant with each county. In the event a single contiguous tract is required to have separate covenants under this subsection, the total acreage of that single contiguous tract shall be utilized for purposes of determining the 200 acre requirement of this Code section.

Beginning in 2025 all parcels must be at least 100 acres, even if a tract is split by a county line or by tax district.

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(f)(1) A qualified owner shall not be authorized to make application for and receive conservation use assessment under this Code section for any property which at the time of such application is receiving preferential assessment under Code Section 48-5-7.1 or current use assessment under Code Section 48-5-7.4.

"One time – Any Time"

Final Assessment could determine what year change commences
 Preferential or CUVA covenant ends and brand new FLPA covenant begins

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O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(f)(2) Any property that is subject to a covenant and subsequently fails to adhere to the qualifying purpose, as defined in paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of this code section, may be changed from the covenant and placed under a covenant provided for in 48-5-7.4. If such case, the existing covenant shall be terminated, and the change shall not constitute a breach thereof. No property may be changed more than once under this paragraph.



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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Splits and Continuations

- □ If all of a property subject to FLPA is acquired during the covenant period, the acquiring "January 1" owner must continue the covenant between January 1 to April 1 the year following the transfer. (i)(1) & (j)(1)
- □ If a part of a property subject to FLPA is acquired during the covenant period, the transferring owner and the acquiring "January 1" owner, both, must continue the covenant between January 1 to April 1 the year following the transfer. (I)(1) & (I)(1)
- □ If statute is followed pertaining to continuations, no breach has occurred. However, the property may no longer qualify for FLPA upon renewal. (i)(1)

Beginning in 2025 all splits must be at least 100 acres.



O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Breaches (m)

- A penalty shall be imposed under this subsection if during the period of the covenant entered into by a qualified owner the covenant is breached.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section and paragraph (4) of this subsection, the penalty shall be applicable to the entire tract which is the subject of the covenant.
- (3) The penalty shall be twice the difference between the total amount of the tax paid pursuant to the conservation use assessment under this Code section and the total amount of taxes which would otherwise have been due under this chapter for each completed or partially completed year of the covenant period. Any such penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in Code Section 48-2-40 from the date the covenant is breached.

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7 The continuation must occur first to sever the parcels. Transfers and Breaches

- Following a transfer, if a breach of the covenant occurs by the acquiring owner, the penalty and interest will apply to the entire transferred tract and the acquiring owner who breached the covenant will pay the penalty. The covenant will terminate on the transferred tract but continue on the remaining tract from which the transfer was made for the remainder of the original covenant. (I)(2)
- Following a transfer, if a breach of the covenant occurs by the transferring owner, the penalty and interest will apply to the entire remaining tract from which the transfer was made and will be paid by the transferring owner who breached the covenant. The covenant will terminate on the remaining tract from which the transfer was made but continue on the entire transferred tract for the remainder of the original covenant. ()(3)

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Breaches

(4) If ownership of a portion of the land subject to the original covenant constituting at least 200 acres is transferred to another owner qualified to enter into an original forest land conservation use covenant in a bona fide arm's length transaction and breach subsequently occurs, then the penalty shall either be assessed against the entire remaining tract from which the transfer was made or the entire transferred tract, on whichever the breach occurred. The calculation of penalties in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be used except that the penalty amount resulting from such calculation shall be multiplied by the percentage which represents the acreage of such tract on which the breach occurs to the original covenant acreage. The resulting amount shall be the penalty amount owed by the owner of such tract of land on which the breach occurred.

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Example

- Taxpayer A originally put 1,000 acres in covenant. Taxpayer A sold 250 acres to Taxpayer B
 - who breaches the covenant.
- 1. Calculate the penalty that would be
- the result of a breach on the entire tract
- 2. Calculate the ratio of breaching tract.
- ➢ Acreage to acreage in original tract. 3. Breach / 25% = Penalty Due

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Right to Appeal Breach

- Must notify property owner of intent to breach, giving 30 days from the
- date of notice to remediate. Must inspect the property at the end of 30 days.
- BOA must notify owner if condition has or has not been remediated. Property owner is entitled to appeal decision of BOA pursuant to O.C.G.A. 48-5-311.
- Penalty for Breach of Covenant
- Penalty = Savings x Factor
- Savings = FMV taxes FLPA CUV taxes
- Penalty paid by the party causing the breach

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Giving back the Grant

- (n) In any case of a breach of the covenant where a penalty under subsection (m) of this Code section is imposed, an amount equal to the amount of reimbursement to each county, municipality, and board of education in each year of the covenant shall be collected under subsection (o) of this Code section and paid over to the commissioner who shall deposit such amount in the general fund.
- Counties receive grant funding to counter the loss in tax dollars which would otherwise shift the burden to other property owners.
- When properties are breached with penalty, this grant money must be paid back to the state through FLPA grant funding adjustments.



O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Do NOT combine parcels under covenant!!! The subsequently acquired parcel is to receive the beginning year of the FLPA covenant only. The parcels may be combined at the end of the covenant and renewed as one parcel at that time.

Subsequently Acquired (i)

(1) If a qualified owner has entered into an original forest land conservation use covenant and subsequently acquires additional qualified property contiguous to the property in the original covenant, the qualified owner may elect to enter the subsequently acquired qualified property into the original covenant for the remainder of the 15 year period of the original covenant; provided, however, that such subsequently acquired qualified property shall be less than 200 acres.

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Language was added allowing for contiguous parcels to be added to the original covenant for the remainder of the covenant life.

- Acquire the property after entering into the original covenant.
- Property added must be less than 200 acres.
- If the subsequently acquired parcel is already under a covenant, it must be continued, which would not allow it to benefit from this subsection.

Do NOT combine parcels under covenant!!! The subsequently acquired parcel is to receive the beginning year of the FLPA covenant only. The parcels may be combined at the end of the Original covenant and renewed as one parcel at that time

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Original

FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

(j)(1) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014, all applications for conservation use assessment under this Code section, including any forest land covenant required under this Code section, shall be filed on or before the

last day for filing ad valorem tax appeals of the annual notice of assessment except that in the case of property which is the subject of a tax appeal of the annual notice of assessment under Code Section 48-5-311, an application for forest land conservation use assessment may be filed at any time while such appeal is pending.



"After January 1" buyers cannot apply for FLPA any time during the year of purchase.

FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7 Monday Time to File for FLPA January 1 through the deadline for filing appeals. May also be filed in conjunction with or Nope

in lieu of an appeal. (During the original 45-day period)

OR anytime the appeal is active.

REMEMBER: Continuations are filed January 1 until April 1 following the year of transfer by the January 1 owner.

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FOREST LAND PROTECTION ACT

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Applications

- □ Applications for FLPA must be filed with the BOA where the property is located. The BOA must approve or deny the application within 120 days. The BOA must file a copy of the approved covenant in the office of the clerk of court where the property is located.
- □ If the covenant is not recorded, the property owner will not be bound by the covenant or
- subject to any penalty for its breach. □ If the application is denied, the BOA must notify the pursuant to Code Section 48-5-306 and return any filing fees advanced by the owner. Appeals from the denial of an application or covenant by the BOA must be made in the same manner as other appeals pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311.











COVENANT REGISTRY

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- Registry assists measuring acreage compliance for conservation use:
 - Each owner of property in conservation use (CUVA) is allowed up to 2,000 acres in the conservation use program statewide.
 - FLPA has no acreage limitations.
- Remember: The Covenant Registry is only as good as the counties make it. It is important to file a complete application documenting ownership and interest of multiple property owners, including those of entities, and also including such information in the CAMA system.

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APPLYING FLPA VALUES

 'Forest land conservation value' of forest land conservation use property means the amount determined in accordance with the specifications and criteria provided for in 48-5-271.

3%

WHAT DOES O.C.G.A. 48-5-271 TELL US?

Commissioner has promulgated regs establishing table of values.
 Such values shall be the same as provided for forest land in 48-5-

- 269. The entire track will be assigned a wooded conservation use value regardless of whether it is open land or wooded land.
- Table of values limited to 3% change per year.

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APPLYING FLPA VALUES

The Forest Land Conservation Use Value is determined by the soils present in each parcel. Each soil type is assigned a productivity level.

If this were CUVA, open land would have an Ag Land productivity rating and wooded land or timberland would have a Wood Land productivity rating for the covenant value.

For the FLPA covenant value, the open land receives the benefit of the Wood Land productivity rating as if it were wooded.

Soil Type	County Number	Soil Composition	Soil Description	Agricultural Productivity	Wooded Productivity
CwE	130	COWARTS	AILEY COMPLEX, 12 TO 25	7	3
FtB	155	FULLERTON	GRAVELLY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6	5	4
GeB	036	GROVER	SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6	4	4
Pe	002	PELHAM	LOAMY SAND, OCC FLOODED	8	8
TsB2	088	TIFTON	SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5, ERODED	3	2

		APPLY	/ING FLPA VALU	ES	
t is the	e FLPA p	roductivity ra	iting selected for the open port	ion and w	ooded poi
	p				
		 75 ac 	res open land: TsB2 (TIFTON)		
			rres open land: TsB2 (TIFTON)) acres wood land: CwE (COWARTS	5)	
Soil Type	County Number			Agricultural Productivity	Wooded Productivity
		• 1,000 Soil) acres wood land: CwE (COWARTS	Agricultural	
Туре	Number	• 1,000 Soil Composition) acres wood land: CwE (COWARTS Soil Description	Agricultural Productivity	Productivity
Type CwE	Number 130	1,000 Soil Composition COWARTS	o acres wood land: CwE (COWARTS Soil Description AILEY COMPLEX, 12 TO 25	Agricultural Productivity 7	Productivity 3
Type CwE FtB	Number 130 155	1,000 Soil Composition COWARTS FULLERTON	acres wood land: CwE (COWARTS Soil Description AILEY COMPLEX, 12 TO 25 GRAVELLY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6	Agricultural Productivity 7 5	Productivity 3 4

APPLYING FLPA VALUES

2024 FLPA Land Values

CUVA #1 counties: Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield. Table of per acre values: W1 1,014, W2 910, W3 827, W4 758, W5 695, W6 643, W7 603, W8 553, W9 504;

CUVA #2 counties: Barrow, Cherokee, Clarke, Cobb, Dawson, DeKalb, Fannin, Forsyth, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Oconee, Pickens, Towns, Union, Walton, and White. Table of per acre values: W1 1,374, W2 1,245, W3 1,121, W4 1,015, W5 935, W6 878, W7 828, W8 760, W9 689;

CUVA #3 counties: Banks, Elbert, Franklin, Habersham, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Rabun, Stephens, and Wilkes. Table of per acre values: W1 1,348, W2 1,173, W3 1,057, W4 1,015, W5 935, W6 855, W7 719, W8 585, W9 489;

REMEMBER: These values should be approved by the BOA every year!

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APPLYING FLPA VALUES

2024 FLPA Land Values

CUVA #4 counties: Carroll, Chattahoochee, Clayton, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Haralson, Harris, Heard, Henry, Lamar, Macon, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Pike, Schley, Spalding, Talbot, Taylor, Troup, and Upson. Table of per acre values: W1 991, W2 887, W3 804, W4 737, W5 641, W6 597, W7 519, W8 449, W9 364;

CUVA #5 counties: Baldwin, Bibb, Bleckley, Butts, Crawford, Dodge, Greene, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Johnson, Jones, Laurens, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Peach, Pulaski, Putnam, Rockdale, Taliaferro, Treutlen, Twiggs, Washington, Wheeler, and Wilkinson. Table of per acre values: W1 843, W2 781, W3 717, W4 657, W5 592, W6 533, W7 466, W8 403, W9 334;

CUVA #6 counties: Bulloch, Burke, Candler, Columbia, Effingham, Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, McDuffie, Richmond, Screven, and Warren. Table of per acre values: W1 834, W2 766, W3 699, W4 637, W5 568, W6 503, W7 436, W8 367, W9 299;

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APPLYING FLPA VALUES

2024 FLPA Land Values

CUVA #7 counties: Baker, Calhoun, Clay, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Lee, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Seminole, Stewart, Sumter, Terrell, Thomas, and Webster. Table of per acre values: W1 894, W2 813, W3 740, W4 664, W5 S56, W6 511, W7 436, W8 357, W9 281;

CUVA #8 counties: Atkinson, Ben Hill, Berrien, Brooks, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Dooly, Echols, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Lanier, Lowndes, Telfair, Tift, Turner, Wilcox, and Worth. Table of per acre values: W1 972, W2 880, W3 788, W4 699, W5 607, W6 519, W7 427, W8 337, W9 273;

CUVA #9 counties: Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Bryan, Camden, Charlton, Chatham, Evans, Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, and Wayne. Table of per acre values: W1 984, W2 887, W3 804, W4 715, W5 621, W6 535, W7 443, W8 354, W9 273.

CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

Georgia Constitution

Article VII, Section I, Paragraph III (f)

Forest Land FMV

 'Forest land fair market value' means the 2019 fair market value of the forest land for TY 2019-2021.

(iii) For the purposes of this subparagraph, forest land fair market value means the fair market value of the forest land as determined in 2016, provided that such value shall change in 2019 and every three years thereafter to the fair market value of forest land as determined in such year.

2022 WAS A RESET YEAR - 2025 WILL BE THE NEXT

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CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Forest Land Fair Market Value

- All FLPA covenants from 2019, 2020, and 2021, should have had a forest land fair market value set by the per acre value of parcels from the 2019 year.
- All FLPA covenants from 2022, 2023, and 2024, should have a forest land fair market value set by the per acre value of parcels from the 2022 year.
- □ The next "reset" year will be 2025, where the fair market per acre value will be used to determine the forest land fair market value for 2025, 2026, and 2027.

CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.7

Forest Land Fair Market Value

- Each year, the total count and acres should match between the J and F digest codes.
- In a "reset" year, the assessed value for both digest codes should match.
- If a county reassessed the fair market value of properties in FLPA on a non-reset year, the assessed value of the two digest codes should not match. The grant funding would still be paid on the per acre fair market value of the parcel as it was in the "reset" year even though the fair market value changed.
- During the next "reset" year, the change in the value would be recognized and the two digest values would match again.

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CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

Value Example on 226 acres for 2022 Digest

- 2022 True FMV "J" = \$200,000
- 2022 FL FMV "F" = \$200,000 (\$885 per acre)
- 2022 CU value = \$48,500

O.C.G.A. 48-5-271 limits increase to 3% annually

- Penalty calculates between \$200,000 vs \$48,500
- Grant calculates between \$200,000 vs \$48,500

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CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

Value Example on 226 acres for 2023 Digest

- 2023 True FMV "J" = \$200,000
- 2023 FL FMV "F" = \$200,000 (\$885 per acre)
- 2023 CU value = \$49,955

O.C.G.A. 48-5-271 limits increase to 3% annually

- Penalty calculates between \$200,000 vs \$49,955
- Grant calculates between \$200,000 vs \$49,955

CRACKING THE FLPA CODE

Value Example on 226 acres for 2024 Digest

2024 True FMV "J" = \$322,000

2024 FL FMV "F" = \$200,000 (\$885 per acre)
2024 CU value = \$51,453

2024 REVALUATION

O.C.G.A. 48-5-271 limits increase to 3% annually

- Penalty calculates between \$322,000 vs \$51,543
- Grant calculates between \$200,000 vs \$51,453

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CRACKING THE FLF	PA CODE
Value Example on 226 acres for	or 2025 Digest
 2025 True FMV "J" = \$339,000 2025 FL FMV "F" = \$339,000 (\$1,500 per acre) 2025 CU value = \$52,996 	2025 REVALUATION
O.C.G.A. 48-5-271 limits increase t	o 3% annually
 Penalty calculates between \$339,000 vs \$52,99 Grant calculates between \$339,000 vs \$52,996 	6





			2	020 DIGEST			
	FAIR MAR	KET VALUE (J CO	DDE)		FLPA FAIR MA	RKET VALUE (I	F CODE)
Code	Count	Acres	FMV	Code	Count	Acres	FMV
J3		1 0.56	\$ 2,26	68 F3	1		\$ 2,240
J4		2 15.95	\$ 48,16	59 F4	2	15.95	\$ 47,850
J5	5	4 15,831.99	\$ 31,663,98	80 F5	54	15,831.99	\$ 31,663,980
TOTALS	5	7 15,848.50	\$ 31,714,41	TOTALS	57	15,848.50	\$ 31,714,070
	Fair Market Va Fair Market Va X 5 X 31.99 X	Iues Lots (3) \$4,050/ac = \$3,020/ac =		Small Parcels (4) Small Parcels (4) F3: .56 F4: 15.95 80 F5: 15,831.	= \$3,020/ac X \$4 X \$3	Large Tracts (5 Large Tracts (5 ,000/ac = ,000/ac = ,000/ac =	





					20	021 DI	GEST						
	FAIR MA	RKET VA	LUE (J C	ODE)			A F	AIR	ARK	ALUE	COL 1	1
Code	Count	Acre	s	FM	v		Code	C n	t /	Acra		FMV	0
J3		1	0.56	\$	2,26	8	F3		1	1	.56	S S	40
J4		2	15.95	\$	48,16	9	F4			2	57	S A	10
J5		54 1	5,831.99	\$	36,413,57	7	F5			54	290 0	\$ 2 81,6	
TOTALS		57 15.	848.50	Ś	36.464.01	4	TOTALS			7 .30	0.93	6 .612.5	5
	air Market Va		Lots (3)				Parcels (4)		· ·			= \$2,000/ac	-
	air Market Va air Market Va		Lots (3) Lots (3)				Parcels (4) Parcels (4)		· ·				-
2021 F	air Market Va	alues CODE V	Lots (3)	= \$4,	050/ac	Small I	Parcels (4)	= \$3,0	20/ac	Large Tr	acts (5)	= \$2,000/ac = \$2,300/ac ES	-
2021 F	air Market Va CORRECT F X	alues CODE V \$4,000	Lots (3)	= \$4,	,050/ac	Small I F3	Parcels (4)	= \$3,0	20/ac DRRE	Large Tr CT F COD 64,000/ac	e VALU	= \$2,000/ac = \$2,300/ac ES \$2,240	-
2021 F F3: .56 F4: 15.9	air Market Va CORRECT F X 15 X	alues CODE V \$4,000 \$3,000	Lots (3) ALUES D/ac	= \$4,	050/ac \$	Small I F3 F4	Parcels (4) : .56 : 9.57	= \$3,0 INC	20/ac DRRE X S	Large Tr CT F COD 64,000/ac 63,000/ac	e VALU = =	= \$2,000/ac = \$2,300/ac ES \$2,240 \$28,710	
2021 F F3: .56 F4: 15.9	air Market Va CORRECT F X	alues CODE V \$4,000	Lots (3) ALUES D/ac	= \$4,	,050/ac	5 F3 F3 F4 50 F5	Parcels (4) : .56 : 9.57	= \$3,0 INC	20/ac DRRE X S	Large Tr CT F COD 64,000/ac	e VALU = =	= \$2,000/ac = \$2,300/ac ES \$2,240	0



					2022	2 DIG	ST						
	FAIR	/ARK	ET VALUE (J	сор	E)		FI			RKET VA	LUE (F	co	DE)
Code	Count		Acres	FI	viv	C	ode	Count		Acres		FM	v
J3		1	0.	56\$	3,360	F3			1		0.56	\$	3,360
J4		2	15.	95 \$	63,800	F4	L.		2		15.95	\$	63,800
			47.404		40 602 260				57	17.1	04.01	ć	49,603,369
J5		57	17,104.	51 Ş	49,603,369	F5	•		57	1/,1	04.01	ې د	49,003,305
TOTALS		60	17,121.12	\$	49,670,529	T	DTALS	64.000	60	17,121	.12	\$ 1	49,670,529
2022 Fa J3: .56 J4: 15.9	95	60 Value X X	17,121.12) = \$I	49,670,529	F3: F4: F5:	DTALS arcels (4) .56 15.95 17,104.6	x	60 /ac \$6, \$4,	17,121	12 Tracts	\$ s (5) \$3 \$6 \$4	









WE'RE SPLITTING UP -FLPA PROPERTY

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WE'RE SPLITTING UP - FLPA PROPERTY

What's the situation?

- Original parcel (0013-008) was 435.64 acres.
 Family dividing original parcel in half between two
- sisters. It is a 2017 FLPA covenant. Original parcel will retain 217.82 acres (0013-008).
- New parcel will be 217.82 acres (0013-008A).
 Both sisters apply Jan. 31, 2024, with BOA.
- What do we need?
- The FMV and FLPA per acre soil classes for each
- parcel.
 The 2022 per acre value for the original parcel
- (0013-008) as it was in 2022.

Appraisers visit properties. Both are planted in pine trees.
 DOA compared to the applications for continuation

BOA approves both applications for continuation
 and mails approval letters to each sister.
 Time to correct FMV (J Code) and FLPA (F Code) soils in the CAMA system on both properties.

Each county is different. Some counties utilize a GIS department to determine the soils. Some utilize a vendor, others measure in-house, or not at all.















Perrel ID 0013008				Parent Parcel	0013-008	
Open Acres 66.14 Timber Acres 151.60 Total Acres 217.82			Productivity	Value/Acre	Acreage	Total Value
Forest Land Protection					444.67	670.057
Description	Productivity W3	Acreage 111.68	W3	\$699	111.67	\$78,057
WOODLAND	W4	27.86	W4	\$637	27.86	\$17.747
WOODLAND	W5	8.42	VV-+	2027	27.80	Ş17,747
WOODLAND	W0 W7 W9	52.97 0.85	W5	\$568	8.49	\$4,822
			W6	\$503	15.98	\$8,038
COVA #6 count	ies: Bulloch, Burke, Cano	lier, Columbia,		+		+ = / = = =
	anuel, Glascock, Jeffe		W7	\$436	52.97	\$23,09
	mond, Screven, and Wa		W9	\$299	0.85	\$254
per acre values	: W1 834, W2 766, W3	699, W4 637,	VV 5	\$255	0.85	ŞZJ-
W5 568, W6 50	3, W7 436, W8 367, W9	299;	Total		217.82	\$132,013
J5: 217 FLPA Co	+-,,	= \$418,214 = \$132,013		+-,,	= \$326 = \$132	
Exempt:	(\$418,214 - \$132,013)	= \$286,201	FLPA FMV:	(\$326,730 - \$132,	013)= \$194	1,717

Parcell D 0013008A Open Acres 31.14 Timber Acres 316468 Tatil Acres 317.02			New Parcel - 0013-008A				
Forest Land Protection Ar	ct Area Breakdown		Productivity	Value/Acre	Acreage	Total Value	
Description	Productivity	Acreage 113.66	W3	\$699	113.66	\$79,448	
WOODLAND	W4	7.63	VV 5	2022	115.00	\$79,440	
WOODLAND	W7 W9	9475	W4	\$637	7.63	\$4,860	
CUVA #6 countie	s: Bulloch, Burke, Cano	dler, Columbia,	W7	\$436	94.75	\$41,311	
Effingham, Ema	nuel, Glascock, Jeffe	rson, Jenkins,	W7 W9	\$436 \$299	94.75 1.78		
Effingham, Ema McDuffie, Richm		rson , Jenkins, arren. Table of				\$41,311 \$532 \$126,152	
Effingham, Ema McDuffie, Richm per acre values:	nuel, Glascock, Jeffe ond, Screven, and Wa	rson, Jenkins, arren. Table of 699, W4 637,	W9		1.78	\$532	
Effingham, Ema McDuffie, Richm per acre values:	nuel, Glascock, Jeffe ond, Screven, and Wa W1 834, W2 766, W3 , W7 436, W8 367, W9	rson, Jenkins, arren. Table of 699, W4 637,	W9 Total	\$299	1.78 217.82	\$532	
Effingham, Ema McDuffie, Richm per acre values: W5 568, W6 503	nuel, Glascock, Jeffe ond, Screven, and Wa W1 834, W2 766, W3 , W7 436, W8 367, W9 82 X \$1,920/ac	rson, Jenkins, arren. Table of 699, W4 637, 299;	W9 Total F5: 217.82	\$299 X \$1,500/ac	1.78 217.82 = \$326	\$532 \$126,152	
Effingham, Ema McDuffie, Richm per acre values: W5 568, W6 503 J5: 217. FLPA Cov	nuel, Glascock, Jeffe ond, Screven, and Wa W1 834, W2 766, W3 , W7 436, W8 367, W9 82 X \$1,920/ac	erson, Jenkins, arren. Table of 699, W4 637, 299; = \$418,214	W9 Total F5: 217.82 FLPA Cov Val	\$299 X \$1,500/ac	1.78 217.82 = \$326 = \$126	\$532 \$126,15 2	



LET'S STAY TOGETHER - FLPA PROPERTY

What's the situation?

- Original parcels, 0013-008 & 0013-008A, sold to new landowner from sisters. The new landowner wants to combine the two parcels back together upon the renewal of the FLPA covenant.
- Parcels were 217.82 acres each. The new parcel will be 435.64 acres.
- What do we need?
- The soil classes and productivity levels for each parcel. Will need the FMV for the new parcel.
- The 2022 per acre value for both parcels, 0013-008 & 0013-008A, as they were in 2022.

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- Appraisers visit the properties. Both are planted in pine trees. BOA approves combination and applications for FLPA. Approval letter is mailed to new owner.
- Time to correct FMV (J Code) and FLPA (F Code) soils in the CAMA system to combine the property.

Each county is different.

Some counties utilize a GIS department to determine the soils. Some utilize a vendor, others measure in-house, or not at all.









Soil Analysis Parcel ID 0013008 Departure 112.28			2024 New Combined Parcel - 0013-008				
Open Acres 117.28 Timber Acres 318.36 Total Acres 435.64			Productivity	Value/Acre	Acreage	Total Value	
Forest Land Protection			W3	\$699	225.33	\$157,506	
Description	Productivity W3	Acreage 225.83	VV3	2033	225.33	\$157,500	
WOODLAND	973 W4	35.40	14/4	6627	25.40	622.CO	
WOODLAND	W5	8.49	W4	\$637	35.49	\$22,60	
WOODLAND	W6	15.98	14/5	65.00	0.40	ć 4.000	
WOODLAND	w9	2.63	W5	\$568	8.49	\$4,822	
CUVA #6 counties: Bulloch, Burke, Candler, Columbia, Effingham, Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, McDuffie, Richmond, Screven, and Warren. Table of			W6	\$503	15.98	\$8.03	
			VV O	\$503	15.98	\$8,038	
			W7	\$436	147.72	\$64,406	
			VV /	Ş450	147.72	Ş04,400	
			W9	\$299	2.63	\$786	
per acre values:	W1 834, W2 766, W3	8 699, W4 637,	VV 5	Ş299	2.05	2700	
W5 568, W6 503, W7 436, W8 367, W9 299;		Total		435.64	\$258,16		
J5: 435. FLPA Cov		= \$740,588 = \$258,165		+-,,	= \$707 = \$258		



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NOW IS THE TIME TO FLIP OUT OVER FLPA

What's the situation?

- Parcel, 0013-008, and a portion of 0013-008A, sold to new landowner from sisters. The new landowner wants to combine the parcels upon the renewal of the FLPA covenant.
- Parcels were 217.82 acres in 2022, but one sister kept 110 acres. New parcel will be 325.64 acres.
 Time to correct FMV (J Code) and FLPA (F Code) soils in the CAMA system to combine the property.

What do we need?

The soil classes and productivity levels for each parcel. Will need the FMV for the new parcel.
 The 2022 per acre value for both parcels, 0013-008 & 0013-008A, as they were in 2022.

Appraisers visit the properties. Both are planted in

- pine trees.
 BOA approves combination and applications for
- FLPA. Approval letter is mailed to new owner.

Each county is different. Some counties utilize a GIS department to determine the soils. Some utilize a vendor, others measure in-house, or not at all.













