

STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL FARMLAND ASSESSMENT FORM

Complete one form for each Block & Lot and submit with Farmland Assessment application.

BLOCK: _____ LOT: _____ QUALIFIER: _____ QFARM _____

FARM LOCATION: _____

PROPERTY OWNER: _____ TEL #: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

ACREAGE USE	SOIL GROUP	NUMBER of ACRES	CROP NAME	PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR	
				VALUE PER ACRE	TOTAL VALUE
Cropland Harvested	A				
	B				
	C				
	D				
	E				
Cropland Pastured	A				
	B				
	C				
	D				
	E				
Permanent Pasture	A				
	B				
	C				
	D				
	E				
Non-Appurtenant Woodland	A				
	B				
	C				
	D				
	E				
Appurtenant Woodland Or Wetland	A				
	B				
	C				
	D				
	E				
Imputed Grazing Values Acres Used For: Boarding, Rehabilitating, Training	A				
	B				
	C				
	D				
	E				
Total Acreage in Farmland			<p align="center">FILING DEADLINE AUGUST 1</p> <p align="center"><u>The TOTAL LOT ACREAGE must correspond exactly with the FA-1 Application</u></p>		
Acreage Included in Homesite					
Other Non-Agriculture /Horticulture Acreage					
Total Non-Farm Use Acreage					
TOTAL LOT ACREAGE		<input type="text"/>			

SOIL GROUPS

To keep the valuation process within reasonable limits, the 215 soil types found in New Jersey were rated and categorized into five clearly defined soil groups by the Soils Department at Rutgers.

Those soil groups are described below:

Group A – Very productive farmland – The most desirable soil in the area because of high yields and ease of cultivation;

Group B – Good farmland – Desirable soil because yields are generally high and the land can be cultivated on a permanent basis;

Group C – Fair farmland – Yields are lower than those in soil Group B because of shallowness, propensity for drought, or excessive moisture. This land can be cultivated on a permanent basis;

Group D – Poor farmland – This soil is usually too wet, stony, prone to drought, or otherwise unsuitable for permanent cultivation. Yields are low when cultivated;

Group E – Very poor farmland – This land is often found in pasture or woodlands. Yields are very low because of excessive water, shallowness, stoniness, or frequent drought.

The boarding, rehabilitating or training of livestock is a qualified agricultural land use and deemed to be actively devoted to agriculture when that area is contiguous to land which otherwise qualifies for farmland assessment. One of the means to qualify a boarding, rehabilitating, or training facility is to use income imputed to land for grazing.

1. **Cropland harvested** is land from which a crop is harvested in the current year. It is the heart of a farming enterprise and represents the highest use of land in agriculture.
2. **Cropland pastured** is land which can be used to produce crops but its maximum income may not be realized in a particular year.
3. **Permanent pasture** is land which is not cultivated because its maximum economic potential is realized from grazing or as part of erosion control programs. Animals may or may not be part of this farm operation.
4. **Non-appurtenant woodland** is woodland devoted exclusively as sustainable forestlands or to the production for sale of trees and forest products, except for Christmas trees which are Item 1, Cropland Harvested. Woodland which is not "supported and subordinate" to land in classes 1, 2, or 3 should be item 4. Owners of class 4 woodland must submit a Woodland Management Plan or NJ Forest Stewardship Plan, scaled map of woodland activity & soil group classes, and other information. (N.J.A.C. 18:15-2.7.)
5. **Appurtenant woodland** is woodland which is not devoted to production for sale of trees and forest products, but can be eligible for farmland assessment by being contiguous to, part of, supportive and subordinate to, or "beneficial to a tract of land" which is five acres or more and otherwise actively devoted qualified farmland (Items 1, 2, or 3). Woodland acreage less than the otherwise actively devoted qualified farmland acreage (Items 1, 2, or 3) may be considered appurtenant woodland. Woodland acreage exceeding the otherwise actively devoted farmland may be appurtenant woodland when proof of its benefit to otherwise actively devoted farmland can be substantiated to the assessor. (N.J.A.C. 18:15-1.1.)
6. **Acres used for boarding, rehabilitating or (livestock) training** to be actively devoted to agricultural use must be contiguous to land which otherwise qualifies for farmland assessment.