# **PERSON COUNTY**

2013

# **PROPOSED**

# **REAL PROPERTY APPRAISAL MANUAL**

(RULES AND SCHEDULE OF VALUES)

**PRINCIPLES** 

OF

**REAL PROPERTY** 

**APPRAISAL** 

#### **FOREWORD**

The ownership of land has always been one of the principal objectives of humanity. The desire for a home of one's own is a deep-rooted characteristic of American culture. To many people, property ownership represents financial stability and a sense of belonging to the community.

In the United States, property ownership is often referred to as a "Bundle of Rights". These rights are held to include possession, control, enjoyment, and disposition of the real estate. However, the Federal, state and local governments, subject to certain powers, or rights, holds the individual's ownership rights. These limitations on ownership of real estate are for the general welfare of the community and include, taxation, police power, eminent domain, and escheat.

This publication will concern itself with only the right of the government to taxation.

Taxation is a charge, by the government, on real estate to raise funds to meet the public needs of a community. In general, taxes are levied by various taxing bodies such as states, cities, villages, counties, or school districts, to raise revenue needed for the performance of various public functions, such as maintaining roads, schools, parks, police departments, county hospitals, and mental institutions. The tax on real estate is one of the most important sources of this revenue. Although this tax is encountered in most, if not all, states, laws regarding levy, assessment, and collection of the tax vary considerably.

In North Carolina laws and procedural requirements, such as time for general reappraisal, are set forth in The Machinery Act of North Carolina.

## 105-283. UNIFORM APPRAISAL STANDARD

Except as otherwise provided in this section, all property, real and personal shall be assessed for taxation at its true value or use value as determined under G.S. 105-277.6, and taxes levied by all counties and municipalities shall be levied uniformly on assessments determined in accordance with this section.

Therefore, the Machinery Act should be considered, as incorporated into, and a part of this manual.

Various constitutional provisions, as well as the Machinery Act, require that taxation of property be equal and uniform, so that taxpayers owning tracts of substantially equal value will pay substantially the same amount of taxes. It therefore becomes imperative that standard guidelines and procedures for assessment, be developed.

It is the purpose of this Person County Real Property Appraisal Manual, to set forth those guidelines and procedures.

#### **APPRAISING**

Appraising is the establishment and use of systematized facts, principals, and methods, derived from experimentation, observation and study of the real estate market to achieve an estimate of value. The accuracy or quality of that estimate is entirely dependent upon the appraisers' ability to exercise good reasoning and sound judgment in the use of these principles and methods.

#### VALUE

Value is an abstract word with many acceptable definitions. In a broad sense, value may be defined as the relationship between a covenant owner and the desire of a potential purchaser. It is the power of a good or service to command other goods or services in exchange. In terms of appraisal, value may be described as the present worth of future benefits arising from the ownership of real property.

For a property to have value in the real estate market, it must have four characteristics:

- 1. Utility: The capacity to satisfy human needs and desires.
- 2. Scarcity: A demand that is greater than the supply.
- 3. Effective demand: The need or desire for possession or owner-ship backed up by the financial means to satisfy that need. (Note: When the word demand is used in economics, effective demand is usually assumed.)
- 4. Transferability: The transfer of rights of ownership from one person to another with relative ease.

#### KINDS OF VALUE

A given piece of real estate may have many different values at the same time, some of which are listed below.

market value salvage value insured value book value

assessed value depreciated value mortgage value condemnation value

#### FOR ASSESSMENT

The goal of an appraiser is market value. The market value of real estate is the highest price, in terms of money, which a property will bring in a competitive and open market, allowing a reasonable time to find a purchaser, who buys the property with knowledge of all the uses to which it is adapted and for which it is capable of being used.

Included in this definition are the following key points:

- 1. Market value is the highest price a property will bring-not the average price or the lowest price.
- 2. Payment must be made in cash or its equivalent.
- 3. Both buyer and seller must act without <u>undue pressure</u>.
- 4. A <u>reasonable length of time</u> must be allowed for the property to be exposed in the open market.
- 5. Both buyer and seller must be well informed or well advised.
- 6. The potential use of the property as well as its present use must be recognized.

## MARKET VALUE VERSUS MARKET PRICE

Market value is an estimated price based on an analysis of comparable sales and other pertinent market data. Market price, on the other hand, is what a property actually sells for-its selling price. Theoretically, the ideal market price would be the same as the market value; however, there are circumstances under which a property may be sold at below or above market value, such as when a seller is forced to sell quickly or when a sale is arranged between relatives. Thus, a market price can be taken as accurate evidence of market value only after considering the relationship of the buyer and the seller, the terms and conditions of the market, and the effect of the passage of time since the sale was made.

## MARKET VALUE VERSUS COST

It is also important to distinguish between market value and <u>cost</u>. One of the most common errors made in valuing property is the assumption that cost represents market value. Cost and market value <u>may</u> be equal, and often are, when the improvements on a property are new and represent the highest and best use of the land.

However, more often, cost does not equal market value. For example, two homes are identical in every respect except that one is located on a street with heavy traffic and the other is on a quiet, residential street. The value of the former may be less than the latter, although the improvement cost of each may be exactly the same. Another example would be a situation in which the demand for homes greatly exceeds the available supply to such an extent that buyers actually pay more than the improvement cost of such homes in order to secure housing without long delay. In this instance, market value could easily exceed cost.

#### VALUE IN USE VERSUS VALUE IN EXCHANGE

We have defined market value as justifiable price -which buyers; in general will pay in the market. The question arises then as to the value of property that by nature of its special and highly unique design is useful to the present owner but relatively less useful to buyers in the market. One can readily see that such a property's utility value may differ greatly from its potential sales price. It is even possible that no market for such a property exists. Such a property is said to have value in use, which refers to the actual value of a commodity to a specific person, as opposed to value in ex-change which aligns itself with market value, referring to the dollar-value of a commodity to buyers in general.

## BASIC VALUE PRINCIPLES

Whether an appraisal specifically mentions them or not, there are always a number of economic principles at work which affect the value of real estate. The more important of these principles are defined below.

<u>Highest and Best Use</u> - The highest and best use for a property is that use which will produce the highest net return to the land for a given period of time within the limits of those uses which are economically feasible, probable and legally permissible.

In appraising a residential location, the determination of highest and best use may not involve just the income available in money. Amenities or owner satisfaction, such as an unusual view of the mountains, may be a key factor, and highest and best use today is not necessarily the highest and best use tomorrow. The highest and best use of the land often lies in a succession of uses. A declining single-family residential neighborhood may be ripe for multi-family, commercial or industrial development. Whether it is or not depends upon the relationship of present or anticipated future demand with existing supply.

In estimating value, the appraiser is obligated to reasonably anticipate the future benefits, as well as the present benefits derived from ownership and to evaluate the property in light of the quality, quantity, and duration of these benefits. It should be noted here that the benefits referred to are likely benefits based on actual data as opposed to highly speculative or potential benefits, which are unlikely to occur.

<u>Substitution</u> - This appraisal principle states that the maximum value of a property tends to be set by the cost of purchasing an equally desirable and valuable substitute property, assuming that no costly delay is encountered in making the substitution. For example, if there are two similar houses for sale in an area, the one with the lowest asking price would normally be purchased first.

<u>Supply and Demand</u> - This principle states that the value of a property will increase if the supply decreases and the demand either increases or remains constant--and vice versa. For example, the last lot to be sold in a residential area where the demand for homes is high would probably be worth more than the first lot that was sold in the area.

<u>Conformity</u> - This principle holds that a stable and uniform value is real, use of land conforms to existing neighborhood standards. There should be a reasonable degree of

conformity along social and economic lines. In residential areas of single-family houses, for example, buildings should be similar in construction, quality, size, and age to other buildings in the neighborhood, and they should house families of similar social and economic status.

<u>Anticipation</u> - This principle holds that value can increase or decrease in anticipation of some future benefit or detriment affecting the property. For example, the value of a house may be affected if there are rumors that the block on which the house is located may be converted to commercial use in the near future.

Increasing and Decreasing Returns - This principle holds that improvements to land and structures will eventually reach a point at which they will have no effect on property values. If money spent on such improvements produces an increase in income or value, the law of increasing returns is applicable. But at the point where additional improvements will not produce a proportionate increase in income or value, the law of decreasing returns applies.

<u>Contribution</u> - This principle holds that the value of any component of a property consists of what its addition contributes to the value of the whole or what its absence detracts from that value. For example, the cost of installing an air conditioning system and remodeling an older office building may be greater than is justified by the rental increase that may result from the improvement to the property.

<u>Competition</u> - This principle holds that excess profits attract competition and that competition often destroys profits. For example, the success of a retail store may attract investors to open similar stores in the area. This tends to mean less profit for all stores concerned unless the purchasing power in the area increases substantially.

<u>The Principle of Change</u> - The impact of change on the value of real property manifests itself in the life cycle of a neighborhood. The cycle is characterized by three stages of evolution; the development and growth evidenced by improving values; the leveling off stage evidenced by static values; and finally the stage of infiltration and decay evidenced by declining values.

# **APPRAISAL METHODS**

#### THE THREE APPROACHES TO VALUE

In order to arrive at an accurate estimate of value, three basic approaches, or techniques, are traditionally used by appraisers: the market data approach, the cost approach, and the income approach. Each method serves as a check against the others and narrows the range within which the final estimate of value will fall.

The Market Data, or Sales Comparison, Approach to Value. In the market data approach, an estimate of value is obtained by comparing the subject property (the property under appraisal) with recent sales of generally comparable properties (properties similar to the subject). Since no two parcels of real estate are exactly alike, each such property must be compared to the subject property and the sales prices adjusted for any dissimilar features. After careful analysis of the differences between comparable properties and the Subject property, the appraiser assigns either a dollar or a percentage value to these differences.

The principal factors for which adjustments must be made fall into four basic categories:

- 1. Date of sale: An adjustment must be made if economic changes occur between the date of sale of the comparable property and the date of the appraisal.
- 2. Location: An adjustment may be necessary to compensate for location differences. For example, similar properties might differ in price from neighborhood to neighborhood, or even in more desirable locations within the same neighborhood.
- 3. Physical features: Physical features which may cause adjustments include age, size of lot, landscaping, type and quality of construction, number of rooms, square feet of living space, interior and exterior condition, presence or absence of a garage, fireplace air conditioner, and so forth.
- 4. Terms and conditions of sale: This consideration becomes important if a sale is not financed by a present standard financing procedure.

The market data approach is considered essential in almost every appraisal of real estate. It is considered the most reliable of the three approaches in appraising residential property, where the amenities (the intangible benefits) are so difficult to measure.

<u>The Cost Approach to Value</u> - The cost approach is based on the principle of substitution, which states that the maximum value of a property tends to be set by the cost of acquiring an equally desirable and valuable substitute property, assuming that no costly delay is encountered in making the substitution.

The cost approach consists of five steps:

1. Estimate the value of the land as if it were vacant and available to be put to its highest and best use.

- 2. Estimate the current cost of constructing the building(s) and site improvements.
- 3. Estimate the amount of accrued depreciation resulting from physical deterioration, functional obsolescence, and/or economic obsolescence.
- 4. Deduct accrued depreciation from the estimated construction cost of new building(s) and site improvements.
- 5. Add the estimated land value to the depreciated cost of the building(s) and site improvements to arrive at the total property value.

Land value (step 1) is estimated by using the market data approach: that is, the location, conditions and improvements of the subject site are compared to those of similar sites, and adjustments are made for significant differences.

There are two ways to look at the construction cost of a building for appraisal purposes (step 2): reproduction cost and replacement cost. Reproduction cost is the dollar amount required to construct an exact duplicate of material and construction practices of the subject building at current prices. Replacement cost would be the construction cost at current prices of the subject building using present day materials and construction practices that produces a very similar although not exact duplicate and serves the same purpose or function as the original. Replacement cost is most often used in assessing, since it eliminates obsolete materials and takes advantage of current construction techniques. Either the reproduction or the replacement cost of a building is usually estimated by measuring the number of square feet or cubic feet contained in the structure and multiplying by the current cost per square or cubic foot to construct a similar building. From the reproduction or replacement cost so produced, the appraiser deducts depreciation, which is the loss of value from any cause.

The Income Approach to Value - The income approach measures the present worth of the future benefits of a property by the capitalization of the net income stream over the estimated remaining economic life of the property. The approach involves making an estimate of the effective gross income of a property, derived by deducting the appropriate vacancy and collection losses from its estimated gross market rent, as evidenced by the present market yield of comparable properties. From this figure then is deducted applicable operating expenses, the cost of taxes and insurance, and reserve allowances for replacements resulting in an estimate of net income, which may then be capitalized into an indication of value.

This approach obviously has its basic application in the appraisals of properties universally bought and sold on their ability to generate and maintain a stream of income for their owners. The effectiveness of the approach lies in the appraisers ability to relate to the changing economic environment and to analyze income yields in terms of their relative quality and durability.

<u>Reconciliation</u> - If the three approaches are applied to the same property, they will normally produce three separate indications of value. Reconciliation is the art of

analyzing and effectively weighing the findings from the three approaches. Reconciliation was formerly called correlation by the appraisers.

Although each approach may serve as an independent guide to value, whenever possible, all three approaches should be used as a check on the final estimate of value. The process of reconciliation is more complicated than simply taking the average of the three value estimates. An average implies that the data and logic applied in each of the approaches are equally valid and reliable and should therefore be given equal weight. In fact, however, certain approaches are more valid and reliable with some kinds of properties than with others. For example, in appraising a home, the income approach is rarely used, and the cost approach is of limited value unless the home is relatively new; therefore, the market data approach is usually given greatest weight in valuing single-family residences. In the appraisal of income or investment property, the income approach would normally be given the greatest weight. In the appraisal of churches, libraries, museums, schools, and other special-use properties where there is seldom an income and few sales, if any, the cost approach would usually be assigned the greatest weight. From this analysis, or reconciliation, a single estimate of market value is produced.

#### APPLYING THE COST APPROACH

Since estimating the land value is covered in a separate section, this section will address itself to the two remaining elements - Cost and Depreciation of Improvements.

#### **Estimating Cost**

Cost includes the total cost of construction incurred by the builder whether preliminary to, during the course of, or after completion of the construction of a particular improvement. Among these are material, labor, all subcontracts, contractor's overhead and profit, architectural and engineering fees, consultation fees, survey and permit fees, legal fees, taxes, insurance, and the cost of interim financing.

There are various methods that may be employed to estimate cost. The methods widely used in the appraisal field are the quantity-survey method, the unit-in-place or component part-in-place method, and the model method.

The Quantity-Survey Method involves a detailed itemized estimate of the quantities of various materials used, labor and equipment requirements, architect and engineering fees, contractors' overhead and profit, and other related costs. Contractors and cost estimators primarily employ this method for bidding and budgetary purposes and are much too laborious and costly to be effective in everyday appraisal work, especially in the mass appraisal field. The method, however, does have its place in that it is used to develop certain unit-in-place costs that can be more readily applied to estimating for appraisal purposes.

The Unit-In-Place Method is employed using in-place cost estimates (including material, labor, overhead and profit) for various structural components. The prices established for the specified components are related to their most common units of measurement such as cost per yard of excavation, cost per linear foot of footings, and cost per foot of floor covering.

The unit prices can then be multiplied by the respective quantities of each as they are found in the composition of the subject building to derive the whole dollar component cost, the sum of which is equal to the estimated cost of the entire building, providing, of course, that due consideration is given to all other indirect costs which may be applicable. This method of using basic units can also be extended to establish prices for larger components in-place such as complete structural floors (including the finish flooring, sub-floor, joists, and framing), which are likely to reoccur repeatedly in a number of buildings.

The Model Method is still a further extension in that unit-in-place costs used to develop base unit square foot or cubic foot costs for total specified representative structures in place, which may then serve as "models" to derive the base unit cost of comparable structures to be appraised. The base unit cost of the model most representative of the subject building is applied to the subject building and appropriate tables of additions and deductions are used to adjust the base cost of the subject building to account for any significant variations between it and the model.

# **APPLYING**

THE

# **APPRAISAL METHODS**

#### APPLYING THE MARKET DATA APPROACH

An indication of the value of a property can be derived from analyzing the selling prices of comparable properties. The use of this technique often referred to as the "comparison approach" or "comparable sales approach" involves the selection of a sufficient number of valid comparable sales and the adjustment of each sale to the subject property to account for variations in time, location, and site and structural characteristics.

## Selecting Valid Comparables

Since market value has been defined as the price which an informed and intelligent buyer, fully aware of the existence of competing properties and not being compelled to act is justified in paying for a particular property, it follows that if market value is to be derived from analyzing comparable sales, that the sales must represent valid "arms length" transactions. Due consideration must be given to the conditions and circumstances of each sale before selecting the sales for analysis. Some examples of sales, which do not normally reflect valid market conditions, are as follows:

Sales in connection with foreclosures, bankruptcies, condemnations and other legal action.

Sales to or by federal, state, county and local governmental agencies.

Sales to or by religious, charitable or benevolent tax exempt agencies.

Sales involving family transfers, or "love and affection".

Sales involving intra-corporate affiliations.

Sales involving the retention of life interests.

Sales involving cemetery lots.

Sales involving mineral or timber rights, and access or drainage rights.

Sales involving the transfer of part interests.

Sales made at public or private auction.

In addition to selecting valid market transactions, it is equally important to select properties, which are truly comparable to the property under appraisal. For instance, sales involving both real property and personal property or chattels may not be used unless the sale can, with reliable facts, be adjusted to reflect only the real property transaction, nor can sales of non-operating or deficient industrial plants be validly

compared with operating or non-deficient plants. The comparables and subject properties must exhibit the same use, and the site and structural characteristics must exhibit an acceptable degree of comparability.

# Processing Comparable Sales

All comparables must be adjusted to the subject property to account for variations in time and location. The other major elements of comparison will differ depending upon the type of property under appraisal. In selecting these elements, the appraiser must give prime consideration to the same factors which influence the prospective buyers of particular types of properties.

The typical homebuyer is interested in the property's capacity to provide himself and his family a place to live. He is primarily concerned with the living area, utility area, number of rooms, number of baths, age, structural quality and condition, and the modern kitchen and recreational conveniences of the house. He is equally concerned with the location and neighborhood, including the proximity to and the quality of schools, public transportation, and recreational and shopping facilities.

In addition to the residential amenities, the buyer of agricultural property is primarily interested in the productive capacity of the land, the accessibility to the market place, and the condition and utility value of the farm buildings and structures on the land.

The typical buyer of commercial property including warehousing and certain light industrial plants is primarily concerned with its capacity to produce rent. He will be especially interested in the age, design and structural quality and condition of the improvements, the parking facilities, and the location relative to transportation, labor markets, material source, material market and trade centers.

In applying the market data approach to commercial/industrial property, the appraiser will generally find it difficult to locate a sufficient number of comparable sales, especially of properties that are truly comparable in their entirety. He will, therefore, generally find it necessary to select smaller units of comparison such as price per square foot, per unit, per room, etc. In doing so he must exercise great care in selecting a unit of comparison that represents a logical common denominator for the properties being compared. A unit of comparison, which is commonly used and proven to be fairly effective, is the Gross Rent Multiplier, generally referred to as G.R.M., which is derived by dividing the gross annual income into the sales price. Using such units of comparison enables the appraiser to compare two properties, which are similar in use and structural features, but differ significantly in size and other characteristics.

Having selected the major factors of comparison, it remains for the appraiser to adjust each of the factors to the subject property. In comparing the site he must make adjustments for significant variations in size, shape, topography and land improvements. In comparing the structures, he must make similar adjustments for size, quality, design, condition, and significant structural and mechanical components. The adjusted selling

prices of the comparable properties will establish a range in value in which the value of the subject property will fall. Further analysis of the factors should enable the appraiser to narrow the range down to the value level which is most applicable to the subject property.

Developed and applied properly, these pricing techniques will assist the appraiser in arriving at valid and accurate estimates of cost as of a given time. That cost generally represents the upper limit of value of a structure. The difference between its cost new and its present value is depreciation. The final step in completing the Cost Approach then is to estimate the amount of depreciation and deduct said amount from the cost new

## Depreciation

Simply stated, depreciation can be defined as "a loss in value from all causes. As applied to real estate, it represents the loss in value between its present value and the sum of the cost new as of a given time. The causes for the loss may be divided into three broad classifications: Physical Deterioration, Functional Obsolescence, and Economic Obsolescence.

Physical Deterioration pertains to the wearing out of the various improvement components, through the action of the elements, weather and use. The condition may be considered either "curable" or "incurable," depending upon whether it may or may not be practical and economically feasible to cure the deficiency by repair and replacement.

Functional Obsolescence is a condition caused by either inadequacies or over-adequacies in design, style, composition, or arrangement inherent to the structure itself, which tend to lessen its usefulness as related to present day desires. Like physical deterioration, the condition may be considered either curable or incurable. Some of the more common examples of functional obsolescence are excessive wall and ceiling heights, excessive structural construction, surplus capacity, ineffective layouts, and inadequate building services.

Economic Obsolescence is a condition caused by factors unrelated to the property itself, such as changes in population characteristics and economic trends, encroachment of inharmonious property uses, excessive taxes, and governmental restrictions. The condition is generally incurable in that the causes lie outside the property owner's realm of control.

#### **Estimating Depreciation**

An estimate of depreciation represents an opinion of the appraiser as to the degree that the present and future appeal of a property has been diminished by deterioration and obsolescence. Of the three estimates necessary to the cost approach, it is the one most difficult to make. The accuracy of the estimate will be a product of the appraiser 's

experience in recognizing the symptoms of deterioration and obsolescence and his ability to exercise sound judgment in equating his observations to the proper monetary allowance to be deducted from the cost new. There are several acceptable guidelines which may be employed:

Physical deterioration, functional, and economic obsolescence can be observed by comparing the physical condition, functional deficiencies and the economic status of the subject property as of a given time with either an actual or hypothetical, comparable, new and properly planned structure.

Curable physical deterioration and functional obsolescence can be measured by estimating the cost of restoring each item of depreciation to a physical condition as good as new, or estimating the cost of eliminating the functional deficiency.

Economical obsolescence generally being an incurable and immeasurable by standards of restoration will best be measured by extrapolating its observed loss from the market place.

Physical, functional and economic obsolescence may also be measured by capitalizing the estimated loss in rental due to the deficiency.

Total accrued depreciation may be estimated by first estimating the total useful life of a structure and then translating its present condition (physical), usefulness (functional), and desirability (economic), into an effective useful life which when weighed would represent that portion of its total life (percentage) which has been used up.

#### APPLYING THE INCOME APPROACH

Since the justified price paid for income producing property is no more than the amount of investment required to produce a comparably desirable return, and since the market can be analyzed in order to determine the net return actually anticipated by investors, it follows that the value of income producing property can be derived from the income which it is capable of producing. What is involved is an estimate of income through the collection and analysis of available economic data; the development of a proper capitalization rate; and the processing of the net income into an indication of value by employing one or more of the acceptable capitalization methods and techniques.

#### The Principles of Capitalization

Capitalization is the mathematical process for converting the net income produced by property into an indication of value. The process evolves out of the principles of perpetuity and termination. Perpetuity affirms that the net income produced by land will continue for an infinite period of time. Termination affirms that the net income produced by a building (assuming normal repairs and maintenance) will stop after a certain number of years... this in effect is to say that all buildings at some time in the future will cease to have economic value.

If the income flow produced by a building will terminate in the future, it is reasonable to suggest that the investor in buildings is entitled to the return of his investment as well as a return on his investment. In the capitalization process, this recovery of the investment is referred to as recapture. Theoretically, the recovered capital would be used to replace the present structure when it ceases to have value. In actual practice, however, the investor usually uses the return capital for debt service or for reinvestment in other projects.

Several methods of capitalization are currently employed by appraisers. All the methods recognize that the investor is entitled to both a <u>return on</u> and the recapture of his investment.

## Exploring the Rental Market

The starting point for the appraiser is an investigation of current market rent in a specific area in order to establish a sound basis for estimating the gross income which should be returned from competitive properties. The appraiser must make a distinction between market rent being the rent which property is normally expected to bring in the open market, as opposed to contract rent or the rent which the property is actually realizing at the time of the appraisal due to lease terms established some time in the past.

The first step then is to obtain specific income and expense data on properties which best typify normal market activity. The data is necessary to develop local guidelines for establishing the market rent and related expenses for various types of properties.

The next step is to similarly collect income and expense data on individual properties, and to evaluate the data against the established guidelines. The collection of income and expense data is an essential phase in the valuation of commercial properties. The appraiser is primarily concerned with the potential earning power of a property. His objective is to estimate its expected net income. Income and Expense Statements of past years are valuable only to the extent which they serve this end. The statements must not only be complete and accurate, but must also stand the test of market validity. Consideration of the following factors should assist the appraiser in evaluating the data in order to arrive at an accurate and realistic estimate of net income.

## Questions Relating to Income Data

Was the reported income produced entirely by the subject property? Very often the rental will include an amount attributable to one or more additional parcels of real estate. In this case, it would be necessary to obtain the proper allocations of rent.

Was the income attributable to the subject property as it physically existed at the time of listing, or did the property include the value of leasehold improvements and remodeling for which the tenant paid in addition to rent? If so, it may be necessary to adjust the income to reflect the proper rent.

Does the reported income represent a full year's return? It is often advisable to obtain both monthly and annual amounts as a cross-check.

Does the income reflect current market rent? Is either part or all of the income predicated on old leases? If so, what are the provisions for renewal options and rates?

Does the reported income reflect 100% occupancy? What percentage of occupancy does it reflect? Is this percentage typical of this type of property, or is it due to special non-recurring causes?

Does the income include rental for all marketable space? Does it include an allowance for space, if any, which is either owner-or manager-occupied? Is the allowance realistic?

Is the income attributable directly to the real estate and conventional amenities. Is some of the income derived from furniture and appliances? If so, it will be necessary to adjust the income or make provisions for reserves to eventually replace them, whichever local custom dictates.

In many properties an actual rental does not exist because the real estate is owner-occupied. In this event, it is necessary to obtain other information to provide a basis to estimate market rent. The information required pertains to the business operation using the property. Proper analysis of the annual operating statement of the business including gross sales or receipts can provide an accurate estimate of market rent.

# Analysis of Expense Data

The appraiser must consider only those expenses which are applicable to the cost of ownership. Any portion of the expenses incurred either directly or indirectly by the tenant need not be considered. Reimbursed expenses can only be considered when the amount of reimbursement is included as income. Each expense item must stand the test of both legitimacy and accuracy. How do they compare with the established guidelines and norms? Are they consistent with the expenses incurred by comparable properties?

<u>Management</u> refers to the cost of administration. These charges should realistically reflect what a real estate management company would actually charge to manage the property. If no management fee is shown on the statement, a proper allowance must be made by the appraiser. On the other hand, if excessive management charges are reported, as is often the case, the appraiser must disregard the reported charges and use an amount which he deems appropriate and consistent with comparable type properties. The cost of management bears a relationship with the risk of ownership and will generally range between 1 to 10% of the gross income.

<u>General</u> expenses includes such items as the cost of services and supplies not charged to a particular category, unemployment and F.I.C.A. taxes, Workmen's Compensation, and other employee insurance plans are legitimate deductions.

Miscellaneous expenses is the "catch-all" category for incidentals. This item should reflect a very nominal percentage of the income. If the expenses reported seem to be excessive, the appraiser must examine the figures carefully in order to determine if they are legitimate expenses and, if so, to allocate them to their proper category.

<u>Cleaning</u> expenses are legitimate charges. They are for such items as general housekeeping and maid service and include the total cost of labor and related supplies. All or a portion of the cleaning services may be provided by outside firms working on a "contract" basis. Cleaning expenses vary considerably and are particularly significant in operations such as offices and hotels. "Rule of the thumb" norms for various operations are made available through national management associations. The appraiser should have little difficulty in establishing local guidelines.

<u>Utilities</u> are generally legitimate expenses and, if reported accurately, need very little reconstruction by the appraiser other than to determine if the charges are consistent with comparable properties. Local utility companies can provide the appraiser with definite guidelines.

Heat and Air Conditioning costs are often reported separately and in addition to utilities. The expenses would include the cost of fuel other than the above-mentioned utilities and may include, especially in large installations, the fireman's wages, the cost of related supplies, inspection fees, and maintenance charges. These are generally legitimate costs and the same precautions prescribed for "utilities" are in order. Elevator expenses, including the wages and uniforms of elevator attendants and the cost of repairs and services, are legitimate deductions. Repairs and services are generally handled through service contracts and can be regarded as fairly stable annual recurring expenses.

Decorating and minor alterations are necessary to maintain the income stream of many commercial properties. In this respect, they are legitimate expenses. However, careful scrutiny of these figures is required. Owners tend to include the cost of major alterations and remodeling which are, in fact, capital expenditures and as such are not legitimate operating expenses.

Repairs and Maintenance expenses reported for any given year may not necessarily be a true indication of the average or typical annual expense for these items. For example, a statement could reflect a substantial expenditure for a specific year (possibly because the roof was replaced and/or several items of deferred maintenance were corrected); yet the statement for the following year may indicate that repairs and maintenance charges were practically nil. It is necessary for the appraiser to either obtain complete economic history on each property in order to make a proper judgment as to the average annual expenses for these items or include a proper allowance in the building capitalization rate to cover these annual expenses. Since it is neither possible nor practical to obtain enough economic history on every property, the latter method is generally used and the amounts reported for repairs and maintenance are not deducted as an expense item. Careful consideration must be given to the allowance used in the building capitalization rate as the cost of repairs and maintenance for commercial buildings will vary considerably depending on age, condition, the general quality of construction, and labor costs.

Note that custodian charges such as wages of janitors, watchmen, doormen, porters, etc., must always be analyzed to determine if they are consistent with current wages. Consideration has to be given to the living quarters occupied by such employees. The economic rent attributable to the space should be included in the income estimate. The costs incurred in providing this space and other renumerations should be deducted as an expense item.

Fixed expenses include those items which show no, or very little, variation from year to year. It is practical to treat these items individually.

<u>Insurance</u>. As was the case of some other expense items, the amount reported for insurance in any given year may not be indicative of the actual annual expense. Many owners obtain the more economical 3-year coverage plans and expense the entire premium in one year. Furthermore, many owners obtain "blanket" coverage for more than one building and fail to make the proper allocations of cost. It is generally more effective for the appraiser to establish his own guide lines. He must be careful to include only items applicable to real estate. Fire extended coverage and owner's liability are the main insurance expense items. Separate coverage's on different components of the building, such as elevators and plate glass, are also legitimate expenses. This factor is usually built into the building capitalization rate; however, in some instances, it will be necessary to adjust the rate to reflect unusual conditions related to specific properties.

<u>Real Estate Taxes</u>. In making appraisals for tax purposes, the appraiser will find it more convenient to exclude the actual amount reported for real estate taxes. Since future taxes will be based upon his appraised value, he can readily provide for this expense item by including it in his capitalization rate.

<u>Other Taxes</u>. Expenses reported in this category, such as income taxes, corporate taxes and franchise taxes, usually do not pertain to the real estate and should, therefore, be disregarded.

<u>Depreciation</u>. The appraiser provides for this expense by the recapture rate which he includes in his building capitalization rate. The amount reported for depreciation is a "bookkeeping figure" which the owner uses for Internal Revenue Purposes and should not be considered in the income approach. In newer properties, this figure may provide an accurate indication of the original cost.

<u>Interest</u>. Interest on borrowed capital is not a legitimate expense. All property is appraised as if it were "free and clear." It makes no difference to the appraiser whose money is used for purchasing the property. If a portion of the investment is borrowed capital, the owner of the fee (the property) is entitled only to a return on that portion of the property he owns, while the return on the balance of the investment is assigned to the holder of the mortgage. Interest paid for borrowed capital is not a deductible expense since interest on the total investment, as normal return, is considered in the capitalization rate.

<u>Land Rent</u>. Land rent is paid in lieu of purchasing the land and is generally not considered an expense item in the capitalization process. It is, however a significant item in that it may have a direct bearing upon the market value of a property. Land leases have the tendency to influence value of property upward or downward depending upon whether or not they are favorable or unfavorable to a prospective buyer. It is, therefore, advisable to obtain the amount and terms of all leases whenever possible.

It is evident at this point that there are some expense items listed above which the appraiser should disregard. The question may come up, then, why ask for the information if we do not intend to use it? The answer is that expense forms should be designed to accommodate property owners and/or accountants. Their records include these categories, and if space is not provided to enter these items on the form, they have the tendency to either lump all of them under "Miscellaneous" or to include them in other categories, making it very difficult for the appraiser to abstract the legitimate deductions.

## **Developing Capitalization Rates**

It is virtually impossible and certainly not practical to obtain a complete economic history on every commercial property we appraise. On many properties, however, we do obtain detailed economic information through the use of Income and Expense forms. We must realistically recognize the fact that the data obtainable on some properties is definitely limited.

In most cases, the gross income and a list of the services and amenities furnished can be obtained in our listing operation. Therefore, in order to insure a good appraisal, a number of the operating expenses necessary to maintain that gross income are best provided for by including percentage allowances in our land and building capitalization rates. These are of course, in addition to the Interest and Recapture Rates.

A capitalization rate established for use in appraising for Ad Valorem Taxes will generally consist of the following factors:

- 1. Recapture... or the annual rate of return of the depreciable items of a real estate investment.
- 2. Interest Rate or Discount Rate.. the annual rate of return on a real estate investment.
- 3. Tax, Insurance, and Maintenance Rates... or the annual rate of return on the total real estate investment required to pay the annual cost of each of these expenses.
- 4. Contingency Rate... or the annual rate of return on the total real estate investment required to pay the annual cost of unusual and unanticipated expenses.

RECAPTURE RATE - The straight-line method of recapture is the simplest method and the one which seems to most reflect the action of the investors in general. It calls for the return of capital in equal increments or percentage allowances spread over the estimated remaining economic life of the building.

## Examples:

```
years remaining; 100%/50yrs= 2.0%per year
years remaining; 100%/40yrs= 2.5%per year
years remaining; 100%/25yrs= 4.0%per year
```

INTEREST or DISCOUNT RATE - There are several methods currently employed by appraisers to determine the acceptable normal rate of return expected by investors. The Band of Investment Method and the Direct Comparison Method are considered below. Repeating these procedures on an adequate representative sampling should provide the appraiser with a pattern from which he would be able to select the most appropriate indicated rate of interest.

In the <u>Band of Investment Method</u>, it is necessary to first determine the rate of return local investors require on their equity (cash outlay). It is then necessary to contact lenders and obtain the current interest rates for money and the amount of equity required, and then to multiply the percentages of equity and mortgage by the investors' and lenders' rates. The sum of these products will indicate the actual rate of return.

```
Equity Rate 12% - Mortgage Rate 8%

Amount of Equity......20% x 12% = 2.4%

+Amount of Mortgage ... 80% x 8% = 6.4%

=Indicated Rate of Return...... = 8.8%
```

```
Equity Rate 15% - Mortgage Rate 8%
Amount of Equity.......25% x 15% = 3.75%
+Amount of Mortgage .. 75% x 8% = 6.00%
=Indicated Rate of Return...... = 9.75%
```

In the <u>Direct Comparison Method</u>, the appraiser extracts the rate of return directly from actual market data; for it can be reasonably assumed that in-formed investors fully aware of the existence of comparable properties will invest in those properties which are able to produce the required and desirable net return.

Following are the steps involved in determining the normal rate of return by the Direct Comparison Method.

1. Collect sales data on valid open market transactions involving properties for which the appraiser is able to accurately estimate both the net income and the land or building value.

- 2. Allocate the proper amounts of the total sales price to land and buildings.
- 3. Estimate the remaining economic life of the building and compute the amount of return required annually for the recapture of the investment to the building.
- 4. Determine the net income before recapture.
- 5. Deduct the amount required for recapture from the net income. The residual amount represents the actual amount of interest.
- 6. Divide the actual amount of interest by the sales price to convert it into a percentage rate of return.

## Example A:

- 1. Sale Price = \$165,000.00
- 2. Amount allocated to land = \$64,000.00; to building = \$101,000.00
- 3. Remaining Life = 20 years
  Annual Rate of Recapture = 100% / 20 years = 5% per year
  Amount required annually = \$101,000.00 x 5% = \$5,050.00 per year
- 4. Net Income before Recapture...... \$20,345.00
- 5. Less Recapture.....-<u>5,050.00</u>
  Discount.....\$15,295.00
- 6. Indicated Rate of Return = \$15,295.00 / \$165,000.00 = 9.27%

## Example B:

- 1. Sale Price = \$135,000.00
- 2. Amount allocated to land = \$50,000.00; to building = \$85,000.00
- 3. Remaining Life = 25 years
  Annual Rate of Recapture = 100% / 25 years = 4% per year
  Amount required annually = \$85,000.00 x 4% = \$3,400.00 per year
- 4. Net Income before Recapture.....= \$16,000.00
- 5. Less Recapture....-<u>3,400.00</u> Interest....=\$12,600.00
- Indicated Rate of Return = \$12,600 / \$135,000.00 = 9.33%

EFFECTIVE TAX RATE - To make the proper provisions for real estate taxes, the appraiser must anticipate two factors:

- 1. The tax rate for assessed valuation; and
- 2. The percentage of the appraised value to be used for assessment purposes.

The annual rate required to pay the cost of taxes can then be calculated by multiplying the tax rate in dollars per \$100.00 assessment (equivalent to a percentage) by the percentage level of assessment.

#### Examples:

	А	В	C
Tax Rate per \$100.00 Assessment:	.50	.75	1.00
x Percentage Level of Assessment	<u>85%</u>	<u>85%</u>	<u>85%</u>
=Required	.43	.64	.85

MAINTENANCE AND INSURANCE RATES - It is essential that these figures reflect local conditions. The actual local cost may be extracted from income and expense data collected from available technical publications.

CONTINGENCY RATE. The percentage allowance for contingencies should be established at the local level. This element provides the appraiser some flexibility in:

- A. Arriving at a proper market value based on the individual project requirements.
- B. Providing some consideration for unusual expenses that may occur on properties appraised without the benefit of a detailed operating statement.

TOTAL LAND RATE - Since the income produced by land will theoretically continue for an infinite period of time, it is not necessary to recapture the investment to land. The capitalization rate applicable to land is therefore, the sum of the Discount Rate and the Effective Tax Rate.

TOTAL BUILDING RATE - A building is a depreciable item. Since the income produced by a building will terminate in a given number of years, it is necessary to recapture the investment in the buildings. The capitalization rate applicable to buildings is, therefore, the sum of the Discount Rate, the Recapture Rate, the Effective Tax Rate, the Maintenance Rate, the Insurance Rate, and the Contingency Rate.

Since it's the appraiser's job to interpret the local real estate market, it's quite obvious that the capitalization rates he uses must also reflect the actions of local investors.

# Capitalization Methods

The most prominent methods of capitalization are Direct, Straight Line, Sinking Fund, and Annuity. Each of these is a valid method for capitalizing income into an indication of value. The basis for their validity, as we have seen, lies in the action in the market which indicated that the value of income producing property can be derived by equating the net income with the net return anticipated by informed investors. This can be expressed in terms of a simple equation:

## VALUE = NET INCOME / CAPITALIZATION RATE

In <u>Direct Capitalization the</u> appraiser determines a single "over-all" capitalization rate. This is done by analyzing actual market sales of similar types of properties. He develops the net income for each property and divides the net income by the sales price to arrive at an over-all rate of return. The net income of the subject property is then divided by the appropriate overall rate to provide an indication of value.

The big disadvantage of this method is that it does not provide for using separate rates for land and buildings. It therefore calls for a highly subjective judgment on the part of the appraiser in applying an over-all rate to properties having different land-to-building ratios.

The statement that Mortgage-Equity Capitalization is a sophisticated form of direct capitalization may perhaps be an over-simplification, but is never-the-less true. The major difference in the two approaches is in the development of the over all rate.

In this method, equity yields and mortgage terms are considered influencing factors in construction of the lease rate. In addition, a plus or minus adjustment is required to compensate for anticipated depreciation or appreciation. This adjustment can be related to the recapture provisions used in other capitalization methods and techniques.

The <u>Straight Line</u> and <u>Sinking Fund</u> methods are both actually forms of Direct Capitalization with one using Straight Line recapture and the other using Sinking Fund recapture, differing only in that they provide for separate capitalization rates for land and buildings; the building rate differing from the land rate in that it includes an allowance for recapture.

<u>Straight Line</u> recapture calls for the return of investment capital in equal increments or percentage allowances spread over the estimated remaining economic life of the building.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> recapture calls for the return of invested capital in one lump sum at the termination of the estimated remaining economic life of the building. This is accomplished by providing for the annual return of a sufficient amount needed to invest, and annually re-invest, in "safe" interest-bearing accounts, such as government bonds or regular savings accounts, which will ultimately yield the entire capital investment during the course of the building's economic life.

Annuity Capitalization lends itself to the valuation of long term leases. In this method, the appraiser determines, by the use of annuity tables, the present value of the right to receive a certain specified income over the stipulated duration of the lease. In addition to the value of the income stream, the appraiser must also consider the value that the property will have once it reverts back to the owner at the termination of the lease. This reversion is valued by discounting its anticipated value against its present day worth. The total property value then is the sum of the capitalized income stream plus the present worth of the reversion value.

# Residual Techniques

It can readily be seen that any one of the factors of the Capitalization Equation (Value = Net Income / Capitalization Rate) can be determined if the other two factors are known. Furthermore, since the value of property is the sum of the land value plus the building value, it holds that either of these can be determined if the other is known. The uses of these mathematical formulas in capitalizing income into an indication of value are referred to as the <u>residual techniques</u>, or more specifically, the property residual, the building residual, and the land residual techniques.

The <u>Property Residual Technique</u> is an application of <u>Direct Capitalization</u>. In this technique, the total net income is divided by an <u>over-all</u> capitalization rate (which provides for the return on the total investment to land and buildings plus the recapture of the investment to the building) to arrive at an indicated value for the property.

The <u>Building Residual Technique</u> requires the value of the land to be a known factor. The amount of net income required to earn an appropriate rate of return on the land investment is deducted from the total net income. The remainder of the net income (residual) is divided by the building capitalization rate, which is composed of the return on the investment plus the recapture of the investment plus the effective tax rate, to arrive at an indicated value for the building.

The <u>Land Residual Technique</u> requires the value of the building to be a known factor. The amount of net income required to provide both a proper return on and the recapture of the investment is deducted from the total net income. The remainder of the net income (residual) is then divided by the land capitalization rate, which is composed of the return on the investment plus the effective tax rate, to arrive at an indicated value for the land.

The following are examples of the application of the residual techniques to a property yielding an annual net income of \$10,000.00. The remaining life of the building is estimated to be 25 years, and the indicated normal rate of return to be 8%.

## PROPERTY RESIDUAL TECHNIQUE

Analysis of market data involving the sales of comparable properties indicates that
investors will invest for a total net return amounting to 11% of the investment.

Net Income	.= \$10,000.00
Property Value = Net Income / Capitalization	
Rate = \$10,000.00 / 11%	= \$90,900.00

# BUILDING RESIDUAL TECHNIQUE (Straight-Line Recapture)

Land Value = \$20,000.00

Recapture Rate = 100% / 25 years = 4%

Land Capitalization Rate = 8% (7% Discount Rate + 1% Effective Tax Rate)
Building Capitalization Rate = 12% (7% Discount Rate + 4% Recapture Rate + 1% Effective Tax Rate)

Net Income  Amount of net income imputable to land (\$20,000.00 x 8%)  Residual Income Imputable to Building	- <u>1,600.00</u>
Building Value = Net Income / Capitalization	
Rate = \$8,400.00 / 12%	= \$70,000.00
Land Value	= \$ <u>20,000.00</u>
Property Value	= \$90,000.00

## LAND RESIDUAL TECHNIQUE (Straight-Line Recapture)

Building Value = \$70,000.00

Recapture Rate = 100% / 25 years = 4%

Land Capitalization Rate = 8% (7% Discount Rate + 1% Effective Tax Rate)

Building Capitalization Rate = 12% (7% Discount Rate + 4% Recapture Rate + 1% Effective Tax Rate)

Net Income Amount of net income imputable to building	= \$10,000.00
(\$70,000.00 x 12%)	- <u>8,400.00</u>
Residual Income Imputable to Land	
•	, ,
Land Value = Net Income / Capitalization	
Rate = \$1,600.00 / 8%	= \$20,000.00
Building Value	
Property Value	

## GROSS RENT MULTIPLIER (GRM) METHOD

When certain specific types of income properties are rented in any significant number in the market, there is a strong tendency for the ratio between sales prices and gross incomes to be fairly consistent. The Gross Rent Multiplier, commonly referred to as GRM, is a factor reflecting this relationship between the gross annual income and value. Once the GRM has been determined for a specific type property, it can then be applied against the gross income of other similar properties to indicate their economic value.

The GRM approach is often under appreciated, though the appraiser, as with any income approach, must still give consideration to age of building, size, location and land to building ratios. Many adjustments, which would normally involve judgment estimates, have been resolved by the free action of the rental market. For example, if one property has some advantage, such as location or accessibility over another property, this difference would probably be reflected in the rental.

The GRM may be applied to either the gross income or to the effective gross income (EGRM), depending on the circumstances and available data in the local market. This approach is frequently applicable to apartment, retail and certain types of industrial properties, where a relatively consistent net-to-gross in-come operating ratio exists.

Formula for GRM is sales price divided by annual gross income.

# INCOME APPROACH TO COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTY

#### Income Approach To Commercial Income Producing Property

The income approach is based on the principle that the value of an investment property reflects the quality and quantity of the income it is expected to generate over its life. That is, value is the estimated present value of future benefits (chiefly income and proceeds from the sale of the property).

First, gross annual rent, from comparable rental real estate is examined, and this is used to determine what the subject property should earn (potential gross rent). There must be a distinction made between market rent or the rent that the property is expected to produce on the open market, and contract rent or rent which property is actually realizing at the time of the appraisal due to lease terms established some time in the past. From this is subtracted a reasonable vacancy and collection loss as well as expenses required to operate the property, except ad valorem taxes, and adds any other or miscellaneous income. The result is net operating income, an estimate of the property's earning capacity free from debt and before income taxes.

Estimating the value of an income producing property is done by capitalization. In the simplest form, capitalization, which includes a percentage for ad valorem taxes, is the division of a present income by the appropriate rate of return to estimate the value of the income stream. The model used to estimate the value of income expected in the future is known as the IRV formula.

Value = Income/Rate V = I/R

The IRV formula is the general model used as the basis for all applications of the income approach. To use the model to estimate value, however, income and the rate must be estimated. Income is the annual net operating income expected for the property being valued. The rate is the capitalization rate appropriate for the subject property as of the appraisal date. Direct Capitalization is considered the most appropriate here and uses only two numbers - annual income and the capitalization rate.

## Application of Economic and Appraisal Principles

1. Supply and Demand - over supply will bring prices down and high demand will bring prices up.

Anticipation - future benefits are an important determinate to demand. Substitution - the price of substitutes also determine demand.

3. Competition - the attempt of two or more buyers to buy or sell similar commodities, influences the rate of return on invested capital.

## An Overview of the Commercial Income Model Approach

Apartments

Hotel/Motels

Office/Retail/Warehouse

Income and expense models are developed for each property group to cover the range of income producing properties for present or future in Person County.

Market income is developed on a net square foot or unit basis. Potential gross income is adjusted for market vacancy and collection loss to produce an effective gross income. Income and vacancy factors may be adjusted for exceptional properties on an individual basis.

Market operating expenses are those that would be normal and do not include one time exceptions. They include fixed expenses, such as insurance but, will not include real estate taxes, in that these estimates of value are for ad valorem purposes. The variable expenses are for management, administration/legal/accounting, payroll, utilities, janitorial, common area maintenance, normal repair and maintenance, garbage collection, supplies and sundries, other miscellaneous expenses and reserves for replacement.

The capitalization rates were derived from the Market Extraction technique and supported by the Band of Investments technique. These methods are commonly used to select an appropriate capitalization rate, depending on the availability and applicability of market data and investment parameters. The effective tax rates will be added to the capitalization rates in order to produce an overall rate, in that the expenses did not include real estate taxes.

# **APARTMENT INCOME MODEL**

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$5.00 -\$19.00	1%-15%	20%-60%	2%-5%	.05001200

# HOTEL/MOTEL FULL FACILITY INCOME MODEL

Average Daily	Food	Misc.	Vacancy	Operating	Departmental	Reserves	Direct
Rate	Beverage	Income		Expenses	Expenses		Capitalization
	Ratio						Rate
\$60.00-\$110.00	15%-35%	5%-20%	20%-60%	20%-30%	30%-50%	2%-5%	.07001200

# HOTEL/MOTEL LIMITED FACILITY INCOME MODEL

Average Daily	Food	Misc.	Vacancy	Operating	Departmental	Reserves	Direct
Rate	Beverage	Income		Expenses	Expenses		Capitalization
	Ratio						Rate
\$50.00-\$95.00	0%	4%-10%	20%-50%	20%-40%	20%-40%	2%-5%	.07001200

# MOTEL-EXTENDED STAY INCOME MODEL

Average Daily	Food	Misc.	Vacancy	Operating	Departmental	Reserves	Direct
Rate	Beverage	Income		Expenses	Expenses		Capitalization
	Ratio						Rate
\$25.00-\$75.00	0%	4%-10%	20%-50%	15%-50%	15%-50%	2%-5%	.07001200

# MOTEL-INDEPENDENT INCOME MODEL

Average Daily	Food	Misc.	Vacancy	Operating	Departmental	Reserves	Direct
Rate	Beverage	Income		Expenses	Expenses		Capitalization
	Ratio						Rate
\$25.00-\$80.00	0%	1%-10%	10%-50%	20%-50%	2%-5%	2%-5%	.07001200

# HOTEL-HIGH RISE INCOME MODEL

Average Daily	Food	Misc.	Vacancy	Operating	Departmental	Reserves	Direct
Rate	Beverage	Income		Expenses	Expenses		Capitalization
	Ratio						Rate
\$65.00-\$140.00	15%-40%	10%-30%	15%-55%	20%-40%	30%-60%	2%-5%	.07001200

# **GENERAL RETAIL INCOME MODEL**

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$5.00-\$20.00	1%-15%	10%-30%	2%-5%	.05001200

# SUPER REGIONAL MALL INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$5.00-\$40.00	1%-20%	10%-30%	2%-5%	.05001200

# COMMUNITY SHOPPING CENTER INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$8.00-\$20.00	1%-20%	10%-25%	2%-5%	.05001200

# NEIGHBORHOOD SHOPPING CENTER INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$8.00-\$20.00	1%-20%	10%-25%	2%-5%	.05001200

# MULTI-TENANT SHOPS INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$8.00-\$20.00	1%-20%	15%-35%	2%-5%	.05001200

# DEPARTMENT STORE INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$1.00-\$8.00	1%-5%	15%-40%	2%-5%	.05001200

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$3.00-\$9.50	2%-15%	10%-35%	2%-5%	.05001200

# SUPERMARKET INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$3.00-\$9.50	2%-15%	10%-35%	2%-5%	.05001200

# JUNIOR ANCHOR INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$2.00-\$9.50	2%-5%	20%-40%	2%-5%	.05001200

# JUNIOR DEPARTMENT STORE INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$2.00-\$9.50	2%-5%	20%-40%	2%-5%	.05001200

# **BULK RETAIL INCOME MODEL**

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$2.00-\$9.50	2%-5%	20%-40%	2%-5%	.05001200

# **GENERAL OFFICE INCOME MODEL**

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$5.00-\$25.00	2%-20%	20%-40%	2%-5%	.05001200

# MEDICAL OFFICE INCOME MODEL

Annual Income	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Per Sq Ft		Expenses		Capitalization
				Rate
\$5.00-\$30.00	2%-20%	20%-50%	2%-5%	.05001200

# **GENERAL WAREHOUSE INCOME MODEL**

Annual	Interior	Air	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Income	Finish	Conditioning		Expenses		Capitalization
Per Sq Ft	Per Sq Ft	Per Sq Ft				Rate
\$1.00-\$6.00	\$1.00-\$5.00	\$.50-\$2.00	1%-20%	2%-10%	2%-5%	.05001200

# BULK/DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE INCOME MODEL

Annual	Interior	Air	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Income	Finish	Conditioning		Expenses		Capitalization
Per Sq Ft	Per Sq Ft	Per Sq Ft				Rate
\$1.00-\$5.00	\$1.00-\$5.00	\$.50-\$2.00	1%-20%	2%-10%	2%-5%	.05001200

# FLEX WAREHOUSE INCOME MODEL

Annual	Interior	Air	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Income	Finish	Conditioning		Expenses		Capitalization
Per Sq Ft	Per Sq Ft	Per Sq Ft				Rate
\$2.00-\$9.50	\$1.00-\$5.00	\$.50-\$2.00	5%-30%	2%-10%	2%-5%	.05001200

# MINI-WAREHOUSE INCOME MODEL

Annual	Vacancy	Operating	Reserves	Direct
Income		Expenses		Capitalization
Per Sq Ft				Rate
\$5.00-\$10.00	2%-5%	20%-40%	2%-5%	.05001200

**EXAMPLE OF** 

**COMMERCIAL** 

INCOME

MODEL

# COMMUNITY SHOPPING MODEL

EFYR: 1996
Lease Type: Net
Gross Sq. Ft.: 17,500
Net Leasable Sq. Ft.: 17,500
Rent Per Sq. Ft.: \$16.25

	Percentage	Dollar	Per Sq. Ft.	Totals
		Amount		
Potential Gross Income	100.00%	\$284,375	\$16.25	
Vacancy % Collection Loss	3.0%	<u>\$(7,613)</u>	\$ (0.44)	
Effective Gross Income	97.0%	\$276,762	\$15.81	\$276,762
Operating Expenses:				
Fixed Expenses	(2.0%)	\$(5,535)	\$(0.32)	
Variable Expenses	(15.0%)	\$(41,514)	\$(2.37)	
Reserves for Replacement Allowance	(2.0%)	\$(5,535)	\$(0.32)	
Total Operating Expense	<u>(19.0%)</u>	<u>\$(52,584)</u>	<u>\$(3.01)</u>	<u>\$(52,584)</u>
Net Operating Income	81.0%	\$224,178	\$12.80	\$224,178

Overall

Direct Cap Rate: 0.08000 Net Operating Income / Cap Rate Indicated Value

Effective Tax Rate: 0.0930 \$224,178 / 0.08930 = \$2,510,392

Overall Cap Rate: 0.08930 Residual Land Value = 0

Total Indicated Value \$2,510,392

# MULTI-FAMILY RENTAL PROPERTIES' GROSS MONTHLY RENT MULTIPLIER RANGE

# GROSS MONTHLY RENT MULTIPLIER (GRM)

The gross monthly rent multiplier (GMRM) is used to convert the gross potential monthly rent into an indication of value. To derive a gross monthly rent multiplier from the market data, sales of properties that were rented at the time of sale or were anticipated to be rented within a short time must be available. The ratio of sale price to the monthly gross rent at the time of sale or projected over the first year or several years of ownership is the gross monthly rent multiplier (GMRM).

An example, for demonstration purposes, is the following:

<u>Sale Price</u> = GMRM Gross Monthly Rent

 $\frac{\$368,500}{\$7,092}$  = 51.96

MASS

**APPRAISAL** 

**PSYCHOLOGY** 

# MASS APPRAISAL PSYCHOLOGY

In preceding sections, we have outlined the fundamental concepts, principles, and valuation techniques underlying the Appraisal Process. It now behooves us to attack the problem at hand... the revaluation of property within a total taxing jurisdiction, be it an entire state, county, or any subdivision thereof... and to structure a systematic mass appraisal program to effect the appraisal of said properties in such a way as to yield valid, accurate, and equitable property valuations at a reasonable cost dictated by budgetary limitations, and within a time span totally compatible with assessing administration needs.

The key elements of the program are validity, accuracy, equity, economy, and efficiency. To be effective the program must...

- ... incorporate the application of proven and professionally acceptable techniques and procedures;
- ... provide for the compilation of complete and accurate data and the processing of that data into an indication of value approximating the prices actually being paid in the market place;
- ... provide the necessary standardization measures and quality controls essential to promoting and maintaining uniformity throughout the jurisdiction;
- ... provide the appropriate production controls necessary to execute each phase of the operation in accordance with a carefully planned budget and work schedule; and
- ... provide techniques especially designed to streamline each phase of the operation, eliminating superfluous functions, and reducing the complexities inherent in the Appraisal Process to more simplified but equally effective procedures.

In summary, the objective of an individual appraisal is to arrive at an opinion of value, the key elements being the validity of the approach and the accuracy of the estimate. The objective of a mass appraisal for tax purposes is essentially the same. However, in addition to being valid and accurate, the value of each property must be equitable to each other property, and what's more, these valid, accurate, and equitable valuations must be generated as economically and efficiently as possible.

#### PRINCIPALS OF UNIFORM ASSESSMENT-

The prime objective of mass appraisals for tax purposes is to equalize property values. Not only must the value of one residential property be equalized with another, but it must also be equalized with each agricultural, commercial, and industrial property within the political unit.

The common denominator or the basis for equalization is market value... that price which an informed and intelligent person, fully aware of the existence of competing properties and not being compelled to act, is justified in paying for a particular property.

The job of the appraiser is to arrive at a reasonable estimate of that justified price. To accomplish this, he must coordinate his approaches to the valuation of the various classes of property so that they are related one to another in such a way as to reflect the motives of the prospective purchasers of each type of property.

A prospective purchaser of a residential property is primarily interested in its capacity to render service to himself and his family as a place to live. Its location, size, quality, design, age, condition, desirability and usefulness are the primary factors to be considered in making his selection. He will rely heavily upon his powers of observation and his inherent intelligence, knowing what he can afford and simply comparing what is available. One property will eventually stand out to be more appealing than another. So it is likewise the job of appraisers for tax purposes, to evaluate the relative degree of appeal of one property to another.

The prospective purchaser of agricultural property will be motivated somewhat differently; he will be primarily interested in the productive capabilities of the land. It is reasonable to assume that he will be familiar, at least in a general way, with the productive capacity of the farm he proposes to buy. One might expect that the prudent investor will have compared one farm's capabilities against another. Accordingly, the appraiser for local tax equalization purposes must rely heavily upon prices being paid for comparable farm land in the community.

The prospective purchaser of commercial property is primarily interested in the potential net return and tax shelter the property will provide. That price which he is justified in paying for the property is a measure of his prospects for a net return from his investment. Real estate as an investment, then, must not only compete with other real estate but also with stocks, bonds, annuities, and other similar investment areas. The commercial appraiser then must explore the rental market and compare the income producing capabilities of one property to another.

The prospective purchaser of industrial property is primarily interested in the overall utility value which the property has for him. Of course, in evaluating the overall utility, he must give individual consideration to the land and each improvement thereon. Industrial buildings are generally of special purpose design, and as such, cannot readily be divorced from the operation for which they were built. As long as the operation remains effective, the building will hold its value; if the operation becomes obsolete, the building likewise becomes obsolete. The upper limit of its value is its replacement cost new, and its present day value is some measure of its present day usefulness in relation to the purpose for which it was originally designed.

Any effective approach to valuations for tax purposes must be patterned in such a way as to reflect the "modus operandi" of buyers in the market place. As indicated above, the motives influencing prospective buyers tend to differ depending upon the type of

property involved. It follows, that the appraiser's approach to value must differ accordingly.

The residential appraiser must rely heavily upon the market-data approach. The farm appraiser must likewise rely primarily upon the market-data approach to value, but in addition to analyzing the selling prices of comparable properties, it may also be necessary to effectively analyze the farm's productive potential.

Rural dwellings are similar to urban dwellings in that their primary purpose is to provide a family with a home; as such, the appraiser should value them in the same manner as he values any other residence. His approach to farm buildings, however, must be somewhat different. Here, his primary objective is to arrive at that value which their presence adds to the productivity of the land... their degree of utility or usefulness. In determining the reproductive capabilities of the land, he will find it necessary to divide the land into various soil classifications utilizing all soil and land maps available through agriculture extension services, and the state university. He must similarly give equal consideration to all other factors affecting the value of the property, such as it's location relative to the market place, its relative accessibility, the shape and size of the fields, the extent and condition of the fences, drainage, water supply, etc.

The commercial appraiser will find that since commercial property is not bought and sold as frequently as is residential property, the sales market may not be as readily established. He must rely heavily on the income approach to value... determining the net economic rent which the property is capable of yielding, and the amount of investment required to effect that net return at a rate commensurate with that normally expected by investors. This can only be achieved through a comprehensive study of the income producing capabilities of comparable properties and an analysis of present day investment practices.

The industrial appraiser will not be able to rely on the market-data approach because of the absence of comparable sales; each sale generally reflecting different circumstances and conditions. Nor will he be able to rely upon the income approach, again, because of the absence of comparable investments, but also because of the inability to accurately determine the contribution of each unit of production to the overall income produced. He must, therefore, rely heavily on the cost approach to value... determining the upper limit or replacement cost new of each improvement and the subsequent loss of value resulting overall from physical, functional and economic factors.

The fact that there are different approaches to value, some of which being more applicable to one class of property than to another, does not by any means preclude equalization between classes. Remember that the objective in each approach is to arrive at a price which an informed and intelligent person, fully aware of the existence of competing properties and not being compelled to act, is justified in paying for any one particular property. Underlying, and fundamental to each of the approaches, is the comparison process. Regardless of whether the principal criteria are actual selling prices, income producing capabilities, or functional usefulness, like properties must be treated alike. The primary objective is equalization. The various approaches to value, although valid in themselves, must nevertheless be coordinated one to the other in such

a way as to produce values which are not only valid and accurate, but are also equitable. The same "yardstick" of values must be applied to all properties, and must be applied by systematic and uniform procedures.

It is obvious that sales on all properties are not required to effectively apply the market-data approach. The same is true regarding any other approach. What is needed is a comprehensive record of all the significant physical and economic characteristics of each property in order to compare the properties of "unknown" values with the properties of "known" values. All significant differences between properties must in some measure, either positively or negatively, be reflected in the final estimate of value.

Each property must be given individual treatment, but the treatment must be uniform and standardized, and essentially no different than that given to any other property. All the factors affecting value must be analyzed and evaluated for each and every property within the entire political unit. It is only by doing this that equalization between properties and between classes of properties can be ultimately effected.

All this, at best, is an oversimplification of the equalization process underlying the entire Mass Appraisal Program. The program itself consists of various operational phases, and its success depends primarily upon the systematic coordination of collecting and recording data, analyzing the data and processing the data to achieve an estimate of value.

THE

MASS

**APPRAISAL** 

**PROCESS** 

#### OUTLINE OF THE APPRAISAL PROCESS

The key to an accurate appraisal lies in the methodical collection of data. The appraisal process is an orderly set of procedures used to collect and analyze all data in order to arrive at an ultimate value conclusion. Such data is divided into two basic classes:

- 1. <u>Specific data</u>, covering details of the subject property, as well as comparative data relating to costs, sales, and income and expenses of properties similar to and competitive with the subject property.
- 2. <u>General data</u>, covering the nation, region, state, city, and neighborhood. Of particular importance is the neighborhood, where an appraiser finds the physical, economic, social, and political influences that directly affect the value and potential of the subject property.

The flow chart on the following page outlines the steps an appraiser takes in carrying out an appraisal assignment. The numbers in the following list correspond to the numbers on the flow chart.

- 1. <u>State the problem</u>: The kind of value to be estimated must be specified and the valuation approach most valid and reliable for the kind of property under appraisal must be selected.
- 2. <u>List the data needed and their sources</u>: Based on the approach the appraiser will be using, the types of data needed and the sources to be consulted are listed.
- 3. <u>Gather, record, and verify the general data</u>: Detailed information concerning the economic, political, and social conditions and comments on the effect of this data on the subject property must be obtained.
- 4. <u>Gather, record, and verify the specific data on the subject property</u>: Specific data include information about the subject site and improvements.
- 5. Gather, record, and verify the data for the valuation approach used:
  Depending upon the approach used, comparative information relating to sales, income and expenses, and construction cost of comparable properties must be collected. As with steps 3 and 4, all data should be verified, usually by checking the same information against two different sources. In the case of sales data, one source should be a person directly involved in the transaction.
- 6. Analyze and interpret the data: All information collected must be reviewed to be sure that all relevant facts have been considered and handled properly and that no errors have been made in calculations.
- 7. Reconcile data for final value estimate: The appraiser finally makes a definite statement of conclusions reached. This is stated in terms of a value estimate of the property.

## THE MASS APPRAISAL PROCESS

1	STATE THE PROBLEM	

- 2 LIST THE DATA NEEDED AND THE SOURCES
- 3 GATHER, RECORD, AND VERIFY THE GENERAL DATA NATION, REGION, CITY, NEIGHBORHOOD
- 4 GATHER, RECORD, AND VERIFY THE SPECIFIC DATA SUBJECT, SITE, IMPROVEMENTS
- 5 GATHER, RECORD, AND VERIFY THE DATA FOR EACH APPROACH

5a MARKET DATA APPROACH	5b	COST APPROACH	5c INCOME APPROACH
SALES DATA		COST DATA	NCOME & EXPENSE DATA

- 6 ANALYZE AND INTERPRET THE DATA
- 7 CORRELATE DATA FOR FINAL VALUE ESTIMATE

#### DATA INVENTORY

Basic to the appraisal process is the collecting and recording of pertinent data. The data will consist of general supporting data referring to the data required to develop the elements essential to the valuation process, neighborhood data referring to information regarding a delineated neighborhood unit, and specific property data referring to the data compiled for each parcel of property to process into an indication of value by the cost, market and/or income approach.

The data must be comprehensive enough to allow for the adequate consideration of all factors, which significantly affect property values. In keeping with the economics of a mass appraisal program, it is costly and impractical to collect, maintain, and process data of no or marginal contribution to the desired objectives. The axiom "too much data is better than insufficient data" does not apply. What does apply is the proper amount of data, no more or no less, which is necessary to provide the database required to generate the desired output.

General Supporting Data. The appraisal staff will primarily be concerned with cost, sales and income data, but they will also find it necessary to research and compile general socioeconomic information pertaining to the entire political unit under appraisal. The information will serve to assist the staff during the analytical phase of the operation and should include, but not necessarily be limited to, population trends, prevailing geographical factors, primary transportation facilities, primary income sources, unemployment and income levels, institutional influences, the annual volume of new construction and ownership transfers, availability of vacant land, construction labor and material costs, preponderance of residential rentals, and the amount of residential vacancies.

<u>Cost data</u> must be sufficient enough to develop and/or select, and validate the pricing schedules and cost tables required to compute the replacement cost new of improvements needed to apply the cost approach to value.

All data pertaining to the cost of total buildings in place should include the parcel identification number, property address, and date of completion, construction cost, name of builder, source of information, structural characteristics, and other information pertinent to analysis.

Cost information may be recorded on the same form used to record specific property data.

The principle source for obtaining cost data is Marshall and Swift's **Marshall Valuation Service**. A second source is local builders and developers, and it is generally advisable to collect cost data in conjunction with new construction.

<u>Sales data</u> must be sufficient enough to provide a representative sampling of comparable sales needed to apply the market data approach, to derive unit land

values and depreciation indicators needed to apply the cost approach, and to derive gross rent multipliers and elements of the capitalization rate needed to apply the income approach.

All sales data should include the parcel identification number, property classification code, month and year of sale, selling price, assessed value (land and total) as of the date of sale, source of information, i.e. buyer, seller, agent, or other, and a reliable judgment as to whether or not the sale is representative of a true arms length transaction.

Sales data should be recorded on the same form used to record specific property data, and verified during the property data collection phase.

The principle source for obtaining sales data is from the County Records. Other sources may include developers, Realtors, lending institutions, and individual property owners during the data collection phase of the operation.

<u>Income and expense data</u> must be sufficient enough to derive capitalization rates, and accurate estimates of net income needed to apply the income approach.

Income and expense data should include both general data regarding existing financial attitudes and practices, and specific data regarding the actual incomes and expenses realized by specific properties.

The general data should include such information as equity return expectations, gross rentals, vacancy and operating cost expectations and trends, prevailing property management costs, and prevailing mortgage terms.

Specific data should include the parcel identification number, property address (or building ID), source of information, the amount of equity, the mortgage and lease terms, and an itemized account of the annual gross income, vacancy loss, and operating expenses for the most recent three year period.

The general data should be documented in conjunction with the development of capitalization procedural guidelines. The specific data, being that it is often considered confidential and not subject to public access, may be recorded on special forms, designed in such a way as to accommodate the property owner or agent thereof in submitting the required information. The forms should also have space reserved for the appraiser's analysis and calculations.

The principle sources for obtaining the general financial data are investors, lending institutions, and property managers. The primary sources for obtaining specific data are the individual property owners and/or tenants during the data collection phase of the operation.

Neighborhood data. At earliest feasible time during the data inventory phase of the operation, and after a thorough consideration of the living environment and economic characteristics of the overall County, or any political sub-division thereof, the appraisal staff should delineate the larger jurisdictions into smaller "neighborhood units", each exhibiting a high degree of homogeneity in residential amenities, land use, economic and social trends, and housing characteristics such as structural quality, age, and condition. The neighborhood delineation should be outlined on a map and each assigned an arbitrary Neighborhood Identification Code which, when combined with the parcel identification numbering system, will serve to uniquely identify it from other neighborhoods.

Neighborhood data must be comprehensive enough to permit the adequate consideration of value influencing factors to determine the variations in selling prices and income yields attributable to benefits arising from the location of one specific property as compared to another. The data should include the taxing district, the school district, the neighborhood identification code, special reasons for delineation (other than obvious physical and economic boundaries) and various neighborhood characteristics such as the type (urban, suburban, etc.), the predominant class (residential, commercial, etc.), the trend (whether it is declining, improving or relatively stable), its accessibility to the central business district, shopping centers, interstate highways and primary transportation terminals, its housing characteristics, the estimated range of selling prices for residentially improved properties, and a rating of its relative desirability.

All neighborhood data should be recorded on a specially designed form during the delineation phase. (An addendum to this manual will be a complete neighborhood listing once this project is complete.)

<u>Specific property data</u> must be comprehensive enough to provide the data base needed to process each parcel of property to an indication of value, to generate the tax roll and related tax accounting output, to generate other specified output, and to provide the assessing officials with a permanent record to facilitate maintenance functions and to administer taxpayer assistance and grievance proceedings.

The data should include the parcel identification number, ownership and mailing address, legal description, property address, property classification code, local zoning code, neighborhood identification code, site characteristics, and structural characteristics.

All the data should be recorded on a single specially designed property record card customized to meet individual assessing needs. Each card should be designed and formatted in such a way as to accommodate the data collection of information and to facilitate data processing. In addition to the property data items noted above, space should be considered for a building sketch, land and building computations, summarizations, and memoranda. In keeping with the economy and efficiency of a mass appraisal program, the card should be formatted to minimize writing by including a sufficient amount of site and structural descriptive data, which can be checked and/or circled.

The specific property data may be compiled from existing assessing records, field inspections or combination of both IE: The parcel identification number, ownership, mailing address, and legal description may be obtained from existing tax rolls. Property classification codes may also be obtained from existing tax rolls (whenever available) and verified in the field. Local zoning codes may be obtained from existing zoning maps. Neighborhood identification codes may be obtained from the neighborhood delineation maps. Lot sizes and acreage may be obtained from existing tax maps. The property address, and site characteristics may be obtained, by making a physical inspection of each property.

In computing lot sizes from the tax maps on to the property record cards, the person performing the tasks must be specially trained in the use of standardized lot sizing techniques and tables, which are necessary to adjust irregular shaped lots and abnormal depths to account for variations from pre-determined norms. In regard to acreage, the total acreage may be transferred, but the acreage breakdowns required effecting the valuation of agricultural, commercial, and industrial properties frequently must be obtained in the field from the property owner and verified by personal observation and aerial photographs if available.

Qualified data collectors under the close supervision of the appraisal staff must conduct field inspections. During this phase of the operation, the data collector must visit each property and make personal contact with the occupant. In the course of his or her inspection, he or she must...

identify himself or herself.

verify the ownership (recording any transfers which may have occurred).

record or verify the property address.

verify or record the property classification.

interview the occupant of the building and record all pertinent data, an interior inspection may be necessary.

measure or verify measurements and inspect the exterior of the building, as well as all other improvements on the property. Collect or verify the story height, the dimensions, and/or the size of each.

verify and/or record the sketch of the principal building (s), consisting of a plan view showing the main portion of the structure along with any attached exterior features, such as porches, etc. All components must be identified and the exterior dimensions shown for each.

select and record the proper quality factor of the improvements.

select and record the proper replacement costs or replacement cost adjustments for all field priced items.

review the property record card for completeness and accuracy.

After the field inspection is completed, the property record cards must be submitted to clerical personnel to review the cards for completeness, and make any necessary mathematical extensions.

Complete and accurate data are essential to the program. Definite standardized data collection and recording procedures must be developed and followed if these objectives are to be met.

#### PROCESSING THE DATA

This phase of the operation involves the analysis of data compiled during the data inventory phase and the processing of that data to an indication of value.

During the analytical phase, it will be necessary to analyze cost, market and income data in order to provide a basis for validating the appropriate cost schedules and tables required to compute the replacement cost new of all buildings and structures, for establishing comparative unit land values for each class of property, for establishing the appropriate depreciation tables and guidelines for each class of property, and for developing gross rent multipliers, economic rent and operating expense norms, capitalization rate tables and other related standards and norms required to effect the mass appraisal of all the property within an entire political unit on an equitable basis.

After establishing the appropriate standards and norms, it remains to analyze the specific data compiled for each property by giving due consideration to the factors influencing the value of that particular property as compared to another, and then to process the data into an indication of value by employing the techniques described in the section of the manual dealing with the application of the traditional approaches to value.

Of the three approaches, the cost approach is the one, which tends to lend itself best to property valuations for tax purposes. The two principle reasons for this are that appraisals for Ad Valorem taxes generally require separate land value estimates, and secondly, the cost approach is the one approach which can reasonably be applied to all classes of property rather than to only those having a sufficient number of comparable sales, or to those typically producing an income. The use of one approach to the exclusion of the others is contrary to the appraisal process. The approach to be taken, then, is an integrated one, starting with the cost approach, but incorporating the market data and income approaches whenever feasible and appropriate.

Any one, or all three, of the approaches, if applied properly, should lead to an indication of market value; of primary concern is to apply the approaches on an equitable basis. This will require the coordinated effort of a number of individual appraisers, each appraiser acting as a member of a team, with the team effort directed toward a valid, accurate and equitable appraisal of each property within the political unit.

Once the final value has been established for each property, it still remains to evaluate the entire program in terms of its primary objectives. Do the values approximate a satisfactory level of market value, and importantly, are the values equalized? Satisfactory answers to these questions can best be obtained through a statistical analysis of recent sales in an appraisal-to-sale ratio study.

To perform the study, it is necessary to take a representative sampling of recent valid sales from each individual taxing jurisdiction and to compute the appraisal to sale ratio for each of the sales. If the sample is representative, the computed median or mean appraisal to sale ratio will give you an indication of how close the appraisals within each district approximate market value. This is providing, of course, that the sales included represent true market transactions. It is then necessary to determine the deviation of each individual appraisal-to-sale ratio from the median or mean ratio, and to compute either the average or the standard deviation, which will give you an indication of the degree of equalization within each individual district. What remains then, is to compare the statistical measures across districts and property classes in order to determine those areas, if any, which need to be further investigated, revising the appraisals, if necessary, to attain a satisfactory level of value and equalization throughout the entire jurisdiction.

The techniques and procedures set forth herein, if applied skillfully, should yield highly accurate and equitable property valuations, and should provide you with a sound property tax base. It should be noted, however, that no program, regardless of how skillfully administered, can ever be expected to be error free. The appraisal must be fine-tuned and giving the taxpayer an opportunity to question the value placed upon his property and to produce evidence that the value is inaccurate or inequitable can best do this. During this time, the significant errors will be brought to light, and taking the proper corrective action will serve to further the objectives of the program. What's important in the final analysis is to use all these measures as well as any other resources available to you to affect the highest degree of accuracy and equity possible.

# DATA

# **COLLECTION**

## GENERAL AND LOCAL DATA

Since this manual deals with the appraisal of an entire County rather than a single parcel of property, the sheer volume of general and local data needed prohibits inclusion with the manual. However, the use of this information is a vital part of the appraisal program, and all such information and material should be considered as incorporated into and a part of this manual.

A partial listing of the information and material used in this appraisal program is as follows:

County tax maps and property records

Zoning maps and Ordinances

Maps and records of land use planning

Utility districts

School districts

Fire districts

Population reports and trends

Economy and employment reports

Aerial photos

Government statistics

Soil surveys

## SPECIFIC PROPERTY DATA

The instructions on the following pages are designed to serve as a guide for data collection. The information recorded on the property card is extremely important and great care must be used in recording or verifying information accurately and completely.

Although this work is not the complete appraisal, it is, nevertheless, a vital part of the appraisal for each individual piece of property. This work represents the foundation of the appraisal, and a job that isn't started properly cannot end properly. Each property should be approached as an individual problem and given undivided attention.

#### STANDARD DATA COLLECTION

## Approach

While approaching the house, mentally determine a "first impression" quality factor for the house. At the same time check the exterior features (foundation, walls, and roof etc.).

#### Contact

Greet the occupant, display proper identification, and explain the purpose of the visit in a brief but courteous manner. Example, "Good morning, are you Mrs. Jones? I'm from the appraisal company conducting Person County's reappraisal of property. I would like to ask a few questions about your property."

## Interior Inspection

Normal policy is not to enter a dwelling unless the taxpayer invites you to or there is an appeal of value and you are trying to make sure the data is correct. If it is necessary to do an interior inspection use this as a guide. A good opening remark is to inquire as to the age of the house. If not known) estimate the date of construction and note as such, i.e. "1940 + or -". Mentally note the features that indicate the quality of construction - interior finish, the kinds of floors, etc. Also observe the general condition of the house for determination of depreciation (such as evidence of recent remodeling and presence of cracked plaster). Inquire about the number of rooms, the number of baths, type of heating, and number of fireplaces. If a basement exists, determine the basement size. Inspect any improvements in the basement, such as extra plumbing or a recreation room. Inquire about the presence of an attic. If a finished attic exists, ascertain if full or partially finished. It may be necessary to inspect the attic in order to determine accurately the portion finished. In any case, if invited to do so, inspect the entire house in order to satisfy the property owner with the thoroughness of the inspection.

## Market Information

If the owner has purchased the property within the last three years, inquire as to the purchase price, validity of the transaction, and any remodeling since the purchase.

#### Conclusion

Now if there are no further questions to ask the occupant, thank he or she for their time and trouble and leave. <u>DO NOT TARRY AT THIS POINT</u>. Explain that it is necessary to inspect the structure's exterior and check the measurements and all improvements on the property.

## STANDARD MEASURING PROCEDURE

## **Exterior Inspection**

Upon leaving the house pause and post on the card the interior features observed and sales information obtained. Be certain to make a note on the card of unusual conditions or features observed, not visible from the outside, i.e. cathedral ceilings.

## Measuring and Computing Areas

After completing the interior check off, measure or verify the measurements of the dwelling. Be sure that the measurements are COMPLETE AND ACCURATE. Walk completely around the house so that no offsets or additions escape notice. Measurements should be written in horizontally opposite the line representing the measurement. Don't show measurements opposite a line where it can be mistaken for the overall measurement of two lines. See following illustration:

RIGHT		<b>WRONG</b> 20
20		4
18	18	

Check the sum of the overall measurements along the front of the house against the overall measurements of the rear; also, the measurements along one side with those of the other. Separate story heights and additions, taking care to downgrade or upgrade additions, which are not of the same quality as the house.

## **Exterior Features**

Attached garages, porches, etc. are to be included with the sketch of the main building. Appropriate construction, story height, and other information should be indicated.

## Yard Improvements

Detached garages and other auxiliary improvements along with related information should be entered in the yard improvements field.

## Quality Factor and Design Factor

After you have thoroughly completed the exterior inspection, walk back to a position in the front where you can get a good overall view of the house. Determine its final Quality Factor, and Design Factor if needed, taking into consideration your "first impression," the interior and exterior features you have observed and the overall QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION.

## Depreciation

Estimate and post the difference between the replacement cost and the present value of the improvements. The primary judgments involved in estimating depreciation are condition and desirability, functional obsolescence or depreciation.

Though condition, as previously established, can be physically viewed, desirability can only be observed in local market activity. All factors or characteristics, which can be interpreted as either benefits or liabilities (location, market demand, etc.), should be given careful consideration.

# **Additional Dwellings**

If two houses are on a lot, process the second house on a separate card, which will be identified in the upper right hand corner as a 2 of 2 card. Also, insert on the face of the card, the owner's name, parcel number, map number and any other necessary data for proper identification.

CHECK CARD (S) FOR COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY.

Do's and Don'ts of Good Data Collection

#### Don't:

Don't discuss taxes, property values, or rentals.

Don't argue with anyone ABOUT ANY ISSUE.

Don't joke with or tease the people - the world is full of cranks and crackpots.

Don't check or fill in cards while in the house.

Don't linger in the house. Get in, inspect, and get out.

Don't estimate measurements, if there appears to be an error, measure again.

## Do:

Be courteous and respectful at all times.

Show identification card.

Draw corrections to the sketch in approximate proportions.

Make sure the dimensions of opposite sides balance.

Recheck the card after completing the data collection.

Keep cards neat and clean.

Consult supervisor about any problems encountered.

## Refused Admittance

In the rare case where the occupant refuses admittance to the property, DON'T ARGUE. Leave immediately and estimate the property noting as such on the card. ("Estimated-Refused Information" - 8-9-11-9:45 A.M.).

**COMPUTER** 

CODE

**CHANGES** 

#### **COMPUTER CODE CHANGES**

Land Codes were completely revamped to make them more user friendly.

- 1. Building sites are now BUILDING SITE 1, LCLS: 11; BUILDING SITE 2, LCLS: 12; and BUILDING SITE 3, LCLS: 13; with values ascending in each table. Priced using acre rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 2. Cleared land is now CLEARED 1, LCLS: 21; CLEARED 2, LCLS: 22; and CLEARED 3, LCLS: 23; with values ascending in each table. Priced using acre rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 3. Wood land is now WOOD 1, LCLS: 31; WOOD 2, LCLS: 32; and WOOD 3, LCLS: 33; with values ascending in each table. Priced using acre rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 4. Residual or mixed land is now RESIDUAL 1, LCLS: 41; RESIDUAL 2, LCLS: 42; and RESIDUAL 3, LCLS: 43; with values ascending in each table. Priced using acre rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 5. Water front land is now WATERVIEW 1, LCLS: 51; WATERVIEW 2, LCLS: 52; WATERVIEW 3, LCLS: 53; and WATERVIEW 4, LCLS 54; with values ascending in each table. Can be priced using the acre rate, front foot rate, or by the lot. Land Grades are A-X.
- 6. Residential land is now FF RESIDENTIAL 1, LCLS: 01; FF RESIDENTIAL 2, LCLS: 02; and FF RESIDENTIAL 3, LCLS: 03; with values ascending in each table. Can be priced using the acre rate, front foot rate, or square foot rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 7. Lot priced land is now LOTS 1, LCLS: 61; LOTS 2, LCLS: 62; and LOTS 3, LCLS: 63; with values ascending in each table. Can be priced using the acre rate or lot rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 8. Commercial land is now FF COMMERCIAL 1, LCLS: 71; FF COMMERCIAL 2, LCLS: 72; and FF COMMERCIAL 3, LCLS: 73; with values ascending in each table. Can be priced using the acre rate, front foot rate, or square foot rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 9. Industrial land is now FF INDUSTRIAL 1, LCLS: 81; FF INDUSTRIAL 2, LCLS: 82; and FF INDUSTRIAL 3, LCLS: 83; with values ascending in each table. Can be priced using the acre rate, front foot rate, or square foot rate. Land Grades are A-X.
- 10. Miscellaneous categories are; POND/LAKE 1, LCLS: 91; POND/LAKE 2, LCLS 92; POND/LAKE 3, LCLS 93; WASTE, LCLS: 94; CEMETERY, LCLS: 95;

- SCLS 63 From LAB To HIGH TECH INDUSTRIAL
- 2. SCLS 99 From OTHER To TERRACE
- 3. SCLS: 87 (ADDITION) Change to SCLS 01 (SINGLE FAMILY) This will allow the system to count the heated sq. ft. and add value for heat & air and siding.
- 4. SCLS: 97 (FINISHED ATTIC) change to SCLS 01 (SINGLE FAMILY) with the correct story height. This will allow the system to count the heated sq. ft. and add value for heat & air and siding.

## Heating System Type

HTAC: 21 From FHA To PREFAB
 Gas logs and prefab fireplaces are in this category. Value depends on size and grade of structure. This should be placed as second item under HTAC.

## Floor Finish Change

- 1. FLFN:06 From UNFINISHED to VINYL
- 2. FLFN:07 To UNFINISHED

## **OCLS Changes**

- 1. OCLS: 60 New code for BTHSEOFP (BOAT HOUSE OPEN FRAME PORCH)
- 2. OCLS: 62 New code for BTHSESTG (BOAT HOUSE STORAGE)
- 3. OCLS: 63 New code for BTHSESP (BOAT HOUSE SCREEN PORCH)
- 4. OCLS: 64 New code for BTHSEEFP (BOAT HOUSE ENCLOSED FRAME PORCH)
- 5. OCLS: 96 New code for UNFUPPER (UNFINISHED UPPER)
- 6. OCLS: 97 New code for FINUPPER (FINISHED UPPER)

- DPRT: 00 From STANDARD DEPRECIATION TABLE TO RES AVG (RESIDENTIAL AVERAGE)
- 2. DPRT: 03 From RES AVERAGE (RESIDENTIAL AVERAGE) To RES FAIR (RESIDENTIAL FAIR)
- 3. DPRT: 04 From RES FAIR (RESIDENTIAL FAIR) To RES POOR (RESIDENTIAL POOR)
- 4. DPRT: 05 From RES POOR (RESIDENTIAL POOR) To COMMGOOD (COMMERCIAL GOOD)
- 5. DPRT: 06 From COMMGOOD (COMMERCIAL GOOD) To COMM AVG (COMMERCIAL AVERAGE)
- 6. DPRT: 07 From COMM AVG (COMMERCIAL AVERAGE) To COMMPOOR (COMMERCIAL POOR)
- 7. DPRT: 08 From COMMPOOR (COMMERCIAL POOR) To MANF DW (MANUFACTURED DOUBLEWIDE)
- 8. DPRT: 09 From MOBIL HM (MOBILE HOME) To MANF SW (MANUFACTURED SINGLEWIDE)

## **Appeal Codes**

- 1. Add INTC: 01 (INFORMAL APPEAL CHANGE)
- 2. Add INTC: 02 (INFORMAL APPEAL NO CHANGE)
- 3. Add APLC: 01 (FORMAL APPEAL CHANGE)
- 4. Add APLC: 02 (FORMAL APPEAL NO CHANGE)

**PROPERTY** 

**RECORD** 

**CARD DEFINED** 

# PROPERTY RECORD CARD LAYOUT

This is an example of the Property Record Card, a step by step guide to help the Appraiser understand and uniformly complete the Property Record Card (PRC).

OWNERSHIP 1	PROPERTY 2	/ DESC	TAX SUB 3		MAP NO  4  RECORD NUMBER ROUTE 7  LISTER 8  REVIEW 9	CARD NO 5 R 6
		TREET UTILIT  11 12			AFCT 15 NOTES: 17	NBHD <b>16</b>
29		19 20	21	22 23	ADJ ADJRATE U <b>24 25</b> LAND VAI	<b>26 27</b> LUE: <b>28</b>
1/ST FR 38 38	29	HER FEAT SIZ <b>30 31</b>	ZE BASERA <sup>-</sup> 1 32	TE COND AI	DJRATE UNITS 34 35 OTHER V	OFB VALUE 36 ALUE: 37
29	FNDATION <b>38</b>	XTRFNISH <b>39</b>	ROOFTYPE <b>40</b>	ROOFMTRL <b>41</b>	SIZE/QTY DPF 42 43 48 BDRM	₹T <b>}</b>
8 15 OFP	WALLFNSH <b>44</b>	FLOORS <b>45</b>	HEAT&AIR <b>46</b>	HEATFUEL <b>47</b>	49 ROOM 50 WALL HEI	GHT
IMPR CNST 6						
Dimensions 59a						
SCLS SK-SF S 58 59 BATH 73 F FRPL 76 S	STHT AREA F 60 61 HBTH 74 /	62 63			REA RPCN DEPF 68 69 70	
BLD# <b>81</b> CLS# <b>82</b>					CTD	HOTHIDE. 02
						UCTURE: <b>83</b>
LAND OTHERFEAT STRUCTURE TOTAL	85 86		P-N% SAL  <b>93 94</b>		TOTAL V ALUE	84
					APPRAISFI	 D VALUE: <b>96</b>

APPRAISED VALUE: 96

## PROPERTY RECORD CARD AND REVALUATION CODES

- 1. OWNERSHIP Name and address of property owner. Also can contain deed book and page information.
- 2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION Descriptive information about property that is entered on line 1 by tax office from ABU.
  - DES1 Line available to list further descriptive information about property.
  - DES2 Line available to list further descriptive information about property.
  - DES3 Line available to list further descriptive information about property.
  - DES4 Line available to list road or street name.

    DES4 is a testable line and the road name
    should be entered properly. For instance, 1450 Boston Rd
    should be entered as Boston Rd 1450 and 210 Main St. should
    be entered Main St 210 (Tax Situs Address).
- 3. TAX SUBDIVISION Township name, Fire District, City and Tax Class.

TNSH – Township, data entered in ABU.

FIRD – Fire District, data entered in ABU.

CTYC - City, data entered in ABU.

TCLS - Tax Class, data entered in APU.

- 4. MAP NUMBER Map and parcel number assigned by tax office. MAPN Map Number
- 5. CARD NO Page number for parcels that have multiple pages. CRDN- Card number
- RECORD NUMBER Number assigned by tax office to each individual parcel. This
  is a permanent number and follows the parcel even if it is transferred to another
  party.

**RECN-** Record number

- 7. ROUTE Used for the computerized routing of parcels during the revaluation. ROUT- Route number
- LISTER Lister's initials and date listed. Property listed by James D Jones on January 31, 2008 would be JDJ013108. LISD – Lister and Date
- REVIEW Review appraiser's initials and date reviewed. Property reviewed by James D Jones on January 31, 2008 would be JDJ013108.
   RVWD- Reviewer and date

10. TOPO - Description of property's topography.

TOPO- Topography codes:

01 - Level 03 - Below Street 05 - Steep 07 - Swampy 02 - Above Street 04 - Rolling 06-Low 08 - Rough

11. STRT - Describes the road surface, traffic patterns, and street characteristics.

STRT- Street codes:

01 - Paved 05 - Curb & Gutter 12 - Nooutlet 16 - Dirt Road 02 - Unpaved 06 - Sidewalk 13 - Low Traffic 17 - Rock

03 - Proposed 07 - Alley 14 - Med Traffic 04 - None 11 - None 15 - Heavy Traffic

12. UTIL - Utilities a given parcel has.

UTIL- Utility codes:

01 - All Public 04 - Gas 07 - Stormsewer 02 - Pubwater 05 - Well 08 - Electric 03 - All Rural 06 - Septic 09 - None

- 13. ZONE Zoning is used for specific areas in the governmental unit town for different purposes.
- 14. ACRES Number of acres of a given parcel. TRAC is used to adjust parcels of land that have acreage within a special district, for example a 100 acre tract of which 40 acres lies outside the city limits and 60 acres inside, enter TRAC 100 on both parcels.
- 15. AFCT/FRFT Acreage Factor Table or Front Foot Table used for the parcel. If the Standard Table is used this area will be blank.

AFCT CODES:		FRFT CODES:
00 - Average	05 - Nominal	00 - Standard
01 - Excellent	06 - Homesite	01 - Commercial
02 - Good	07 - Commercial	09 - Blank- (For
03 - Fair	08 - Industrial	Land Use
04 - Poor	09 - Blank- (For Land	Purpose)
	Use Purpose)	. ,

Acreage Factor Tables are designed to assist appraisers adjust for frontage, depth, size, location, or any other factor that can lead to a more realistic and equitable appraisal.

16. NBHD - Neighborhood Code. Neighborhood factors enable the appraiser to break the county down by specific areas. These may be defined as a certain geographic

area (subdivision) or a certain economic area. Once the area is defined a neighborhood code is assigned.

Neighborhoods are first determined by township (geographic area). Neighborhoods are broken down into smaller neighborhoods as to subdivision, commercial zone, industrial zone, and location. If a parcel does not meet the criteria for being placed in a smaller neighborhood it will be placed in the neighborhood for that township it is located in, i.e. 100 for Roxboro Township.

TOWNSHIP	NBHD	Township Code
Roxboro	100 – 199	101
Allensville	200 - 299	102
Bushy Fork	300 - 399	103
Cunningham	400 – 499	104
Flat River	500 - 599	105
Holloway	600 - 699	106
Mt Tirzah	700 – 799	107
Olive Hill	800 - 899	108
Woodsdale	900 – 999	109
Roxboro City	1000 –1999	
Hyco Lake	2000 - 2999	
Mayo Lake	3000 - 3999	
Special Use	1 – 99	

A listing of all Neighborhoods will be posted as an addendum to this manual at the completion of the revaluation program.

- 17. NOT1/NOT2 Section for making miscellaneous notes about the parcel.
- 18. LND1/2/3/4/5/6 Six land segments are available for use with the rules and schedules outlined in the Land Schedules Chapter.
- 19. LCLS Land Class and LGRD Land Grade.
  - LTYP Indicates code for Land Type pricing

#### LAND TYPE CODES:

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LTYP - A - Acreage "A"
LTYP - F - Front Foot "F"
LTYP - L - Lot Price "L"
LTYP - N - No Land "N"
LTYP - S - Square Foot "S"
LTYP - V - Sound Value "V"
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- 20. SIZE Indicates size of each land segment for acreage tracts.
- 21. BASERATE The unadjusted amount for each land segment.
- 22. FRNT Frontage is dimension of property laying on a street. An adjustment is made for irregular shaped lots. Data entry is LAR1.
- 23. DPTH Depth of a particular parcel. An adjustment is made for irregular shaped lots. Data entry is LDEP.
- 24. ADJ Adjustment made after size or frontage factor has been applied and further factors indicate a plus or negative factor is needed, i.e. adjustment for corner influence or an adjustment for topography. Building sites or lots that do not percolate should have a 50% adjustment. Data entry is LADJ.
- 25. ADJRATE the final adjusted rate after all factors have been applied.
- 26. UNITS The number of acres or front feet in a particular land segment.
- 27. LNDVAL The total value of a particular land segment
- 28. LAND VALUE The total value of land for a particular parcel
- 29. OFB# Eight lines are available per page for other features
- 30. OTHER FEAT Other Features are defined as outbuildings and other improvements that add value to the property. These are coded as OCLS and are listed as 01 through 99. For a list of all of the outbuildings see the Other Features and Outbuildings (OCLS) Schedules and Specifications chapter.
  - OFB1-OFB8 Eight outbuildings or other features per parcel card.

OGRD - Indicated grade of OCLS.

31. SIZE - The size or number of units for each outbuilding or feature.

OLNG - Length of OCLS OWID - Width of OCLS

- 32. BASERATE The non-adjusted rate for each OCLS.
- 33. COND Adjustment factor applied based on condition of OCLS. OCND Condition Factor
- 34. ADJRATE Rate after depreciation factor is applied.
- 35. UNITS Total square footage or total units to be multiplied by the adjusted rate.
- 36. OFB-VALUE Total value for each OCLS.
- OTHER VALUE Total value of all OCLS's.
- 38. FNDATION Underlying base or support; *especially*: the whole masonry substructure of a building. It may be in many forms, but for use with this system applies only to the following:

FNDT- Foundation codes: (Does Not Add Value)

01-Concrete Slab

02-Concrete Block

03-Brick

04-Stone

05-Frame

11-Continuous Wall- meaning that the foundation whether it be masonry or wood, continues around the perimeter of the building. Often instead of showing continuous wall we will use the term Brick, Stone, Concrete Block or Frame to more specifically describe the construction of foundation.

12-Pier

39. XTRFNISH - Exterior finish. Exterior walls are defined as the materials involved in the walls or external vertical perimeter of a structure.

XTFN- Exterior finish codes & definitions: (Affects value in line 1 only)

- 01-FRAME- Wood frame siding denotes any type of wood framing with or without sheathing and wood siding. No value added.
- 02-BRICK- Used on exposed parts of a building and is usually color treated and finished. Adds value.
- 03-FR & MAS- A combination of frame and masonry. Adds value.

- 04-C BLOCK- Concrete or cinder block can range in size from 8 to 26 inches. Subtracts value.
- 05-STUCCO- Stucco is a cement coating used to cover walls and is put on wet, but dries exceedingly hard and durable. Tile stucco is terra cotta tile with cement stucco applied to the exterior. Wood frame stucco is a type of wall that is formed by applying cement stucco to a frame-work of wood with wire or wood lath. A concrete block stucco is a wall of concrete block with cement stucco applied to the exterior creating a textured surface. Adds value.
- 06-BD&BATEN- Board and batten is sheathing placed on walls in a vertical position with the joints covered by narrow strips called batten. With 12 inch boards nailed to sheathing in a vertical position and the joints covered by battens. Usually above average type of construction. No value added.
- 07-CEDAR- Either horizontal lap siding or vertical panels of cedar, cypress, redwood, or rough fir normally unfinished or naturally stained and is desirable because if color and maintenance free characteristics. Usually the lap siding has above average type of construction. Adds Value.
- 08-SID/SHEA- Siding or sheathing usually in the form of 4x8 panels positioned vertically over sheathing. Example (T1-II) No value added.
- 09-METL/GLS- Glass/thermopane is a glass sandwich designed for use on exterior walls. Usually tinted and with an aluminum or metal framing system. Is typically on large commercial office buildings. Adds value.
- 10-TILE- Terra cotta tile (8 inch) with cement stucco applied to the exterior. Terra cotta tile is a baked clay product sometimes called hollow tile. Adds Value.
- 11-AL/VIN- Flat or corrugated aluminum, vinyl, or steel sheets fastened to a wood or metal frame as a direct replacement or cover for horizontal wood or sheathing. No value added.
- 12-ASBESTOS- Asbestos shingles are laid over wood frame with sheathing. The principle composition of shingles is asbestos that is a mineral fiber. It is incombustible, non-conducting and chemically resistant. Typically these shingles are hard and brittle in nature with a noticeable grain or texture. Subtracts value.
- 13-CMP/SGL- Composition or wall-board is composition siding that comes in varied thickness and rolls usually fastened over wood framing by nailing. Can be any of the various man-made materials on wood or metal framing such as "Homosote", or "Celotex", or other trades name products. These must be treated or painted to withstand weather and is inexpensive construction. Can also be made of asphalt shingle type material and is often made to resemble brick. Deducts value

- 14-WDSHG- Wood shingles are usually cedar or redwood and usually appear on expensive homes the irregular shaped cedar shakes being the most expensive. Adds value.
- 15-LOGS- Solid wall construction using 5" to 6" diameter logs with tongue and groove, peeled to a clean wood finish, and spiked or doweled using weather sealant or caulking. Logs are usually pretreated with a preservative. Interior walls are often constructed of conventional materials while the interior perimeter wall is the same as exterior. Adds value.
- 16-PERM/ST- Perma Stone Older faux stone siding. No value added.
- 17-MASONITE- Wood like in appearance usually lapped over sheathing made of compressed wood or fibers. Hardboard siding is usually 6 to 12 inches wide. No value added.
- 18-CEMENT BOARD- Cement fiber board or Hardy board is usually found on the more expensive houses. Adds value.
- 19-BRICK/LC-Low cost brick. Adds approximately 1/4<sup>th</sup> the value of regular brick.
- 20-BRICK/JB-Jumbo brick. A larger than average brick. Adds more value than regular brick
- 21-STONE- Good stone or stone veneers, on wood or wood sheathing. No added value.
- 22-METAL- Modular metal walls used in mobile home construction and other similar prefab metal walls. No added value.

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- 40. ROOFTYPE Roof type is the style of framing involved.
  - RFTY- Roof type codes & definitions: (Does not affect value)
  - 01-GABLE- A gable roof is pitched (pitch is the slope of the roof) in two directions, as an inverted V.
  - 02-HIP- The hip roof is usually pitched in four directions.
  - 03-GAMBREL- A type of roof which has its slope broken by an obtuse angle, so that the lower slope is steeper than the upper slope; a roof with two pitches such as is common on a barn.

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- 04-MANSARD- A mansard roof has two slopes on all four sides, the lower slope very steep, the upper slope almost flat.
- 05-FLAT- A flat roof refers to a structural material which spans a horizontal or nearly horizontal position from wall-to-wall or beam-to-beam.
- 06-SPECIAL- Any of a variety of unusual slopes which do not have the same size rise per foot run throughout.
- 41. ROOFMTRL Roof materials may be better called "roofing", since this is the finished or wearing surface of a roof.
  - RFMT- Roof material codes & definitions: (does not add value)
  - 01-ASPHSHNG- Asphalt or fiberglass shingles are made from asbestos felt saturated with asphalt. These are pliable shingles, which are fastened down by nailing to some type of sheathing.
  - 02-ASBESHNG- Asbestos shingles are made of rigid, fireproof asbestos products which come in individual shingles and are fastened down in the same manner as wood or composition.
  - 03-TILE- Tile (terra cotta or concrete) is a cement product in either flat or half-round form which is laid over a built up surface, and painted.
  - 04-METAL- This refers to V crimped or enamel shingles. Enamel shingles are metal shingles coated with enamel. This type of shingle is usually predrilled and fastened down by nailing to some type of sheathing or strips.
  - 05-WDSHINGL- Wood shingles are usually cedar or redwood shingles and usually appear on expensive homes.
  - 06-SLATE- Shingles made of slate fastened down to sheathing or strips.
  - 07-ROLLROOF- A roofing consisting of asbestos, felt saturated with asphalt and assembled with asphalt cement, which comes in rolls and is fastened down to a wood, composition or gypsum decking with tar and nails.
  - 08-BUILT UP- Gravel embedded in tar is hot mopped over various types of composition, concrete, metal or gypsum roofing. This product requires a very low pitched or flat shape. Built up refers to the building up of waterproof layers with mopped tar.
- 42. SIZE/QTY Specifies story height and wall height if applicable.
- 43. DPRT The depreciation table and table's description. For example, DPRT1-RES EXCELLENT. Blank area indicates use of standard depreciation schedule.

DPRT- Depreciation codes: (Affects value of structure)

DPRT-00-STANDARD DEPRECIATION TABLE - RES AVERAGE

**DPRT-01-RES EXCELLENT** 

DPRT-02-RES GOOD

**DPRT-03-RES FAIR** 

**DPRT-04-RES POOR** 

DPRT-05-COMMGOOD(Commercial good)

DPRT-06-COMM AVG (Commercial average)

DPRT-07-COMMPOOR (Commercial poor)

DPRT-08-MANF DW (Manufactured home doublewide)

DPRT-09-MANF SW (Manufactured home singlewide)

DEPR - Depreciation override for physical depreciation. The depreciation codes above work in conjunction with effective age tables, to assist the appraiser in arriving at equitable depreciation levels for each improvement being appraised. These codes only apply to sketched improvements. Outbuildings are depreciated according to physical condition and any types of functional or economic obsolescence. The appraiser is responsible for assigning a fair depreciation or percentage of loss in value considering the above factors.

44. WALLFNSH – Materials used to finish the interior perimeter walls and to form inner partitions.

WLFN- Wall finish codes & definitions: (Does not add value)

- 01-DRY WALL- Drywall is a product of plaster with paper surfaces. It is fastened to studding or furring strips and requires a seal where joints occur, and only paint as a finish. It has become popular due to ease of installation and also due to the fact that no plastering, as such, is necessary.
- 02-PANEL Panel (wood) is a very high grade plywood veneers or solid hardwoods in tongue and groove which are interior finishes.
- 03-PLASTER- Portland cement mixed with sand and water to form a mortar-like consistency used for covering walls and ceilings of a building.
  - A. PLASTER, NO FURRING- This refers to plaster on lath in wood frame structure or plaster applied directly to the interior of masonry walls.
  - B. PLASTER, FURRED- Means the application of plaster to various types of lath which, in turn, is fastened to "furring strips"; these are usually treated lumber which are fastened to masonry walls. This forms a moisture barrier to prevent dampness in masonry structures.
- 04-FIBR BRD- Fiberboard is a general term applied to sheets of material made from wood or other vegetable fiber, having some insulating qualities and usually used as roof or wall sheathing.

- 05-ACOUSTIC- A ceiling designed to lessen sound reverberations: by absorption, blocking, or muffling. In construction, the most common materials are acoustical tile and acoustical plaster.
- 06-UNFINISH- Unfinished means that either no product is used or that the interior or exterior walls are painted only and no partition work exists.
- 45. FLOORS Floor finish materials include both the sub-flooring (if any) and the finished floor or wearing surface.
  - FLFN- Floor finish codes & definitions: (Does not add value)
  - 01-SOFTWOOD- Floor finish of pine or other similar softwood.
  - 02-HARDWOOD- Is hardwood usually over sub flooring. The hardwood may be D&M in planks or made up of small pieces in patterns or designs (parquet).
  - 03-CONCRETE- Concrete either plain or reinforced poured on tamped fill or on the ground.
  - 04-TILE- Quarry or machine made and unglazed.
  - 05-CARPET- Carpeting is floor finish where the base is prepared and the carpet acts as the finish, and includes the underlay. Carpet is fastened to the floor.
  - 06- VINYL- Either vinyl asbestos or linoleum floor covering
  - 07- UNFINISHED- No finished wearing surface installed.
- 46. HEAT&AIR Types of heat and air conditioning are listed in this section. Three lines are available lines for heat and air with the first and second line affecting value.
  - HTAC-Heating and air conditioning codes & definitions:
  - 01-NONE- No heating system. Subtracts value
  - 02-UNITS- Stove or space heater either on the floor or suspended and can be removed without damage to the building. Subtracts value
  - 03-CENTRAL- A heating system that circulates hot forced air through ductwork. The furnace may be oil, gas, or electric. No added value
  - 04-HT PUMP- A combination heating and air conditioning unit. A heat pump is a reverse cycle refrigeration unit that can be used for heating or cooling. Two different heat pump systems with each using different sources for gathering and heating or cooling air are available. One uses water and the other uses air. Adds Value
  - 05-WINDUNIT- Window unit air conditioning No added value

- 06-SOLAR- A heating system using solar collectors, typically on the roof of the house, to heat water which is then used to heat the house. No added value
- 07-FLR/WALL- A metal, box-like, warm-air furnace that is installed either underneath the floor or in the wall having one grilled duct but not a ducted distribution system. No added value
- 08-ELECT-BB- A system that uses electric base board units to heat the structure. Subtracts value
- 09-CHWATER- Chilled water air conditioning system that utilizes a cooling tower as a heat exchanger and associated compressors with ducting. Usually found in commercial buildings. Adds value
- 10-STEAM- This heating system uses radiators in the rooms to be heated, the steam or vapor being delivered from the boiler to radiators through one of several arrangements of piping. The one-pipe gravity system is widely used for smaller installations. The two-pipe steam or vapor system is used for larger installations. Adds value
- 11-GASPACK- A gas-pack is a unit that combines an air conditioning unit with a gas heating unit. Adds value
- 12-WOOD- Wood heat from a wood stove or a fireplace. Subtracts value
- 13-RADIANT- Method of steam, electric, or hot water heating consisting of pipes that are concealed in floors, ceilings, or walls. Subtracts value
- 14-HOTWATER- A heating system consisting basically of a boiler, radiators, expansion tank, and interconnecting piping. The system is filled with water that circulates from the boiler through the pipes and radiators where its heat is liberated, the water returning to the boiler. Such heating units are classified as gravity or forced circulation systems, either of one or two pipes, and open or closed expansion tanks. Adds value
- 15-HOT AIR-Any other type of forced hot air system. Adds value
- 17-CENT-AC- A system designed to control room temperature and humidity by means of ventilation, air circulation, and air cleaning; the process of treating air for simultaneous control of temperature, humidity, cleanliness, and distribution by ductwork. Adds value
- 21-PREFAB- Prefabricated fireplace or gas logs for heat. Adds value

.

47. HEATFUEL - Indicates type of fuel for heat

FUEL CODES: (Does not add value)

01-GAS 03-OIL 05-SOLAR 02-ELECTRIC 04-COAL 06-WOOD

- 48. BDRM Number of bedrooms.
- 49. ROOM Number of rooms.
- 50. WLHT Wall height is used for commercial structures. Value is adjusted up or down in accordance with the standard height for type of building.
- 51. IMPR Type of improvement.

### IMPR-Improvement Codes:

A - Apartment I - Industrial
C - Commercial O - Other
D - Dwelling V - Vacant
E - Exempt W - Waterfront

52. CNST - Style of construction.

CNST-Construction Codes: (Does not affect value)

1 Ranch10 Modular27 Office2 B i Level11 Doublewide28 Restaurant3 Split Level12 Singlewide29 Store

4 Conventional 21 Apartment 30 Shopping Center 5 Contemporary 22 Bank 31 Store Combination

6 Colonial 23 Service Garage 32 Commercial 7 Cape Cod 24 Service Station 33 Industrial 8 Row Type 25 Hotel 34 Conventional

9 English Tudor 26 Motel

56. GRDE – Grade of structure. Grade is based on quality of construction. Grade affects the value of structure.

**GRDE-Grade Codes:** 

A-Excellent B-Good C-Average D-Fair E-Poor

GRDF-Grade Factor: Used by the appraiser to adjust the grade of structure by a plus factor or a minus factor.

- 54. ERYR Actual year built determines the depreciation rate unless there is an effective year or DEPR override. This system does not allow an ERYR below 1901 so a structure built in 1890 would have to be entered ERYR 1901 with a note entered for the actual year built.
- 56. RMYR Year structure was remodeled. This does not affect value.
- 57. EFYR Effective year (override by appraisers to adjust depreciation to a level which should represent a realistic depreciation based on the physical condition of the structure) as opposed to the actual year the structure was built. This does affect value.
- 58. PHCO The physical condition of the structure. This is descriptive only and does not affect the value of the structure.

PHCO-Physical Condition Codes:

E – Excellent F – Fair
V – Very Good P – Poor
G – Good X – Very Poor
A – Average U – Unsound

- 58. STRUCTURE Structure classes (SCLS) are listed in this section. Each section of a structure is identified by a letter of the alphabet A through I (the system has room for only 9 sections, other sections are to be listed on a second page or in the OFB section). Section A would be entered as BLDA, section B would be entered as BLDB, and etc.. Section A is the main section and all other sections are driven by this section. A listing of all the structure classes can be found in the Structure Class Schedules chapter.
- 59. SKTCH-SF Structure's square footage calculated from the data entered to sketch the structure.
- 59a.DIMENSIONS Sketch vectors of each section of the structure that have been entered to draw the sketch are shown in this section. A 24'x40' house that has been labeled Section "A" would be entered as follows: SKVA <
- 60. STHT Story height. Computer code is STYH.

  ATFP Do not use finished attic, use percentage here or class by story height under each building section. Finish attic distorts heated square feet.

## For example:

A 1 ½ story house with unfinished upstairs would be listed as 01 Single Family with a story height of 1.50 and an SCND of .85

A 1 story house with a finished attic would be listed as

01 Single Family with a story height of 1.25 (or a decimal equivalent of the finished upstairs area)

Note: Finished attics or any fraction of a story can be calculated as a percentage of base area, see examples for basements (see section No. 80) and use same calculations

- 61. AREA Square footage that is calculated by multiplying the sketched square footage by the story height.
- 62. RATE The rate for each section before adjustments for heat, air conditioning, exterior walls, and grade factor is listed here. The rate is based on structure class and grade.
- 63. GRDF Grade factor applied by the appraiser.
- 64. HEAT Adjustment based on the type of heating and air conditioning system.
- 65. EXWL Adjustment to base rate based on exterior walls
- 66. WLHT Adjustment to base rate based on the wall height. This is used for commercial buildings only. Each structure has a standard wall height and an adjustment is made, either up or down, based on the subject's wall height.
- 67. ADJRAT The adjusted rate is determined by applying the grade factor, heat adjustment, exterior wall adjustment, and wall height adjustment to the base rate.
- 68. AREA Indicates square footage that is calculated by multiplying the sketched square footage by the story height.
- 69. RPCN Replacement cost new of the structure is calculated by multiplying the adjusted rate by the area.
- 70. DEPF The depreciation factor applied to the RPCN.
- 71. CNDF Factor that is applied by the appraiser for both economic and functional obsolescence. The computer code for data entry is SCND. To apply both economic and functional obsolescence to the same appraisal it is necessary to add the two together and enter this under the SCND code.

Example: Functional -15%, economic -20%, enter under SCND-35.

- 72. STR-VALUE- Structure value for individual sections and features of a building.
- 73. BATH Number of baths, if any.
- 74. HBTH Number of half-baths, if any.
- 75. ADFX Additional plumbing fixtures if any.
- 76. FRPL Number of fireplaces, if any. Do not enter prefab fireplaces here. Use HTAC 21 for prefabs.
- 77. STAK Number of chimneys, if any. Flues are not considered chimneys.
- 78. BSMP Unfinished basement percentage, if any. Do not exceed 255 percent of base area.
  - Note: When structure class additions have unfinished basement areas it is necessary to calculate total unfinished square footage area and divide by the number of square footage in the main area (section A) of structure class in order to get the actual percentage.
- 79. BSRP Basement used as recreational room percentage, if any. Do not exceed 255 percent of base area.
  - Note: When structure class additions have recreational finished basement areas it is necessary to calculate total recreational finished square footage area and divide by the number of square footage in the main area (section A) of structure class in order to get the actual percentage.
- 80. BSFP Basement finished living area percentage, if any. Do not exceed 255 percent of base area.
  - Note: When structure class additions have finished basement areas it is necessary to calculate total finished square footage area and divide by the number of square footage in the main area (section A) of structure class in order to get the actual percentage.
  - Example 1: Main area 1,000 square feet of unfinished basement, additions 600 square feet of unfinished basement. Total unfinished basement 1600 square feet and divide by 1,000 square feet equals 160 percent.
- 81. BLD# Identifies structure sections.

- 82. CLS# Identifies structure sections that are over or under another section, i.e. deck over patio.
- 83. STRUCTURE VALUE The total value of the structure.
- 84. TOTAL VALUE Total of land and improvements.
- 85. CAVL Current value of land
- 86. CAVO Current value of other features and outbuildings
- 87. CAVB Current value of main structure
- 88. TAVL Current total value
- 89. PAVL Previous value of land
- 90. PAVO Previous value of other features and outbuildings
- 91. PAVB Previous value of main structure
- 92. PVAL Previous total value
- 93. P-N Percent of previous value to current value
- 94. SALE Information listed is date of sale, deed book and page, sales price, and deed code describing type of sale.

#### COMPUTER CODES FOR SALE INFORMATION

SALE-Sales priceDEED-Book and page number SDAT-Sales Date

**DCOD-Sales Source Codes:** 

DCOD - 32 - Blank

- DCOD A Pearson's selected
- DCOD D Deed
- DCOD B Raw sales
- DCOD M Multiple parcels
- DCOD P Public auction
- DCOD Q Qualified sales
- DCOD R Realtor
- DCOD S Deed stamps
- DCOD N Unqualified

- 95. S-N Percent of current appraised value to sales price.
- 96. APPRAISED VALUE Current appraised value of parcel.

#### ADDITIONAL COMPUTER CODES

- LADJ Land adjustment for topography, percolation problems, and corner influence.
- LRAT Land rate override to be applied at the appraiser's discretion to sound value land.
- ORAT Outbuilding rate override to be used by the appraiser to sound value structures.
- PCTC This is designed to assist the assessor when appraising a partially complete building in structure class SCLS under construction. Simply enter the code PCTC and the percentage of completion. This will calculate the total value of the structure and multiply this by the percentage complete.

It is important to note that the percentage used in PCTC affects the entire structure. It is not practical to use this on additions to existing sketched buildings because the percentage used would not only affect the addition but the entire sketched structure.

Note: Another option would be to apply an adjustment under SCND but the appraiser must remember the percentage under SCND when the addition is completed.

- RVDT Enter a date after this code so that all new construction appraisals that are incomplete can be rechecked at a future time to assure that all appraisals will be updated as the new construction is completed.
- UPCT Undivided interest percentage.
- CPCT Percentage interest common area.

## LAND SCHEDULE

#### LAND VALUATION METHOD

- A. Open land is valued by the Market Data approach.
- B. Woodland is valued by the Market Data approach.
- C. Roads are defined as follows:

<u>Paved</u> means covered by asphalt or concrete or some other type of permanent surfacing.

<u>Unpaved</u> means right-of-way of adequate width, ditched, and normally an all weather road that is maintained. Base may be sand, soil, gravel, or stone and has no permanent type surface.

<u>None</u> means private right-of-way (path or lane) that is open but is not normally maintained, or means right-of-way which is not open for normal road use, or means property without access, such as right-of-way or easement.

- E. In areas of commercial or industrial sites, tracts for residential development, excessive road frontage, useable water frontage, and well located small tracts or any other factor that influences land value pricing will be adjusted by Market Adjustment. Likewise, factors that affect tracts located in areas that make them unfeasible to manage and practically inaccessible will cause reduction in price to reflect the proper value.
- F. Acreage tracts will be appraised using the Land Class, Grade, and Acreage Factor that is based on location, and tract size.

#### ADDITIONAL LAND ADJUSTMENTS

#### **TOPOGRAPHY**

Land considered to be usable but suffering from rough topography may need further adjustment to achieve market value. Rough topography increases the development and building cost required to gain the optimum use from a parcel of land. The usable land on each parcel must be looked at as a whole and adjustments applied as indicated by comparable sales.

### PERCOLATION PROBLEMS

Adjustments will be made to parcels of land that have been inspected by the Health Department and have been rejected because the soil will not percolate (unsuitable for a septic tank). Documentation must accompany any request for adjustments because of percolation problems. The adjustment is 50% off on the building site.

Class 1 FF Residential 1 FF RES 1 Grades A-X Class 2 FF Residential 2 FF RES 2 Grades A-X

TYPE/	FF RESIDENTIAL 1			FF RESIDENTIAL 2		
NUMBER		1		2		
METHO D	FRT FT RT	SQ FT RATE	ACRE RATE	FRT FT RT	SQ FT RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE						
Α	20.00	0.09	4000	180.00	0.83	36000
В	25.00	0.11	5000	190.00	0.87	38000
С	30.00	0.13	6000	200.00	0.92	40000
D	35.00	0.16	7000	210.00	0.96	42000
E	40.00	0.18	8000	220.00	1.01	44000
F	45.00	0.20	9000	230.00	1.06	46000
G	50.00	0.23	10000	240.00	1.10	48000
Н	55.00	0.25	11000	250.00	1.15	50000
1	60.00	0.28	12000	260.00	1.19	52000
J	65.00	0.30	13000	270.00	1.24	54000
K	70.00	0.32	14000	280.00	1.29	56000
L	75.00	0.34	15000	290.00	1.33	58000
M	80.00	0.36	16000	300.00	1.38	60000
N	85.00	0.39	17000	310.00	1.42	62000
0	90.00	0.41	18000	320.00	1.47	64000
Р	95.00	0.44	19000	330.00	1.52	66000
Q	100.00	0.46	20000	340.00	1.56	68000
R	110.00	0.51	22000	350.00	1.61	70000
S	120.00	0.55	24000	360.00	1.65	72000
T	130.00	0.60	26000	370.00	1.70	74000
U	140.00	0.64	28000	380.00	1.74	76000
V	150.00	0.69	30000	400.00	1.84	80000
W	160.00	0.73	32000	425.00	1.95	85000
Χ	170.00	0.78	34000	450.00	2.07	90000

Class 3 FF Residential 3 FF RES 3 Grades A-X

T) (DE (					
TYPE/	FF RESIDENTIAL 3				
NUMBER		3			
METHOD	FRT FT	SQ FT	ACRE		
	RT	RATE	RATE		
GRADE					
Α	475.00	2.18	95000		
В	500.00	2.30	100000		
С	525.00	2.41	105000		
D	550.00	2.53	110000		
E	575.00	2.64	115000		
F	600.00	2.75	120000		
G	625.00	2.87	125000		
Н	650.00	2.98	130000		
1	675.00	3.10	135000		
J	700.00	3.21	140000		
K	725.00	3.33	145000		
L	750.00	3.44	150000		
M	775.00	3.56	155000		
N	800.00	3.67	160000		
0	825.00	3.78	165000		
Р	850.00	3.90	170000		
Q	875.00	4.02	175000		
R	900.00	4.13	180000		
S	925.00	4.25	185000		
Т	950.00	4.36	190000		
U	975.00	4.48	195000		
V	1000.00	4.59	200000		
W	1100.00	5.05	220000		
Х	1200.00	5.51	240000		

Class 11 Building Site 1 BLDGSIT1 Grades A-X
Class 21 Cleared Land 1 CLEARED1 Grades A-X
Class 31 Wood Land 1 WOODED 1 Grades A-X
Class 41 Residual Land 1 RESID 1 Grades A-X

The appraiser should use the same land grade (LGRD) for all land segments, i.e. a 30 acre tract that has a house, 10 acres cleared, and 19 acres wood land. Sales indicate the building site is worth \$15,000. The tract land segments are BUILDGSIT1 **11X** 1.00 acre, CLEARED1 **21X** 10.00 acre, and WOOD 1 **31X** 20.00.

TYPE/	BUILDING SITE 1	CLEARED 1	WOODED 1	RESIDUAL 1
NUMBER	11	21	31	41
METHOD	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE				
Α	3000	675	338	608
В	3500	788	394	709
С	4000	900	450	810
D	4500	1013	506	911
E	5000	1125	563	1013
F	5500	1238	619	1114
G	6000	1350	675	1215
Н	6500	1463	731	1316
I	7000	1575	788	1418
J	7500	1688	844	1519
K	8000	1800	900	1620
L	8500	1913	956	1721
М	9000	2025	1013	1823
N	9500	2138	1069	1924
0	10000	2250	1125	2025
Р	10500	2363	1181	2126
Q	11000	2475	1238	2228
R	11500	2588	1294	2329
S	12000	2700	1350	2430
Т	12500	2813	1406	2531
U	13000	2925	1463	2633
V	13500	3038	1519	2734
W	14000	3150	1575	2835
X	15000	3375	1688	3038

Class 12 Building Site 2 BLDGSIT2 Grades A-X
Class 22 Cleared Land 2 CLEARED2 Grades A-X
Class 32 Wood Land 2 WOODED 2 Grades A-X
Class 42 Residual Land 2 RESID 2 Grades A-X

The appraiser should use the same land grade (LGRD) for all land segments, i.e. a 30 acre tract that has a house, 10 acres cleared, and 19 acres wood land. Sales indicate the building site is worth \$16,000. The tract land segments are BUILDGSIT2 **12A** 1.00 acre, CLEARED2 **22A** 10.00 acre, and WOOD 2 **32A** 20.00.

TYPE/	BUILDING SITE 2	CLEARED 2	WOODED 2	RESIDUAL 2
NUMBER	12	22	32	42
METHOD	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE				
Α	16000	3600	1800	3240
В	17000	3825	1913	3443
С	18000	4050	2025	3645
D	19000	4275	2138	3848
E	20000	4500	2250	4050
F	21000	4725	2363	4253
G	22000	4950	2475	4455
Н	23000	5175	2588	4658
I	24000	5400	2700	4860
J	25000	5625	2813	5063
K	26000	5850	2925	5265
L	27000	6075	3038	5468
M	28000	6300	3150	5670
N	29000	6525	3263	5873
0	30000	6750	3375	6075
Р	32000	7200	3600	6480
Q	34000	7650	3825	6885
R	36000	8100	4050	7290
S	38000	8550	4275	7695
Т	40000	9000	4500	8100
U	42500	9563	4781	8606
V	45000	10125	5063	9113
W	47500	10688	5344	9619
X	50000	11250	5625	10125

Class 13	Building Site 3	BLDGSIT3	Grades A-X
Class 23	Cleared Land 3	CLEARED3	Grades A-X
Class 33	Wood Land 3	WOODED 3	Grades A-X
Class 43	Residual Land 3	RESID 3	Grades A-X

The appraiser should use the same land grade (LGRD) for all land segments, i.e. a 30 acre tract that has a house, 10 acres cleared, and 19 acres wood land. Sales indicate the building site is worth \$60,000. The tract land segments are BUILDGSIT2 **13D** 1.00 acre, CLEARED2 **23D** 10.00 acre, and WOOD 2 **33D** 20.00.

TYPE/	BUILDING SITE 3	CLEARED 3	WOODED 3	RESIDUAL 3
NUMBER	13	23	33	43
METHOD	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE				
Α	52500	11813	5906	10631
В	55000	12375	6188	11138
С	57500	12938	6469	11644
D	60000	13500	6750	12150
E	62500	14063	7031	12656
F	65000	14625	7313	13163
G	67500	15188	7594	13669
Н	70000	15750	7875	14175
I	75000	16875	8438	15188
J	80000	18000	9000	16200
K	85000	19125	9563	17213
L	90000	20250	10125	18225
M	95000	21375	10688	19238
N	100000	22500	11250	20250
0	105000	23625	11813	21263
Р	110000	24750	12375	22275
Q	115000	25875	12938	23288
R	120000	27000	13500	24300
S	125000	28125	14063	25313
Т	130000	29250	14625	26325
U	135000	30375	15188	27338
V	140000	31500	15750	28350
W	145000	32625	16313	29363
Х	150000	33750	16875	30375

Class 91 Ponds and Lakes POND 1 Grades A-X Grades A-X Class 92 Ponds and Lakes POND 2 Class 93 Ponds and Lakes POND 3 Grades A-X Class 94 Waste **WASTE** Grades A-X Class 95 Cemetery CEMETERY Grades A-X

TYPE/	POND/LAKE1	POND/LAKE2	POND/LAKE3	WASTE	CEME TERY
NUMBER	91	92	93	94	95
METHOD	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE					
Α	675	3600	11813	50	1700
В	788	3825	12375	60	2100
С	900	4050	12938	70	2600
D	1013	4275	13500	80	3000
E	1125	4500	14063	90	3400
F	1238	4725	14625	100	3900
G	1350	4950	15188	125	4300
Н	1463	5175	15750	150	4700
I	1575	5400	16875	175	5200
J	1688	5625	18000	200	5600
K	1800	5850	19125	225	6000
L	1913	6075	20250	250	6500
M	2025	6300	21375	275	6900
N	2138	6525	22500	300	7700
0	2250	6750	23625	325	8600
Р	2363	7200	24750	350	9400
Q	2475	7650	25875	375	10750
R	2588	8100	27000	400	12000
S	2700	8550	28125	450	12900
Т	2813	9000	29250	500	13800
U	2925	9563	30375	550	15000
V	3038	10125	31500	600	17200
W	3150	10688	32625	650	21500
Χ	3375	11250	33750	700	25800

Class 51 Waterview 1 WTRVIEW1 Grades A-X Class 52 Waterview 2 WTRVIEW2 Grades A-X

TYPE/	WATERVIEW 1			WATERVIEW 2		
NUMBER	51			52		
METHO D	FRT FT RT	LOT RATE	ACRE RATE	FRT FT RT	LOT RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE	101	10112	10112	11(1111(1	20110112	10112
Α	15.00	3000	3000	170.00	34000	34000
В	20.00	4000	4000	180.00	36000	36000
С	25.00	5000	5000	190.00	38000	38000
D	30.00	6000	6000	200.00	40000	40000
Е	35.00	7000	7000	210.00	42000	42000
F	40.00	8000	8000	220.00	44000	44000
G	45.00	9000	9000	230.00	46000	46000
Н	50.00	10000	10000	240.00	48000	48000
1	55.00	11000	11000	250.00	50000	50000
J	60.00	12000	12000	260.00	52000	52000
K	65.00	13000	13000	270.00	54000	54000
L	70.00	14000	14000	280.00	56000	56000
M	75.00	15000	15000	290.00	58000	58000
N	80.00	16000	16000	300.00	60000	60000
0	85.00	17000	17000	325.00	65000	65000
Р	90.00	18000	18000	350.00	70000	70000
Q	95.00	19000	19000	375.00	75000	75000
R	100.00	20000	20000	400.00	80000	80000
S	110.00	22000	22000	425.00	85000	85000
Т	120.00	24000	24000	450.00	90000	90000
U	130.00	26000	26000	475.00	95000	95000
V	140.00	28000	28000	500.00	100000	100000
W	150.00	30000	30000	525.00	105000	105000
Χ	160.00	32000	32000	550.00	110000	110000

Class 53 Waterview 3 WTRVIEW3 Grades A-X Class 54 Waterview 4 WTRVIEW4 Grades A-X

TYPE/	WATERVIEW 3			WATERVIEW 4		
NUMBER		53		54		
METHOD	FRT FT	LOT	ACRE			ACRE
	RT	RATE	RATE	FRT FT RT	LOT RATE	RATE
GRADE						
Α	575.00	115000	115000	2300.00	460000	460000
В	600.00	120000	120000	2400.00	480000	480000
С	625.00	125000	125000	2500.00	500000	500000
D	650.00	130000	130000	2600.00	520000	520000
Е	675.00	135000	135000	2700.00	540000	540000
F	700.00	140000	140000	2800.00	560000	560000
G	750.00	150000	150000	2900.00	580000	580000
Н	800.00	160000	160000	3000.00	600000	600000
1	850.00	170000	170000	3100.00	620000	620000
J	900.00	180000	180000	3200.00	640000	640000
K	950.00	190000	190000	3300.00	660000	660000
L	1000.00	200000	200000	3400.00	680000	680000
M	1100.00	220000	220000	3500.00	700000	700000
N	1200.00	240000	240000	3600.00	720000	720000
0	1300.00	260000	260000	3700.00	740000	740000
Р	1400.00	280000	280000	3800.00	760000	760000
Q	1500.00	300000	300000	3900.00	780000	780000
R	1600.00	320000	320000	4000.00	800000	800000
S	1700.00	340000	340000	4100.00	820000	820000
T	1800.00	360000	360000	4200.00	840000	840000
U	1900.00	380000	380000	4300.00	860000	860000
V	2000.00	400000	400000	4400.00	880000	880000
W	2100.00	420000	420000	4500.00	900000	900000
Х	2200.00	440000	440000	4600.00	920000	920000

Class 61 Lot Rate 1 LOTS 1 Grades A-X Class 62 Lot Rate 2 LOTS 2 Grades A-X Class 63 Lot Rate 3 LOTS 3 Grades A-X

TYPE/	LOTS 61		LOTS 62		LOTS 63	
NUMBER	LOT	ACRE		ACRE		ACRE
	RATE	RATE	LOT RATE	RATE	LOT RATE	RATE
GRADE						
Α	800	800	8500	8500	55000	55000
В	1000	1000	9000	9000	57500	57500
С	1200	1200	9500	9500	60000	60000
D	1400	1400	10000	10000	62500	62500
E	1500	1500	10500	10500	65000	65000
F	1600	1600	11000	11000	67500	67500
G	1800	1800	12000	12000	70000	70000
Н	2000	2000	13500	13500	72500	72500
I	2200	2200	15000	15000	75000	75000
J	2500	2500	17500	17500	77500	77500
K	2700	2700	20000	20000	80000	80000
L	3000	3000	22500	22500	82500	82500
M	3200	3200	25000	25000	85000	85000
N	3500	3500	27500	27500	87500	87500
0	3700	3700	30000	30000	90000	90000
Р	4000	4000	32500	32500	92500	92500
Q	4500	4500	35000	35000	95000	95000
R	5000	5000	37500	37500	97500	97500
S	5500	5500	40000	40000	100000	100000
Т	6000	6000	42500	42500	105000	105000
U	6500	6500	45000	45000	110000	110000
V	7000	7000	47500	47500	115000	115000
W	7500	7500	50000	50000	120000	120000
Χ	8000	8000	52500	52500	125000	125000

Class 71 FF Commercial 1 FFCOMM1 Grades A-X Class 72 FF Commercial 2 FFCOMM2 Grades A-X

TYPE/	FF COMMERCIAL 1			FF COMMERCIAL 2		
NUMBER		71		72		
METHOD	FRT FT RT	SQ FT RATE	ACRE RATE	FRT FT RT	SQ FT RATE	ACRE RATE
GRADE						
Α	40.00	0.19	8280	525.00	2.49	108675
В	50.00	0.24	10350	550.00	2.61	113850
С	60.00	0.29	12420	575.00	2.73	119025
D	70.00	0.33	14490	600.00	2.85	124200
Е	80.00	0.38	16560	625.00	2.97	129375
F	90.00	0.43	18630	650.00	3.09	134550
G	100.00	0.48	20700	675.00	3.21	139725
Н	120.00	0.57	24840	700.00	3.33	144900
I	140.00	0.67	28980	725.00	3.45	150075
J	160.00	0.76	33120	750.00	3.56	155250
K	180.00	0.86	37260	775.00	3.68	160425
L	200.00	0.95	41400	800.00	3.80	165600
M	225.00	1.07	46575	825.00	3.92	170775
N	250.00	1.19	51750	850.00	4.04	175950
0	275.00	1.31	56925	875.00	4.16	181125
Р	300.00	1.43	62100	900.00	4.28	186300
Q	325.00	1.54	67275	950.00	4.51	196650
R	350.00	1.66	72450	1000.00	4.75	207000
S	375.00	1.78	77625	1100.00	5.23	227700
T	400.00	1.90	82800	1200.00	5.70	248400
U	425.00	2.02	87975	1300.00	6.18	269100
V	450.00	2.14	93150	1400.00	6.65	289800
W	475.00	2.26	98325	1500.00	7.13	310500
X	500.00	2.38	103500	1600.00	7.60	331200

Class 73 FF Commercial 3 FFCOMM3 Grades A-X

TYPE/	FF COMMERCIAL 3				
NUMBER		73			
METHOD	FRT FT	SQ FT	ACRE		
	RT	RATE	RATE		
GRADE					
Α	1700.00	8.08	351900		
В	1800.00	8.55	372600		
С	1900.00	9.03	393300		
D	2000.00	9.50	414000		
E	2100.00	9.98	434700		
F	2200.00	10.45	455400		
G	2300.00	10.93	476100		
Н	2400.00	11.40	496800		
I	2500.00	11.88	517500		
J	2600.00	12.36	539200		
K	2700.00	12.83	558900		
L	2800.00	13.31	579600		
M	2900.00	13.78	600300		
N	3000.00	14.26	621000		
0	3100.00	14.73	641700		
Р	3200.00	15.21	662400		
Q	3300.00	15.68	683100		
R	3400.00	16.16	703800		
S	3500.00	16.63	724500		
Т	3600.00	17.11	745200		
U	3700.00	17.58	765900		
V	3800.00	18.06	786600		
W	3900.00	18.53	807300		
Х	4000.00	19.01	828000		

Class 81 FF Industrial 1 FFINDUS1 Grades A-X Class 82 FF Industrial 2 FFINDUS2 Grades A-X

TYPE/	FF INDUS	TRIAL 1		FF INDUSTRIAL 2			
NUMBER		81		82			
METHOD	FRT FT	SQ FT	ACRE	FRT FT	SQ FT	ACRE	
	RT	RATE	RATE	RT	RATE	RATE	
GRADE							
Α	40.00	0.19	8280	525.00	2.49	108675	
В	50.00	0.24	10350	550.00	2.61	113850	
С	60.00	0.29	12420	575.00	2.73	119025	
D	70.00	0.33	14490	600.00	2.85	124200	
Е	80.00	0.38	16560	625.00	2.97	129375	
F	90.00	0.43	18630	650.00	3.09	134550	
G	100.00	0.48	20700	675.00	3.21	139725	
Н	120.00	0.57	24840	700.00	3.33	144900	
I	140.00	0.67	28980	725.00	3.45	150075	
J	160.00	0.76	33120	750.00	3.56	155250	
K	180.00	0.86	37260	775.00	3.68	160425	
L	200.00	0.95	41400	800.00	3.80	165600	
M	225.00	1.07	46575	825.00	3.92	170775	
N	250.00	1.19	51750	850.00	4.04	175950	
0	275.00	1.31	56925	875.00	4.16	181125	
Р	300.00	1.43	62100	900.00	4.28	186300	
Q	325.00	1.54	67275	950.00	4.51	196650	
R	350.00	1.66	72450	1000.00	4.75	207000	
S	375.00	1.78	77625	1100.00	5.23	227700	
T	400.00	1.90	82800	1200.00	5.70	248400	
U	425.00	2.02	87975	1300.00	6.18	269100	
V	450.00	2.14	93150	1400.00	6.65	289800	
W	475.00	2.26	98325	1500.00	7.13	310500	
X	500.00	2.38	103500	1600.00	7.60	331200	

Class 83 FF Industrial 3 FFINDUS3 Grades A-X

TYPE/	FF INDUSTRIAL 3					
NUMBER	83					
METHOD	FRT FT   SQ FT   ACRE					
	RT	RATE	RATE			
GRADE						
Α	1700.00	8.08	351900			
В	1800.00	8.55	372600			
С	1900.00	9.03	393300			
D	2000.00	9.50	414000			
E	2100.00	9.98	434700			
F	2200.00	10.45	455400			
G	2300.00	10.93	476100			
Н	2400.00	11.40	496800			
1	2500.00	11.88	517500			
J	2600.00	12.36	539200			
K	2700.00	12.83	558900			
L	2800.00	13.31	579600			
M	2900.00	13.78	600300			
N	3000.00	14.26	621000			
0	3100.00	14.73	641700			
Р	3200.00	15.21	662400			
Q	3300.00	15.68	683100			
R	3400.00	16.16	703800			
S	3500.00	16.63	724500			
Т	3600.00	17.11	745200			
U	3700.00	17.58	765900			
V	3800.00	18.06	786600			
W	3900.00	18.53	807300			
Х	4000.00	19.01	828000			

LAND

**FACTOR** 

**TABLES** 

## LAND FACTOR TABLES

Land factor tables are used to make adjustments to land because, of size, location, and use of land. These tables consist of acreage factor tables, residential depth factor tables, residential frontage tables, commercial depth tables, and commercial frontage tables. There are 9 acreage factor tables.

## ACREAGE FACTOR TABLES DESCRIPTION

TABLE	TYPE	COMMENTS	Land Class
Standard	Average	System default	All
1	Excellent	Location	All
2	Good	Location	All
3	Fair	Fair	All
4	Poor	Poor	All
5	Nominal	Very poor	All
6	Home site	Usually less than 10.0 acres	11, 12, 13, 41, 42, 43, 51, 52, 53, 54
7	Commercial	Use	71, 72, 73
8	Industrial	Use	81, 82, 83

# LAND FACTOR TABLES 00=Standard

TYPE	AVG	EXCL	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NOM	НО	ME	COI	MM	INDI	UST
TABLE	00	1	2	3	4	5	•	6	7	,	8	3
Acres							Acres		Acres		Acres	
0.01	2.950	5.250	4.200	2.800	1.950	1.000	0.01	1.750	0.01	1.99	0.01	4.000
0.60	2.900	5.000	4.000	2.600	1.900	1.000	0.35	1.700	0.35	1.95	0.35	3.900
0.70	2.800	4.800	3.850	2.450	1.850	1.000	0.40	1.650	0.40	1.89	0.40	3.750
0.80	2.650	4.600	3.700	2.300	1.800	1.000	0.45	1.600	0.45	1.85	0.45	3.600
0.90	2.500	4.400	3.550	2.150	1.750	1.000	0.50	1.550	0.50	1.80	0.50	3.550
1.00	2.400	4.200	3.400	2.000	1.700	1.000	0.60	1.370	0.60	1.77	0.60	3.520
2.00	2.300	4.000	3.150	1.920	1.650	1.000	0.65	1.300	0.65	1.70	0.65	3.400
3.00	2.200	3.850	2.950	1.840	1.600	1.000	0.70	1.230	0.70	1.60	0.70	3.230
4.00	2.100	3.600	2.750	1.750	1.520	1.000	0.75	1.180	0.75	1.58	0.75	3.180
5.00	2.000	3.450	2.600	1.670	1.450	1.000	0.80	1.140	0.80	1.54	0.80	3.000
6.00	1.900	3.300	2.450	1.590	1.380	1.000	0.85	1.100	0.85	1.50	0.85	2.880
7.00	1.800	3.150	2.300	1.520	1.380	1.000	0.90	1.060	0.90	1.40	0.90	2.710
8.00	1.700	3.000	2.150	1.450	1.270	1.000	0.95	1.030	0.95	1.30	0.95	2.630
9.00	1.600	2.850	2.050	1.380	1.210	1.000	1.00	1.000	1.00	1.25	1.00	2.500
10.00	1.550	2.600	1.950	1.330	1.170	1.000	1.25	0.980	1.10	1.20	1.10	2.100
11.00	1.500	2.450	1.900	1.300	1.140	1.000	1.50	0.960	1.20	1.18	1.20	2.000
12.00	1.450	2.350	1.850	1.270	1.120	1.000	1.75	0.940	1.30	1.16	1.30	1.990
13.00	1.400	2.250	1.800	1.240	1.090	1.000	2.00	0.920	1.35	1.13	1.35	1.980
14.00	1.350	2.150	1.750	1.210	1.070	1.000	2.25	0.900	1.40	1.12	1.40	1.900
15.00	1.300	2.050	1.700	1.180	1.050	1.000	2.50	0.880	1.50	1.10	1.50	1.880
16.00	1.260	2.000	1.650	1.150	1.030	1.000	2.75	0.860	1.75	1.07	1.75	1.750
18.00	1.220	1.950	1.600	1.120	1.010	1.000	3.00	0.840	2.00	1.05	2.00	1.670
20.00	1.180	1.900	1.550	1.100	1.000	1.000	4.00	0.820	2.50	1.01	2.50	1.500
22.00	1.140	1.850	1.500	1.050	0.970	0.970	5.00	0.800	3.00	1.00	3.00	1.350
24.00	1.100	1.800	1.450	1.010	0.940	0.940	6.00	0.780	4.00	0.95	3.50	1.330
26.00	1.060	1.750	1.400	1.000	0.910	0.910	7.00	0.760	5.00	0.92	4.00	1.250
28.00	1.030	1.700	1.350	0.960	0.880	0.880	8.00	0.740	6.00	0.90	4.50	1.200
30.00	1.000	1.650	1.300	0.930	0.860	0.860	9.00	0.720	10.00	0.85	5.00	1.100

# LAND FACTOR TABLES continued 00=Standard

38.00 0.990 1.600 1.250 0.925 0.850 0.850 10.00 0.700 XXX XXX 6.00 1.070 38.00 0.990 1.560 1.220 0.920 0.845 0.845 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 70 1.050 42.00 0.980 1.560 1.220 1.990 0.915 0.840 0.840 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 8.00 1.040 46.00 0.980 1.480 1.160 0.910 0.837 0.837 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 10.00 1.020 50.00 0.970 1.440 1.140 0.905 0.833 0.833 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 11.00 1.010 58.00 0.970 1.400 1.120 0.900 0.831 0.831 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 11.00 1.010 58.00 0.970 1.400 1.120 0.900 0.831 0.831 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 11.00 1.010 58.00 0.960 1.350 1.110 0.895 0.825 0.825 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 15.00 0.990 72.00 0.960 1.330 1.100 0.890 0.822 0.822 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 20.00 0.950 88.00 0.950 1.300 1.090 0.880 0.815 0.820 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 25.00 0.920 88.00 0.950 1.200 1.080 0.880 0.815 0.820 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 25.00 0.920 89.00 0.940 1.240 1.070 0.875 0.813 0.813 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 50.00 0.880 104.0 0.940 1.210 1.060 0.870 0.805 0.805 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 50.00 0.880 120.0 0.930 1.180 1.090 0.865 0.803 0.803 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 150.00 0.880 120.0 0.930 1.160 1.040 0.865 0.800 0.800 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 150.00 0.850 120.0 0.930 1.160 1.040 0.865 0.800 0.800 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 150.00 0.850 120.0 0.930 1.110 1.010 0.845 0.790 0.790 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX 150.00 0.750 180.0 0.910 1.110 1.010 0.845 0.790 0.790 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX X													
42.00         0.980         1.520         1.190         0.915         0.840         0.840         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         1.00         1.040           46.00         0.980         1.480         1.160         0.910         0.837         0.833         XXX         XXX <td< td=""><td>34.00</td><td>0.990</td><td>1.600</td><td>1.250</td><td>0.925</td><td>0.850</td><td>0.850</td><td>10.00</td><td>0.700</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>6.00</td><td>1.070</td></td<>	34.00	0.990	1.600	1.250	0.925	0.850	0.850	10.00	0.700	XXX	XXX	6.00	1.070
46.00	38.00	0.990	1.560	1.220	0.920	0.845	0.845	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	7.00	1.050
50.00         0.970         1.440         1.140         0.905         0.833         0.833         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         1.00         1.010           58.00         0.970         1.400         1.120         0.900         0.831         0.831         XXX         XXX <td< td=""><td>42.00</td><td>0.980</td><td>1.520</td><td>1.190</td><td>0.915</td><td>0.840</td><td>0.840</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>8.00</td><td>1.040</td></td<>	42.00	0.980	1.520	1.190	0.915	0.840	0.840	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	8.00	1.040
58.00         0.970         1.400         1.120         0.900         0.831         0.831         XXX	46.00	0.980	1.480	1.160	0.910	0.837	0.837	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	10.00	1.020
64.00         0.960         1.360         1.110         0.895         0.825         XXX	50.00	0.970	1.440	1.140	0.905	0.833	0.833	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	11.00	1.010
72.00         0.960         1.330         1.100         0.890         0.822         0.822         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         20.00         0.950           80.00         0.950         1.300         1.090         0.880         0.815         0.820         XXX         XXX <t< td=""><td>58.00</td><td>0.970</td><td>1.400</td><td>1.120</td><td>0.900</td><td>0.831</td><td>0.831</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>12.00</td><td>1.000</td></t<>	58.00	0.970	1.400	1.120	0.900	0.831	0.831	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	12.00	1.000
80.00         0.950         1.300         1.090         0.880         0.815         0.820         XXX	64.00	0.960	1.360	1.110	0.895	0.825	0.825	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	15.00	0.990
88.00         0.950         1.270         1.080         0.880         0.815         XXX	72.00	0.960	1.330	1.100	0.890	0.822	0.822	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	20.00	0.950
96.00         0.940         1.240         1.070         0.875         0.813         0.813         XXX	80.00	0.950	1.300	1.090	0.880	0.815	0.820	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	25.00	0.920
96.00         0.940         1.240         1.070         0.875         0.813         0.813         XXX	88.00	0.950	1.270	1.080	0.880	0.815	0.815	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	26.00	0.900
112.0         0.930         1.180         1.050         0.865         0.803         0.803         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         100.0         0.850           120.0         0.930         1.160         1.040         0.860         0.800         0.800         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         125.0         0.800           130.0         0.920         1.140         1.030         0.855         0.795         0.795         XXX	96.00	0.940	1.240	1.070	0.875	0.813	0.813			XXX	1	50.00	0.880
120.0         0.930         1.160         1.040         0.860         0.800         0.800         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         125.0         0.800           130.0         0.920         1.140         1.030         0.855         0.795         0.795         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         150.0         0.750           140.0         0.920         1.120         1.020         0.850         0.793         0.793         XXX	104.0	0.940	1.210	1.060	0.870	0.805	0.805	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	75.00	0.870
120.0         0.930         1.160         1.040         0.860         0.800         0.800         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         125.0         0.800           130.0         0.920         1.140         1.030         0.855         0.795         0.795         XXX         XXX <t< td=""><td>112.0</td><td>0.930</td><td>1.180</td><td>1.050</td><td>0.865</td><td>0.803</td><td>0.803</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>100.0</td><td>0.850</td></t<>	112.0	0.930	1.180	1.050	0.865	0.803	0.803	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	100.0	0.850
130.0         0.920         1.140         1.030         0.855         0.795         0.795         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         150.0         0.750           140.0         0.920         1.120         1.020         0.850         0.793         0.793         XXX         XXX <t< td=""><td>120.0</td><td>0.930</td><td>1.160</td><td>1.040</td><td>0.860</td><td>0.800</td><td>0.800</td><td></td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>XXX</td><td>125.0</td><td>0.800</td></t<>	120.0	0.930	1.160	1.040	0.860	0.800	0.800		XXX	XXX	XXX	125.0	0.800
140.0         0.920         1.120         1.020         0.850         0.793         0.793         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         200.0         0.700           150.0         0.910         1.110         1.010         0.845         0.790         0.790         XXX         XXX <t< td=""><td>130.0</td><td>0.920</td><td>1.140</td><td>1.030</td><td>0.855</td><td>0.795</td><td>0.795</td><td></td><td></td><td>XXX</td><td></td><td>150.0</td><td>0.750</td></t<>	130.0	0.920	1.140	1.030	0.855	0.795	0.795			XXX		150.0	0.750
150.0         0.910         1.110         1.010         0.845         0.790         0.790         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         300.0         0.600           160.0         0.910         1.110         1.000         0.840         0.788         0.788         XXX         XXX         XXX         XXX         400.0         0.520           170.0         0.900         1.090         0.990         0.835         0.785         0.785         XXX	140.0	0.920	1.120	1.020	0.850	0.793	0.793			XXX		200.0	0.700
170.0         0.900         1.090         0.990         0.835         0.785         0.785         XXX	150.0	0.910	1.110	1.010	0.845	0.790	0.790			XXX	XXX	300.0	0.600
180.0         0.900         1.080         0.980         0.830         0.783         0.783         XXX	160.0	0.910	1.110	1.000	0.840	0.788	0.788	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	400.0	0.520
180.0         0.900         1.080         0.980         0.830         0.783         0.783         XXX	170.0	0.900	1.090	0.990	0.835	0.785	0.785	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	500.0	0.500
190.0         0.890         1.070         0.970         0.825         0.781         0.781         XXX	180.0	0.900	1.080	0.980	0.830	0.783	0.783			XXX		XXX	XXX
200.0         0.890         1.060         0.960         0.820         0.777         0.777         XXX	190.0	0.890	1.070	0.970	0.825	0.781	0.781			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
220.0         0.880         1.050         0.950         0.812         0.770         0.770         XXX	200.0	0.890	1.060	0.960	0.820	0.777	0.777			XXX		XXX	XXX
260.0         0.870         1.030         0.930         0.805         0.760         0.760         XXX	220.0	0.880	1.050	0.950	0.812	0.770	0.770			XXX		XXX	
260.0         0.870         1.030         0.930         0.805         0.760         0.760         XXX	240.0	0.880	1.040	0.940	0.810	0.765	0.765	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
280.0         0.870         1.020         0.920         0.800         0.755         0.755         XXX	260.0	0.870	1.030	0.930	0.805	0.760	0.760			XXX		XXX	
300.0         0.860         1.010         0.910         0.795         0.750         0.750         XXX	280.0	0.870	1.020	0.920	0.800	0.755	0.755			XXX		XXX	XXX
325.0         0.850         1.000         0.900         0.790         0.745         0.745         XXX	300.0	0.860	1.010	0.910	0.795	0.750	0.750			XXX		XXX	
350.0         0.840         0.990         0.890         0.785         0.740         0.740         XXX	325.0	0.850	1.000	0.900	0.790	0.745	0.745			XXX		XXX	
375.0         0.830         0.980         0.880         0.780         0.735         0.735         XXX	350.0	0.840	0.990	0.890	0.785	0.740	0.740			XXX		XXX	
400.0         0.820         0.970         0.870         0.775         0.730         0.730         XXX	375.0	0.830	0.980	0.880	0.780	0.735	0.735			XXX		XXX	
450.0         0.810         0.960         0.860         0.770         0.725         0.725         XXX	400.0	0.820	0.970	0.870	0.775	0.730	0.730			XXX		XXX	
500.0         0.800         0.950         0.850         0.760         0.720         0.720         XXX	450.0	0.810	0.960	0.860	0.770	0.725	0.725			XXX		XXX	
600.0     0.780     0.940     0.840     0.740     0.715     0.715     XXX	500.0	0.800	0.950	0.850	0.760	0.720	0.720			XXX		XXX	
700.0 0.760 0.930 0.830 0.730 0.710 0.710 XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX	600.0	0.780	0.940	0.840	0.740	0.715	0.715			XXX		XXX	
	700.0	0.760	0.930	0.830	0.730	0.710	0.710			XXX		XXX	
	800.0	0.740	0.920	0.820	0.720	0.700	0.700			XXX		XXX	

## DEPTH FACTOR TABLES DESCRIPTION

TABLE TYPE Land Class

Standard Average 1, 2, 3

1 Commercial/Industrial 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83

## FRONTAGE FACTOR TABLES DESCRIPTION

TABLE TYPE Land Class Standard Average 1, 2, 3

1 Commercial/Industrial 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83

## **DEPTH FACTOR TABLES**

AVERAGE		COMMERCIAL	
STANDARD		TABLE 1	
DEPTH	FACTOR	DEPTH	FACTOR
5	80.0	5	0.15
10	0.15	10	0.25
15	0.22	15	0.35
20	0.28	20	0.43
25	0.34	25	0.50
30	0.39	30	0.55
35	0.43	35	0.60
40	0.48	40	0.65
45	0.52	45	0.69
50	0.56	50	0.73
55	0.59	55	0.77
60	0.62	60	0.80
65	0.65	65	0.83
70	0.68	70	0.86
75	0.70	75	0.89
80	0.72	80	0.91
85	0.75	85	0.94
90	0.78	90	0.96
95	0.80	95	0.98
100	0.82	100	1.00
110	0.86	110	1.03
120	0.90	120	1.06
130	0.94	130	1.09
140	0.97	140	1.12
150	1.00	150	1.14
160	1.03	160	1.16
170	1.06	170	1.18
180	1.08	180	1.19
190	1.10	190	1.20
200	1.11	200	1.21
220	1.12	220	1.22
240	1.13	240	1.23
260	1.14	260	1.24
280	1.15	280	1.25
300	1.16	300	1.26
320	1.17	320	1.27
340	1.18	340	1.28
360	1.19	360	1.29
380	1.20	380	1.30
400	1.21	400	1.31
500	1.23	450	1.32
600	1.24	500	1.33
700	1.25	600	1.34
800	1.26		
900	1.27		
1000	1.28		

# FRONTAGE FACTOR TABLES

AVERAGE		COMMERCIAL	
STANDARD		TABLE 1	
FRTG	<b>FACTOR</b>	FRTG	<b>FACTOR</b>
1	1.000	1	1.000
100	1.000	100	1.000
999	1.000	999	1.000

#### PARCEL SIZING: COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

Commercial and industrial properties, to operate efficiently and profitably, must have a certain amount of land. Minimum and/or maximum land amount to building size ratios to operate efficiently have been developed. Applying the ratio to a parcel of land is parcel sizing. For example, a shopping center needs a certain amount of open space for customer parking, employee parking, vendor parking, etc., in addition to land for the building. The total land area needed is calculated by multiplying the building size/square footage by the industry standard ratio. The industry standard ratio for shopping centers is 7 to I or for one square foot of building area there should be 7 square feet of land. Thus a 50,000 square foot building should have 350,000 square feet of land area or 8.03 acres.

Generally, parcel sizing should be used to help the appraiser arrive at a "land" value for a parcel more relative of its "true" market value. If the above shopping center had only 5 acres of land it would have less than its optimum size, 8 acres. Thus, the entire 5 acres is "primary" to its use. If the shopping center had 15 acres, it would have 8 acres of "primary" land and 7 acres excess that could be considered as both "secondary" and "residual".

In most cases the "secondary" land rate is approximately 53.2% of the "primary-rate and the "excess" rate is approximately 26.8% of the "primary" rate. For instance, a parcel with a "primary" rate of \$10,000 per acre would have a rate of \$5,300 per acre for the "secondary" acreage and the "excess" acreage would have a rate of \$2700 per acre. The ratio of secondary to residual will typically be 1:1, however, the appraiser must judge each case on its own merit. The appraiser must always apply "common sense" to any value estimate. There is little point in dividing a lot/tract of one acre into 3 sections.

#### LAND TO BUILDING SIZE RATIO

RATIO TYPE OF BUILDING
1 1/2 - 2 : 1 Industrial-Warehouse
3 : 1 Industrial-Manufacturing

5 - 6 : 1 General Retail
5 : 1 Retail office
2 - 4 : 1 Office - Services
7 : 1 Shopping Center

#### CALCULATING THE PRIMARY AREA

Appraising by Square Foot Method:

Multiply the total square feet of the building, including appendages, by the ratio for that particular type of structure.

Example: An industrial-manufacturing facility with a total of 93,500 square feet for buildings and appendages and 350,000 square feet of land would be computed as follows:

- 1. Determine what ratio to use. The ratio for industrial-manufacturing is 3:1.
- 2. Multiply the square footage of building and appendages by the ratio to ascertain size of the primary area.  $93,500 \times 3 = 280,500$
- 3. Subtract primary square footage from total land square footage to determine secondary and residual area. 350,000 280,500 = 69,500
- 4. Multiply excess square footage by .50 to split into secondary and residual area.  $69.500 \times .50 = 34.750$
- 5. Apply the land rate to each of the areas to determine total value of land.

#### Appraising by Acreage Method:

Multiply the total square feet of the building, including appendages, by the ratio for that particular type of structure and divide by 43,560.

Example: An industrial-manufacturing facility with a total of 93,500 square feet for buildings and appendages and 18.03 acres of land would be computed as follows:

- 1. Determine what ratio to use. The ratio for industrial- manufacturing is 3:1.
- 2. Multiply the square footage of building and appendages by the ratio to ascertain size of the primary area. Convert the total square footage into acres by dividing by 43,560.
  - $93,500 \times 3 = 280,500 \quad 280,500 / 43,560 = 6.43 \text{ acres}$
- 3. Subtract primary acreage from total land acreage to determine secondary and residual area. 18.03 6.43 = 11.60
- 4. Multiply excess acreage by .50 to split into secondary and residual area. 11.60 x .50 = 5.80
- 5. Apply the land rate to each of the areas to determine total value of land.

## PRESENT (LAND) USE-VALUE SCHEDULE

# 2013 PRESENT (LAND) USE-VALUE SCHEDULE NORTH CAROLINA USE-VALUE ADVISORY BOARD NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

#### **AGRICULTURE**

CLASS I CLASS II CLASS III MLRA 136 \$865 \$590 \$385

Note: All Class IV or Non-Productive Land will be appraised at \$40.00 per acre.

#### **HORTICULTURE**

CLASS I CLASS II CLASS III MLRA 136 \$1250 \$810 \$560

Note: All Class IV or Non-Productive Land will be appraised at \$40.00 per acre.

#### **FORESTRY**

CLASS I CLASS III CLASS IV CLASS V MLRA 136 \$415 \$270 \$230 \$130 \$105

Note: All Class VI or Non-Productive Land will be appraised at \$40.00 per acre.

### **RESIDENTIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **MANSION - SPECIAL DWELLINGS**

Dwellings generally have an outstanding architectural style and design constructed with the finest quality materials and workmanship throughout; superior quality interior finish with extensive built-in features; deluxe heating system and high grade lighting and plumbing fixtures. Architect designed and supervised homes generally fall into this grade classification with mansion and special type homes.

FOUNDATION - 10" To 12" masonry walls, waterproofed; heavy concrete footings, drain tile.

EXTERIOR WALLS - Shake shingles, 3/4"to 1" beveled wood siding, stucco and lath, or high quality aluminum siding, face brick or native stone; 1" D&M or 3/4" to 1" plywood sheathing; 1" & 3/4" wood doors and windows, weather-stripped; 3 coats oil painting.

GROUND SLAB - 4" to 6" concrete on gravel base.

STRUCTURAL FLOORS - 1" D&M or 5/8" to 3/4" plywood sub-floor on 2"x12" wood joists 12" to 16" O.C. steel beams and column supports.

ROOF - Multi-gable, hipped or gambrel design with stained wood, slate tile or heavy asphalt shingles, 1" D&M or 5/8" to 3/4" plywood sheathing, 2"x8" to 2"x 10" wood rafters or 2"x6" to 2"x8" wood trussed 16" O.C.; insulation; high grade boxed cornice, copper flashing, gutters and conductors.

INTERIOR FINISH - Select hardwood flooring or equally high quality carpeting with vinyl or tiled kitchen; lath and three coats plaster or laminated dry wall finish in ornamental decor with high grade wall covering; hardwood trim and cabinets with high quality finish; ceramic tiled bathroom, Formica vanity tops.

ELECTRIC - Ample service, wiring in conduit pipe, abundant outlets and high grade fixtures throughout.

\*HEATING - Central forced warm air, steam, vapor, hot water or radiant (or equal) automatic fired system with zoned thermostatic controls.

\*PLUMBING - High grade vitreous fixtures, copper piping, kitchen sink, water heater, and laundry tubs.

#### **CLASS A - DWELLING**

Dwellings having quality architectural style and design are characterized by the high quality of workmanship, finishes, and appointments with considerable attention given to detail.

Although residences at this quality level are inclusive of high quality material and workmanship, and are somewhat unique in their design, these costs do not represent the highest cost in residential construction.

FOUNDATION - 10" average masonry walls, waterproofed; concrete footings, drain tile.

EXTERIOR WALLS - Fenestration is well designed with high quality sash. Custom ornamentation and trim is used. Best brick, cut stone, half-timber, etc.

GROUND SLAB - 4" to 6" concrete on gravel base.

STRUCTURAL FLOORS - 1" D&M or 5/8" to 3/4" plywood sub-floor on 2"x12" wood joists 12" to 16" O.C. steel beams and column supports.

ROOF - Heavy wood rafters and sheathing. Clay tile, heavy asphalt shingles or slate cover. Roof slope averages 6 in 12. Large eaves with high quality gutters and downspouts..

INTERIOR FINISH - High quality carpet or hardwood, parquet or plank, terrazzo, or best vinyl sheet or ceramic or quarry tile floor coverings are used. Walls are taped and painted dry wall with high grade paper or vinyl wall covering, hardwood paneling or ceramic tiles. Kitchen and baths have enamel painted walls and ceilings. High quality Pullman or vanity cabinets in bath and laminated plastic counter tops and splash. Spacious walk-in closets or wardrobes with built-in features. Large linen storage closets and pantry are fully shelved.

ELECTRIC - Many well positioned outlets. High quality fixtures throughout. Large luminous fixtures in kitchen, bath, and dressing areas

\*HEATING - Central forced warm air, steam, vapor, hot water or radiant (or equal) automatic fired system with zoned thermostatic controls.

\*PLUMBING - High grade fixtures, copper piping, kitchen sink, water heater, and laundry tubs.

#### **CLASS B - DWELLING**

Architecturally attractive dwellings constructed with good quality materials and workmanship throughout; high quality interior finish with abundant built-in features; custom heating system and very good lighting and plumbing fixtures. Custom -built homes generally fall into this grade classification.

FOUNDATION - 8" to 10" concrete block (or equal) walls, concrete footings, and drain tile.

EXTERIOR WALLS - 5/8" beveled wood, stucco, wood shingles, or siding, face brick or stone veneer; 1" D&M of 1/2" plywood or 25/32" insulation board sheathing; 2"x4" wood studs 16" O.C.; batt insulation; 1-3/4" wood doors and 1-3/8" double hung or casement windows; two coats oil paint.

GROUND SLAB - 4" concrete on gravel base.

STRUCTURAL FLOORS - 5/8" plywood (or equal) sub-floor on 2"x10" wood joists 16" O.C. laminated or steel beams and pipe column supports.

ROOF - Gable, hipped or gambrel type; wood, heavy asphalt, slate, or asbestos shingles; 1" D&M or 5/8" plywood sheathing, 2"x6" rafters 16" O.C.; insulation; plain cornice, and galvanized flashing, gutters and conductors.

INTERIOR FINISH - 1" select oak, sanded and varnished flooring or good quality carpeting and kitchen tiling; metal lath and plaster or 5/8" dry wall finish with paint or good grade wall covering; hardwood or good quality kitchen cabinets; tiled bathrooms, with Formica vanity top.

ELECTRIC - Ample service, BX or non-metallic cable wiring, abundant outlets and good grade fixtures throughout.

\*HEATING - Central forced warm air, steam, vapor, hot water or radiant (or equal) automatic fired system with zoned thermostatic controls.

\*PLUMBING - Good grade fixtures, copper piping, kitchen sink, water heater, and laundry tubs.

#### **CLASS C - DWELLING**

Moderately attractive dwellings constructed with average quality materials and workmanship throughout; minimal to moderate architectural treatment; average quality interior finish with adequate built-in features; minimal code, standard grade mechanical features and fixtures. Typical modern day subdivision homes where in a limited number of pre-designed models and feature options are offered by the developer, as well as multi-family residential complexes, generally fall into this grade of classification.

FOUNDATION - 8" to 10" concrete block (or equal) walls, concrete footings, and drain tile.

EXTERIOR WALLS - 5/8" beveled wood, stucco, wood shingles, composition board, or standard grade aluminum or vinyl siding, face brick or split rock veneer; 1" D&M of 1/2" plywood or 25/32" insulation board sheathing; 2"x4" wood studs 16" O.C.; batt insulation; 1-3/4" wood doors and 1-3/8" double hung or casement windows; two coats oil paint.

GROUND SLAB - 4" concrete on gravel base.

STRUCTURAL FLOORS - 1" wood subfloor or 1/2" plywood (or equal) subfloor on 2"x8" wood joists 16" O.C. laminated or steel beams and pipe column supports.

ROOF - Gable, hipped or gambrel type; asphalt or asbestos shingles; 1" wood or 1/2" plywood sheathing, 2"x6" rafters or trusses 24" O.C.; plain cornice, and galvanized metal flashing, gutters and conductors.

INTERIOR FINISH - Average quality carpeting (or comparable wood flooring) and kitchen tiling; rock lath and plaster or 1/2" dry wall finish with paint or standard grade wall covering; pine doors and trim throughout and average quality cabinets and built-ins.

ELECTRIC - Standard service, non-metallic cable wiring, adequate outlets and average grade fixtures throughout.

\*HEATING - Central forced warm air, steam, vapor, hot water or radiant (or equal) automatic fired system with zoned thermostatic controls.

\*PLUMBING - Average grade fixtures, copper piping, kitchen sink, water heater, and laundry tubs.

#### **CLASS D - DWELLING**

Dwellings constructed with economy quality materials and fair workmanship throughout; void of architectural treatment; cheap quality interior finish with minimal built-in features; minimum code, standard grade mechanical features and fixtures. Typical low-cost tract-type housing characterized by homogeneous styling and designed to meet minimal building codes generally fall into this grade of classification.

FOUNDATION - 8" concrete block walls, concrete footings.

EXTERIOR WALLS - 1/2" beveled or comparable wood, asbestos, aluminum or vinyl siding, 4" brick veneer; 1/2" insulation board; 2"x4" wood studs 16" O.C.; 1-3/8" wood doors and double hung sash (or equal) windows; two coats exterior paint.

GROUND SLAB - 3" to 4" concrete on compact earth.

STRUCTURAL FLOORS - 2"x8" wood joists 16" O.C." wood beam girder and column supports. Attic floor and stairs not included in base price.

ROOF - Gable type; asphalt shingles; 3/8" plywood sheathing, 2"x4" rafters 24" O.C.; wood cornice, and galvanized metal flashing, gutters and conductors.

INTERIOR FINISH - 1" D&M softwood, tile, or comparable flooring; 3/8" dry wall finish; pine doors and trim throughout; low cost kitchen cabinets.

ELECTRIC - Minimum service, non-metallic cable wiring, scarcity of outlets and low cost fixtures throughout.

\*HEATING - Central forced warm air system (or equal)

\*PLUMBING - Low costs fixtures, sink, water heater, galvanized iron piping, kitchen

#### **CLASS E - DWELLING**

Dwellings constructed with very cheap grade of materials, usually "culls" and "seconds" and very poor quality workmanship resulting from unskilled, inexperienced, "do-it-yourself" type of labor. Minimal code, low grade mechanical features and fixtures.

FOUNDATION - 8" concrete block walls or piers, concrete footings

EXTERIOR WALLS - Drop siding or beveled wood siding without sheathing, or asphalt siding or composition roll siding on 1/2" insulation board; 2"x4" wood studs 24" O.C.; 1-3/8" wood doors and double hung sash (or equal) windows; painted exterior.

GROUND SLAB - 2" to 3" concrete on compact earth

STRUCTURAL FLOORS - 2"x6" wood joists 16" O-C to 2"x8" wood joists 20" O.C., wood beam and column supports.

ROOF - Low gable or shed type; roll roofing or cheap asphalt shingles or metal; plywood sheathing; 2"x4" rafters 24" O.C., no cornice, gutters or conductors.

INTERIOR FINISH - Softwood or asphalt tile flooring; painted plaster board finish; cheap pine doors and trim throughout, cheap kitchen cabinets.

ELECTRIC - Poor service, non-metallic cable wiring, scant outlets and cheap fixtures throughout.

\*HEATING - Warm air system (or equal).

\*PLUMBING - Cheap fixtures, poor quality piping, kitchen sink, water heater.

STRUCTURE CLASS (SCLS) SCHEDULES

STRUCTURE CLASS: 1-SINGLE FAMILY

SINOCIONE CHASS	· I DINGEE IF	71.11.11			
AREA RATE 800 122.61 1000 117.58 1200 113.59 1500 108.93 1800 105.22 2100 102.17 2600 98.19	GRADE- B  AREA RATE  800 99.72  1000 95.63  1200 92.38  1500 88.59  1800 85.58  2100 83.10  2600 79.86  4000 76.43	AREA RATE 800 81.74 1000 78.39 1200 75.72 1500 72.62 1800 70.15 2100 68.12 2600 65.46	AREA RA 800 67. 1000 64. 1200 62. 1500 59. 1800 57. 2100 55. 2600 53.	TE AREA 03 800 28 1000 09 1200 55 1500 52 1800 85 2100 68 2600	RATE 40.87 39.19 37.86 36.31 35.07 34.06 32.73
FIREPLACE RATES	:				
6000.00 CHIMNEY RATES	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000	.00
2100.00	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700	.00
FULL BATHRATES:					
6000 HALF BATHRATES:	4880	4000	3280	2000	
	3172	2600	2132	1300	
1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTME	INT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE:	40 75	
4-C. BLOCK		C 275 3	-BD&BATEN	0	
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM		3 -200 3 INIT 0 6 I-BB -100 9 ACK 250 12 ATER 200 15 A/C 250 18	-SOLAR -CHWATER -WOOD -	0 0 200 200 200 200 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0 0.000		0 000		0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00		.75 2.00 .94 0.94		2.50 3.00 0.95 0.95

STRUCTURE CLASS: 2-TWO FAMILY

AREA RATE 800 122.61 1000 117.58 1200 113.59 1500 108.93 1800 105.22 2100 102.17 2600 98.19 4000 93.97	AREA RATE 800 99.72 1000 95.63 1200 92.38 1500 88.59 1800 85.58 2100 83.10 2600 79.86 4000 76.43	AREA RATE 800 81.74 1000 78.39 1200 75.72 1500 72.62 1800 70.15 2100 68.12	GRADE- D  AREA RATE 800 67.03 1000 64.28 1200 62.09 1500 59.55 1800 57.52 2100 55.85 2600 53.68 4000 51.37	AREA RATE 800 40.87 1000 39.19 1200 37.86 1500 36.31 1800 35.07 2100 34.06	
FIREPLACE RATES	:				
6000.00 CHIMNEY RATES		4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
		1400.00	1148.00	700.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES:	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES: 1980		1320	1082	660	
7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL	NTAGE ADJUSTME NTAGE ADJUSTME NTAGE ADJUSTME RATE ADJUSTME OUNT O 2-BRICK -15 5-STUCC 100 8-SID/S 100 11-AL/VY -250 14-WD SF	ENT TO GET S/E ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN MENTS  CO 50 6 ENEA 0 9 EN 0 12 EN 130 15	'-BSMT RATE: 40 I-BSMT RATE: 60	5 0 0 0	
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	OUNT -250 2-UNITS 250 5-WINDU	3 -200 3 UNIT 0 6 C-BB -100 9 ACK 250 12		) ) ) )	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0 0.000		0 0	0 0	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00		.75 2.00 .94 0.94	2.25 2.50 0.94 0.95	3.00 0.95

STRUCTURE CLASS: 3-MULTI FAMILY

AREA RATE 800 122.61 1000 117.58 1200 113.59 1500 108.93 1800 105.22 2100 102.17	AREA RATE 800 99.72 1000 95.63 1200 92.38 1500 88.59 1800 85.58 2100 83.10	AREA RATE 800 81.74 1000 78.39 1200 75.72 1500 72.62 1800 70.15 2100 68.12	AREA RATE 800 67.03 1000 64.28 1200 62.09 1500 59.55 1800 57.52 2100 55.85	GRADE - E  RATEA RATE  8 800 40.87  8 1000 39.19  9 1200 37.86  1500 36.31  1800 35.07  2100 34.06  22600 32.73  4000 31.32	7 9 5 - 7	
FIREPLACE RATES	:					
6000.00 CHIMNEY RATES	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00		
2100.00	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700.00		
FULL BATHRATES:						
6000 HALF BATHRATES:		4000	3280	2000		
3900 FIXTURE RATES:	3172	2600	2132	1300		
1980	1610	1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 40 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	OUNT 0 2-BRIC -15 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S	X 275 3 CO 50 6 SHEA 0 9 YN 0 12 HG 130 15	-FR & MAS 17 -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS 20 -ASB/SD -20 -LOGS 25 -CEMBOARD 22	75 0 10 10 10 15		
7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	OUNT -250 2-UNIT: 250 5-WIND 0 8-ELEC' 200 11-GASP	S -200 3 UNIT 0 6 I-BB -100 9 ACK 250 12 ATER 200 15	-CENTRAL -SOLAR -CHWATER 20 -WOOD -20 -HOT-AIR 20 -PREFABFP 7	10 10 10		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.000		0 0	0 0.000	0.000	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00		.75 2.00 .94 0.94	2.25 2.50 0.94 0.95	3.00 0.95	

STRUCTURE CLASS					
AREA RATE 400 151.73 1000 102.30 1500 91.31 2000 85.83	AREA RATE 400 123.40 1000 83.20 1500 74.26	AREA RATE 400 101.15 1000 68.20 1500 60.87	GRADE- D  AREA RATE  400 82.94  1000 55.92  1500 49.91  2000 46.92  2500 45.12  3000 43.92  3500 43.06  4000 42.42	AREA RATE 400 50.58 1000 34.10 1500 30.44 2000 28.61	
FIREPLACE RATES	:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
6000 HALF BATHRATES:		4000	3280	2000	
3900 FIXTURE RATES:	3172	2600	2132	1300	
1980		1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTME NTAGE ADJUSTME	ENT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE: 40 -BSMT RATE: 75		
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	OLIME		-FR & MAS 175 -BD&BATEN 0 -METL/GLS 200 -ASB/SD -200 -LOGS 250 -CEMBOARD 225		
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM	. RATE ADJUSTNOUNT	MENTS -200 3			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.000		0 0 0 0	0 0.000	0.000

STORY HGTS: 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 3.00 FACTORS: 1.00 1.00 0.94 0.94 0.94 0.94 0.95 0.95

AREA RATE 1000 115.11 1500 109.98 2000 106.29 2500 103.49 3000 101.03 3500 97.53	1000 93.62 1500 89.45 2000 86.45 2500 84.17 3000 82.17 3500 79.32 6000 75.05 8500 69.59	AREA RATE 1000 76.74 1500 73.32 2000 70.86 2500 68.99 3000 67.35 3500 65.02	AREA RATI 1000 62.93 1500 60.13 2000 58.13 2500 56.53 3000 55.23 3500 53.33	E AREA RATE 3 1000 38.37 2 1500 36.66 1 2000 35.43		
		4000 00	2200 00	2000 00		
CHIMNEY RATES						
2100.00	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700.00		
FULL BATHRATES:						
	4880	4000	3280	2000		
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300		
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	1610	1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 40 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC		275 3·	-FR & MAS 1 -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS 20 -ASB/SD -20 -LOGS 21 -CEMBOARD 22	75 0 00 00 00 50 25		
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AMO 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	. RATE ADJUSTM	-200 3- NIT 0 6- -BB -150 9- CK 300 12- TER 200 15-	-CENTRAL -SOLAR -CHWATER 20 -WOOD -20	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 5		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 8 0.992 0.947		10 11 000 1.027	12 13 1.055 1.084	14 1.114	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 2.00 1.00 0.95		.00 5.00 .98 1.00	6.00 7.00 1.03 1.04	0.00	

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	6-WALKIIP	APARTMENT

AREA RATE 2000 89.70 4000 77.60 6000 74.85 8000 73.47 10000 72.65 12000 72.11 14000 71.72	8000 59.76 10000 59.08 1 12000 58.65 1 14000 58.33 1 16000 58.08 1	AREA RATE 2000 59.80 4000 51.73 6000 49.90 8000 48.98 10000 48.43 12000 48.07 4000 47.81	AREA RATE 2000 49.04 4000 42.42 6000 40.92 8000 40.16 10000 39.71 12000 39.42 14000 39.20	AREA RATE 2000 29.90 4000 25.87 6000 24.95 8000 24.49 10000 24.22 12000 24.04 14000 23.91		
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00		
CHIMNEY RATE						
FULL BATHRATES		1100.00	1110.00	, 00.		
	4880	4000	3280	2000		
HALF BATHRATES						
FIXTURE RATES			1082			
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 40 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	H RATE ADJUSTME MOUNT  0 2-BRICK  -15 5-STUCCO 100 8-SID/SF 100 11-AL/VYN -250 14-WD SHO 0 17-MASONI 70 20-BRICK/	275 3- 50 50 6- HEA 0 9- N 0 12- G 130 15-	-BD&BATEN -METL/GLS 20 -ASB/SD -20	0 0 0		
CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	D. RATE ADJUSTME MOUNT -200 2-UNITS 300 5-WINDUN 0 8-ELECT- 200 11-GASPAC -150 14-HOTWAN 0 17-CENT-F	-200 3- NIT 0 6- -BB -150 9- CK 300 12- TER 200 15-	-SOLAR -CHWATER 20 -WOOD -20 -HOT-AIR 27	0 0 0 5		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 8 0.922 0.947			12 13 1.055 1.084	14 1.114	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 2.00 1.00 0.95		.00 5.00 .98 1.00	6.00 7.00 1.03 1.04	0.00	

STRUCTURE CLASS: 7-MODULAR HOME

AREA RATE 800 122.61 1000 117.58 1200 113.59 1500 108.93 1800 105.22 2100 102.17 2600 98.19	800 99.72 1000 95.63 1200 92.38 1500 88.59 1800 85.58 2100 83.10 2600 79.86	AREA RATE 800 81.74 1000 78.39 1200 75.72 1500 72.62 1800 70.15 2100 68.12 2600 65.46	AREA RAT 800 67.0 1000 64.2 1200 62.0 1500 59.5 1800 57.5 2100 55.8 2600 53.6	GRADE- E E AREA RAT 3 800 40.8 8 1000 39.1 9 1200 37.8 5 1500 36.3 2 1800 35.0 5 2100 34.0 8 2600 32.7 7 4000 31.3	7 9 6 1 7 6 3
FIREPLACE RATES	<b>:</b> :				
	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
CHIMNEY RATES 2100.00	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES:	1610		1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTME	NT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE: 4 -BSMT RATE: 7	0 5	
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC		275 3 30 50 6 3HEA 0 9 3N 0 12 4G 130 15 8HITE 0 18	-FR & MAS 1 -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS 2 -ASB/SD -2 -LOGS 2 -CEMBOARD 2	75 0 00 00 00 50 25	
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT		3 -200 3 INIT 0 6 C-BB -100 9 CK 250 12 ITER 200 15	-SOLAR -CHWATER 2 -WOOD -2 -HOT-AIR 2	0 00 00 00	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.000	0 0.000 0.	0 0	0 0 0	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00		.75 2.00 .94 0.94	2.25 2.50 0.94 0.95	

STRUCTURE CLASS: 8-BANK

AREA RATE 1000 184.73 2800 175.92 5200 167.54 7200 159.56	GRADE- B  AREA RATE 1000 150.24 2800 143.08 5200 136.26 7200 129.77 9200 123.60 11500 121.12 13500 119.30 14000 117.52	AREA RATE 1000 123.15 2800 117.28 5200 111.69	AREA RATE 1000 100.98 2800 96.17 5200 91.59 7200 87.22	AREA RATE 1000 61.58 2800 58.64 5200 55.85 7200 53.19	3 [- ]
FIREPLACE RATES	5:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
0 HALF BATHRATES	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
FIXTURE RATES	0	0	0	0	
BASE RATE PERCH BASE RATE PERCH BASE RATE PERCH BASE RATE PERCH EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AN 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME H RATE ADJUSTN	ENT TO GET S/F- ENT TO GET FINA  MENTS  C 0 3- C0 -200 6- CHEA -250 9- CN -250 12- GIG -250 15-	BSMT RATE: 35 BSMT RATE: 55 ATTIC RATE: 30  FR & MAS BD&BATEN -25 METL/GLS -ASB/SD -35 LOGS	0 0 0 0 0	
7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	MOUNT -250 2-UNITS 0 5-WINDU -150 8-ELECT 0 11-GASP 0 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT-	3 -150 3- UNIT -200 6- T-BB -150 9- ACK 0 12- ATER 0 15- T-A/C 0 21-	CHWATER WOOD -25 HOT-AIR PREFABFP 7	0 0 0 0 0 5	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.900 0.928	0.953 0.9	11 12 977 1.000	13 14 1.023 1.046	15 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.10 1.00 1.00	1.25 1.00 0.	50 1.75 94 0.94	2.00 2.50 0.95 0.94	3.00 0.95

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	9-FAST	FOOD	RESTAURANT

AREA RATE 800 172.86 1300 168.54 1800 164.33 2800 160.22 3800 156.21 4800 152.31 6000 148.50	GRADE- B AREA RATE 800 133.10 1300 129.77 1800 126.53 2800 123.37 3800 120.28 4800 117.28 6000 114.34 8000 111.49	AREA RATE 800 106.16 1300 103.07 1800 101.05	AREA RATE 800 87.81 1300 85.62 1800 83.48 2800 81.39 3800 79.36 4800 77.37 6000 75.44	AREA RA 800 73. 1300 71. 1800 69. 2800 67. 3800 66. 4800 64. 6000 62.	ATE 29 46 67 93 23 58 96
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	)
FULL BATHRATES	:				
0	0	0	0	0	
HALF BATHRATES 0		0	0	0	
FIXTURE RATES	: 0	0	0	0	
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 45 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS  CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME -100 2-BRICK 0 3-FR & MAS 0 4-C. BLOCK 0 5-STUCCO 0 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA -100 9-METL/GLS 75 10-TILE 0 11-AL/VYN -100 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -300 14-WD SHG 150 15-LOGS 0 16-PERM/ST 0 17-MASONITE -100 18-CEMBOARD 0 19-BRICK/LC -150 20-BRICK/JB 350					
CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL	D. RATE ADJUST MOUNT -250 2-UNIT 0 5-WIND -100 8-ELEC 100 11-GASP -100 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT	S -150 3- UNIT -150 6- T-BB -75 9-	-SOLAR 150	) )	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.979 1.00	0 11 0 1.021 1.	12 13 042 1.064	14 1 1.085 1.12	.5 16 27 0.751
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0	.00 0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	10-RESTAURANT	LOUNGE

AREA R 800 110 1300 107 1800 106 2400 105 3400 103 4600 101 6000 99	ATE ARE .03 80 .85 130 .26 180 .21 240 .95 340 .76 460	RADE- B RATE 0 89.49 0 87.72 0 86.42 0 85.57 0 84.55 0 82.76 0 80.63	AREA 800 7 1300 7 1800 7 2400 7 3400 6 4600 6	RATE AR. 3.35 8 1.90 13 0.84 18 0.14 24 9.30 34 7.84 46 6.09 60	EA RA 00 60. 00 58. 00 57. 00 56. 00 55.	ATE AREA .15 800 .96 1300 .09 1800 .51 2400 .83 3400 .63 4600	A RATE 36.68 35.95 35.42 35.07 34.65 33.92 33.05	
FIREPLACE R	ATES:							
6000.0	0	4880.00	4000.	00	3280.00	) 2	2000.00	
FULL BATHRA	TES:							
		4880	4000		3280	2	2000	
HALF BATHRA 3900	TES:	3172	2600		2132	-	1300	
FIXTURE RA 1980	TES:	1610						
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS  CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME -100 2-BRICK 0 3-FR & MAS 0 4-C. BLOCK 0 5-STUCCO 0 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA -100 9-METL/GLS 75 10-TILE 0 11-AL/VYN -100 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -300 14-WD SHG 150 15-LOGS 0 16-PERM/ST 0 17-MASONITE -100 18-CEMBOARD 0								
16-PERM/S 19-BRICK/	T 0 LC -150	17-MASON 20-BRICK	NITE -100 K/JB 350	18-CEM	BOARD	0		
HEAT & AIR	COND. RA	TE ADJUSTM	MENTS		IRAL AR ATER D -AIR FABFP	0 150 300 0 0 75		
WALL HEIGHT FACTORS:	S: 0.9	8 10 915 0.957	) 11 7 0.979	12 1.000	13 1.021	14 1.042	15 1.064	16 1.085
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:								

AREA RATE 2000 93.00 4500 90.29 7000 87.65 9500 85.11 12000 83.39 16000 81.72	GRADE- B  GRADE-	AREA RATE 2000 62.00 4500 60.19 7000 58.43 9500 56.74 12000 55.59 16000 54.48	AREA RATE 2000 50.84 4500 49.36 7000 47.91 9500 46.53 12000 45.58 16000 44.67	AREA RATE 2000 31.00 4500 30.10 7000 29.22 9500 28.37 12000 27.80 16000 27.24		
6000.00 CHIMNEY RATE	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00		
	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700.00		
FULL BATHRATES	S:					
0 HALF BATHRATES		0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0		
FIXTURE RATES	0	0	0	0		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
CODE-ABREV. F 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR	-100 2-BRIC -100 5-STUC 100 8-SID/	K 0 3 CO 100 6 SHEA -150 9	-BD&BATEN ( -METL/GLS (	) )		
13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	-100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 250 17-MASO -100 20-BRIC	HG 200 15 NITE 0 18	-LOGS -100 -CEMBOARD	0		
HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS  CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-NONE -250 2-UNITS -250 3-CENTRAL 0  4-HT PUMP 0 5-WINDUNIT -150 6-SOLAR 0						
7-FLR/WALL	0 5-WIND -250 8-ELEC 0 11-GASP -150 14-HOTW	T-BB 0 9 ACK 0 12	-SOLAR (0-CHWATER 300-WOOD -250-HOT-AIR 100-	) ) )		
16-*BADCODE	0 17-CENT		-PREFABFP 7			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92		14 16 000 1.041	18 20 1.086 1.113	22 1.181	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.5 1.00 0.9		.50 3.00 .92 0.95	3.50 4.00 0.97 0.99	5.00 1.00	

#### STRUCTURE CLASS: 12-AUDITORIUM

AREA RATE 2000 104.78 4000 102.72 6000 100.70 8000 95.91 10000 91.35 12000 86.78 14000 82.44	8000 78.01 10000 74.30 1 12000 70.58 1 14000 67.05 1 16000 63.71 1	AREA RATE 2000 69.85 4000 68.48 6000 67.13 8000 63.94 10000 60.90 12000 57.85 14000 54.96	AREA RA 2000 57. 4000 56. 6000 55. 8000 52. 10000 49. 12000 47. 14000 45.	TE AREA RA' 28 2000 34. 15 4000 34. 05 6000 33. 43 8000 31. 94 10000 30. 44 12000 28. 07 14000 27.	TE 93 24 57 97 45 93	
6000 00	4880.00	4000 00	3280 00	2000 00		
CHIMNEY RATES	1708.00	1400 00	1148 00	700.00		
		1400.00	1140.00	700.00		
FULL BATHRATES:						
HALF BATHRATES:			3280			
FIXTURE RATES:	3172		2132	1300		
1980	1610	1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 45 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
CODE-ABREV. AN 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	H RATE ADJUSTME 40UNT -100 2-BRICK 0 5-STUCCO 175 8-SID/SE 90 11-AL/VYN -150 14-WD SHO 150 17-MASONI -100 20-BRICK	0 3 0 0 6 HEA -100 9 N 0 12 G 150 15	-BD&BATEN	100		
CODE-ABREV. AN 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP	0. RATE ADJUSTME 40UNT -150 2-UNITS 125 5-WINDUN 0 8-ELECT- 200 11-GASPAC 90 14-HOTWAT 0 17-CENT-	-75 3 MIT -150 6 -BB -150 9 CK 100 12 MER 200 15	-SOLAR -CHWATER -WOOD	0 100 300 0 275 75		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.776 0.833		14 16 945 1.000	18 2 1.054 1.10		
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00 0.00		.00 0.00	0.00 0.00		

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	13-BEAUTY	SHOP

AREA RATE	AREA RATI	E AREA RA	GRADE- I ATE AREA RA 45 200 43 09 400 42 72 800 41 37 1000 40 85 1200 38 25 1500 34 89 2000 33 15 3000 32	ATE AREA	RATE	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:					
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	200	00.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
		4000	3280	200	20	
HALF BATHRATES	•				00	
3900 FIXTURE RATES		2600	2132	130	00	
1980	1610	1320	1082	66	50	
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	10111T		3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	150 0 150 -150 100		
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE ADJUS	TMENTS	3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABFP			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 28 0.953	11 12 0.977 1.000	13 1.023	14 15 1.046 1.069	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.2 1.00 1.0	25 1.50 00 0.94	1.75 2.00 0.94 0.95	2.25 0.95	2.50 3.00 0.95 0.95	

STRUCTURE CLASS: 14-C	CAR WASH
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AREA RATE 200 99.68 600 94.74 1000 89.96 1400 80.96 1800 72.87 2200 65.57	AREA RATE 200 81.07 600 77.06 1000 73.16 1400 65.84 1800 59.27 2200 53.33 2600 47.91	GRADE- C AREA RATE 200 66.45 600 63.16 1000 59.97 1400 53.97 1800 48.58 2200 43.71 2600 39.27 3000 35.41	AREA RATE 200 54.49 600 51.79 1000 49.18 1400 44.26 1800 39.84 2200 35.84	AREA 200 600 1000 1400 1800 2200 2600	RATE 33.23 31.58 29.99 26.99 24.29 21.86 19.64	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
0	0	0	0		0	
HALF BATHRATES 0 FIXTURE RATES	0	0	0		0	
0	0	0	0		0	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET UNF- ENT TO GET S/F- ENT TO GET FIN- ENT TO GET FIN	-BSMT RATE: 0 -BSMT RATE: 0			
4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	MOUNT 0 2-BRIC 0 5-STUC 0 8-SID/ 0 11-AL/V 0 14-WD S	K 0 3 CO 0 6 SHEA 0 9 YN 0 12 HG 0 15 NITE 0 18	-BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SD -LOGS	0 0 0 0 0		
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	MOUNT 0 1-NONE 0 5-WIND	0 3- UNIT 0 6- T-BB 0 9- ACK 0 12- ATER 0 15-	-SOLAR	0 0 0 0		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 8 0.953 1.	12 13 000 1.023	14 1.046	15 1.069	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00 0	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### STRUCTURE CLASS: 15-AUTOMOTIVE GARAGE

	GRADE- B  AREA RATE AB  800 61.06 8  2000 49.21 20  4500 42.00 45  7000 38.05 70  9000 36.01 90  11000 35.63 110  14000 35.42 140  17000 34.56 170	סבא האחב אהב	7 DYUE YDEY	ם א תיבי
FIREPLACE RATES:	:			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FULL BATHRATES:				
0	0	0	0	0
HALF BATHRATES: 0	0	0	0	0
FIXTURE RATES:	0	0	0	0
BASE RATE PERCEN BASE RATE PERCEN EXTERIOR FINISH	NTAGE ADJUSTMENT NTAGE ADJUSTMENT NTAGE ADJUSTMENT NTAGE ADJUSTMENT  RATE ADJUSTMENT  0 2-BRICK 0 5-STUCCO 100 8-SID/SHER 0 11-AL/VYN -150 14-WD SHG 250 17-MASONITE -50 20-BRICK/JE	TO GET S/F-BSMT TO GET FIN-BSMT TO GET FINATTIC	RATE: 35 RATE: 60 RATE: 30	
CODE-ABREV. AMC	RATE ADJUSTMENT DUNT -200 2-UNITS 300 5-WINDUNIT -100 8-ELECT-BF 200 11-GASPACK -100 14-HOTWATEF 0 17-CENT-A/O	-100 3-CENT	RAL 175 R 0 TER 300 -200 AIR 275 ABFP 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.885 0.921	12 14 0.961 1.000	16 18 1.041 1.086	20 22 1.133 1.181
	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	16-AUTOMOTIVE	SHOWROOM

שמת משמע	GRADE- B AREA RATE 800 78.84 1100 77.30 1800 75.78 3000 74.29 5000 72.84 6500 71.38 9000 69.96 12000 68.55	אם איז מא	ם גממג מח		ם א שבי	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0	.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
	4880	4000	3280	2000		
HALF BATHRATES	3172	2600	2132	1300		
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
	H RATE ADJUST MOUNT  0 2-BRIC: 0 5-STUC: 100 8-SID/ 0 11-AL/V -150 14-WD S. 250 17-MASO: -50 20-BRIC:		3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	100 0 150 -150 100 200		
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE ADJUST	MENTS				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.961	14 16 1.000 1.041	18 1.086 1	20 22 .133 1.181	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	17-BOWLING	AT.T.EY

GRADE- A AREA RATE 2000 78.74 4000 76.43 6000 74.22 8000 72.06 10000 70.60 12000 69.20 14000 67.82 16000 66.45	GRADE- B AREA RATE 2000 64.04 4000 62.16 6000 60.36 8000 58.61 10000 57.42 12000 56.28 14000 55.16 16000 54.04	GRADE- C AREA RAN 2000 52.4 4000 50.9 6000 49.4 8000 48.0 10000 47.0 12000 46.1 14000 45.2	GRADE - TE AREA R 19 2000 43 95 4000 41 18 6000 40 10 4000 39 17 10000 38 13 12000 37 11 14000 37 10 16000 36	D GRADE- ATE AREA .04 2000 2 .78 4000 2 .57 6000 2 .39 8000 2 .60 10000 2 .83 12000 2 .07 14000 2 .32 16000 2	RATE 26.25 25.48 24.74 24.02 23.53 23.07 22.61	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0.	.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
6000 HALF BATHRATES	4880	4000	3280	2000		
3900	3172	2600	2132	1300		
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC			3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS .2-ASB/SD .5-LOGS 8-CEMBOARD	50 0 150 -200 100 150		
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE ADJUST	MENTS				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.915 0.95	0 11 7 0.979 1	12 13 000 1.021	14 1.042 1.	15 16 .064 1.085	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	18-COUNTRY	CLUB

AREA RATE 2000 124.64 4000 122.20 6000 119.79	2000 101.37 4000 99.39 6000 97.43 8000 96.48 10000 96.28 12000 95.90 14000 95.32 16000 94.37	AREA RATE 2000 83.09 4000 81.47 6000 79.86 8000 79.08 10000 78.91	AREA RATE 2000 68.14 4000 66.80 6000 65.49 8000 64.84 10000 64.71	AREA RATE 2000 41.55 4000 40.73 6000 39.93 8000 39.54	
6000 00	4880.00	4000 00	3280 00	2000 00	
CHIMNEY RATES					
		1400.00	1148.00	700.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
6000 HALF BATHRATES:				2000	
3900 FIXTURE RATES:		2600	2132	1300	
1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCEI BASE RATE PERCEI BASE RATE PERCEI	NTAGE ADJUSTME NTAGE ADJUSTME	NT TO GET S/F NT TO GET FIN	-BSMT RATE: 35 -BSMT RATE: 60		
7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL		225 3 O 0 6 HEA 0 9 N 0 12 G 150 15	-METL/GLS 25 -ASB/SD -22 -LOGS 10	0 5 0	
7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	OUNT -350 2-UNITS 300 5-WINDU 0 8-ELECT 100 11-GASPA	-250 3 NIT 0 6 -BB 0 9 CK 300 12 TER 100 15	-CENTRAL 15 -SOLAR 10 -CHWATER 30 -WOOD -35 -HOT-AIR 25 -PREFABFP 7	0 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 8 0.922 0.947		10 11 000 1.027	12 13 1.055 1.084	14 1.114
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00		.75 2.00 .94 0.95	2.25 2.50 0.95 0.95	3.00 0.95

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	19-COMM	DOWNTOWN

AREA RATE	GRADE- B AREA RATE 1000 48.03 3000 44.93 4000 42.14 5000 39.19 7000 38.07 8000 36.78 9000 34.93	AREA RAT	E AREA RA	TE AREA	RATE
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	.00
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES	:		2132		
FIXTURE RATES	:				
1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET S/ ENT TO GET FI	F-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE:	35 60	
	MOUNT -100 2-BRIC 0 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 100 17-MASO -50 20-BRIC		3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 2-ASB/SD - 5-LOGS 8-CEMBOARD	0 100 250 200 100 0	
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE ADJUST	MENTS			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960 1	14 16 .000 1.041	18 1.086 1	20 22 .133 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.5 1.00 0.9	0 2.00 5 0.90	2.50 3.00 0.92 0.95	4.00 0.99	5.00 6.00 1.00 1.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	20-	- INDIISTRIAL	RESEARCH	æ	ENGINEERING

		7 D E 7 D 7 T		7 TE 7 DE7	DATE
		0.00	0.0		0.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0.	00
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000		4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	<b>:</b> 3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES 1980			1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCIBASE A-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S/ ENT TO GET FI ENT TO GET FI MENTS	F-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE: NATTIC RATE:	35 75 30	
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	MOUNT -300 2-UNIT 200 5-WIND 50 8-ELEC 170 11-GASF 60 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT	S 0 UNIT 0 T-BB 0 ACK 125 1 ATER 170 1 -A/C 100 2	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD 5-HOT-AIR 1-PREFABFP	100 400 -300 150 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960 1	14 16 .000 1.041	18 1.086 1.	20 22 133 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0 0.00 0	.00 0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	21-	-COTTAGE	7

AREA RATE 250 67.37 300 63.45 350 60.76	250 55.67 300 53.49 350 51.92 400 51.31 500 49.99 600 48.72 800 46.87 1200 42.36	AREA RATE 250 43.97 300 43.53 350 43.09 400 43.00 500 41.70	AREA RA 250 400 300 380 350 360 400 360 500 350	ATE AREA .00 250 .21 300 .82 350 .33 400	RATE 36.03 32.90 30.55 29.67 28.67
	3050.00	2500.00	2050.00	) 125	0.00
CHIMNEY RATES					
FULL BATHRATES:					
	3050	2500	2050	125	0
HALF BATHRATES: 2437	1982	1625	1332	81	2
FIXTURE RATES: 1238	1007	825	677	41	3
BASE RATE PERCEI BASE RATE PERCEI BASE RATE PERCEI BASE RATE PERCEI	NTAGE ADJUSTM NTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET S/E	-BSMT RATE: -BSMT RATE:	35 60	
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AMC 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	OUNT 0 2-BRICH -15 5-STUCC 175 8-SID/S 100 11-AL/VS -100 14-WD SH	X 165 3 CO 50 6 SHEA 0 9 YN 50 12 HG 100 15	-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SD -LOGS -CEMBOARD	100 100 200 -50 100 125	
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AMC 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	OUNT -90 2-UNITS 250 5-WINDS 50 8-ELECT 200 11-GASPA 90 14-HOTWA	30 3 JNIT 0 6 F-BB 50 9 ACK 250 12 ATER 200 15	-CENTRAL -SOLAR -CHWATER -WOOD -HOT-AIR -PREFABFP	300 0 275	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:					
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 0.96		.75 2.00 .92 0.82		2.50 3.00 0.88 0.91

STRUCTURE	CIVEC.	22-TYPICAL	OFFICE

GRADE- A AREA RATE 1000 105.35 1800 93.60 2800 83.54 3800 81.46 5200 80.98 6800 80.17 8400 79.05 10400 77.50	GRADE - B  AREA RATE 1000 85.69 1800 76.13 2800 67.95 3800 66.25 5200 65.87 6800 65.21 8400 64.30 10400 63.03	GRADE- C AREA RATE 1000 70.24 1800 62.40 2800 55.69 3800 54.31 5200 53.99 6800 53.45 8400 52.70	GRADE - 1 2 AREA R 1 1000 57 1 1800 51 2 2800 45 3 3800 44 5 5200 44 6 6800 43 8 400 43 1 10400 42	GRAD ATE AREA .59 1000 .17 1800 .67 2800 .53 3800 .27 5200 .88 6800 .21 8400 .37 10400	E- E RATE 35.12 31.20 27.85 27.15 26.99 26.72 26.35 25.83
FIREPLACE RATES	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 200	0.00
FULL BATHRATES:					
		4000	2000	000	.0
HALF BATHRATES:	4880				U
3900 FIXTURE RATES:	3172	2600	2132	130	0
1980	1610	1320	1082	66	0
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME	INT TO GET S/E	-BSMT RATE: I-BSMT RATE:	35 60	
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AN 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC			F-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SD -LOGS -CEMBOARD	100 0 250 -225 100 100	
HEAT & AIR CONI	D. RATE ADJUSTM	MENTS			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 9 0.900 0.928	10 3 0.953 0.	11 12 977 1.000	13 1.023	14 15 1.046 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00	1.50 1 1.00 (	.75 2.00 0.94 0.94	2.25 0.95	2.50 3.00 0.95 0.95

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	23-BARBER	SHOP

AREA RATE	GRADE- B AREA RATE 200 65.21 400 63.55 800 61.88 1000 60.23 1200 57.16 1500 51.55 2000 49.89 3000 48.98	AREA RATI	E AREA RA	ATE AREA	RATE				
FIREPLACE RATE	S:								
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 20	00.00				
FULL BATHRATES	:								
	4880	4000	2200	20	0.0				
HALF BATHRATES	:				00				
3900 FIXTURE RATES	3172	2600	2132	13	00				
1980	1610	1320	1082	6	60				
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC	BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30								
EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC			3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 2-ASB/SD 5-LOGS 8-CEMBOARD	150 0 150 -150 100 100					
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A	D. RATE ADJUSI	MENTS	3 – CENTRAI	150					
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 8 0.953 0	11 12 .977 1.000	13 1.023	14 15 1.046 1.069				
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.2 1.00 1.0	5 1.50 0 0.94	1.75 2.00 0.94 0.95	2.25 0.95	2.50 3.00 0.95 0.95				

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	24-MEDICAL	OFFICE

GRADE- A AREA RATE 1000 134.61 2000 131.97 3000 129.38 4500 126.84 6500 124.36 8500 120.62 11000 115.78 13000 109.99	GRADE- B AREA RATE 1000 109.48 2000 107.33 3000 105.23 4500 103.16 6500 101.15 8500 98.10 11000 94.17 13000 89.46	GRADE- C AREA RATE 1000 89.74 2000 87.98 3000 86.25 4500 84.56 6500 82.91 8500 80.41 11000 77.19 13000 73.33	GRADE- D AREA RAT 1000 73.5 2000 72.1 3000 70.7 4500 69.3 6500 67.9 8500 65.9 11000 63.2 13000 60.1	GRADE- E E AREA RATE 9 1000 44.87 4 2000 43.99 3 3000 43.13 4 4500 42.28 8 6500 41.45 4 8500 40.21 9 11000 38.59 3 13000 36.66	
FIREPLACE RATES					
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	INTITION TIDOUDITI	1111 IO ODI III	DOIL TUILD. O	•	
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC			-FR & MAS 1 -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS 2 -ASB/SD -2 -LOGS 1 -CEMBOARD 1	25 0 50 25 00	
HEAT & AIR CONICODE-ABREV. AM 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE			-CENTRAL 1 -SOLAR 1 -CHWATER 3 -WOOD -3 -HOT-AIR 2 -PREFABFP	50 00 00 50 50 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 3 0.953 0.	11 12 977 1.000	13 14 1.023 1.046	15 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.29 1.00 1.00	5 1.50 1 0 0.94 0	.75 2.00 .94 0.95	2.25 2.50 0.95 0.95	3.00

CADIICALIDE	CINCC.	25-FRATERNAL	DITTIDING

AREA 500 1 1000 1 2000 1 3000 1 4000 5000 6000 7000	RATE 17.89 12.23 06.92 01.56 96.46 91.67 88.89 86.20	AREA 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000		AREA 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000	RATE 78.60 74.82 71.28 67.71 64.31 61.12 59.26	AREA 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000	RATE 64.45 61.35 58.45 55.52 52.73 50.12 48.59	AREA 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000	RATE 39.30 37.41 35.64 33.85 32.15	
FIREPLACE										
6000	.00	. 48	380.00	400	0.00	32	80.00	20	00.00	
CHIMNEY 2100	.00	1	708.00	140	0.00	11	48.00	7	00.00	
FULL BATH										
			380	400	0	32	80	20	00	
HALF BATH	1	32	L72	260	0	21	32	13	00	
FIXTURE 1980	RATES:	10	510	132	0	10	82	6	60	
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 55 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30										
4-C. B 7-CEDA 10-TILE 13-CMP/ 16-PERM	V. AM IE BLOCK R SGL	OUNT 0 0 150 100 -275 225	2-BRICK 5-STUCC 8-SID/S 11-AL/VY 14-WD SH 17-MASON 20-BRICK	2 O HEA N G 1	50 6- 0 9- 0 12-	BD&BAT METL/G ASB/SD	EN 0 LS 250 -225	) ) ;		
HEAT & AI CODE-ABRE 1-NONE 4-HT P 7-FLR/ 10-STEA 13-RADI 16-*BAD	V. AM UMP WALL M ANT	OUNT -350 300 0 100	2-UNITS 5-WINDU 8-ELECT 11-GASPA 14-HOTWA 17-CENT-	-2. NIT -BB CK 3: TER 1:	0 6- 0 9- 00 12-	SOLAR CHWATE WOOD HOT-AI	100 R 300 -350 R 250	) ) )		
WALL HEIG	HTS:	0.77			2 9 0.9		16 .000 1	18 054	20 1.106	22 1.158
STORY HGT FACTORS:	'S:	1.00					2.00	2.25 0.95	2.50 0.95	3.00 0.95

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	26-SERVICE	CARACE

AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RA	TE AREA RA	GRADE- E ATE AREA RATE 89 2000 19.44 96 4000 18.88 05 6000 18.33 47 8000 17.97 89 10000 17.62 30 12000 17.26 46 14000 16.74 36 16000 16.07				
FIREPLACE RATE	S:							
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
FULL BATHRATES	:							
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000				
HALF BATHRATES 3900	:		2132					
FIXTURE RATES	:							
1980 1610 1320 1082 660  BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 1-FRAME 0 2-BRICK 250 3-FR & MAS 100								
4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	0 2-BRIC 0 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 0 11-AL/V -150 14-WD S 250 17-MASC -50 20-BRIC	CO 50 SHEA 0 YYN 0 SHG 150 ONITE 0 CK/JB 350	6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD - 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	0 150 150 100 200				
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT		CS -100 DUNIT 0 CT-BB 0 PACK 300 VATER 100	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD - 15-HOT-AIR	175 0 300 -200 275 0				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	12 1 0.960	14 16 1.000 1.041	18 20 1.086 1.133	22 1.181			
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00			

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	27-FOOD	MART	(MINI)	,

AREA 500 1 1000 1 1500 1 2000 1 2500 1 3000 1 5000 1	RATE 139.13 136.42 133.72 131.09 128.54 125.96 123.44	AREA 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 5000	110.96 108.76 106.62 104.54 102.45 100.40	AREA 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 5000	RATE 92.75 90.95 89.14 87.40 85.69 83.97 82.29	AREA 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 5000	RAT 76.0 74.5 73.1 71.6 70.2 68.8 67.4	E AREA 5008 10000 15000 20000 7 25000 8 5000	RADE- E RATE 46.38 45.47 44.57 43.70 42.85 41.15 40.32	
FIREPLACE	E RATES	:								
C	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
FULL BATH	HRATES:									
6000	)	48	80	400	0	32	280	2	2000	
HALF BATH	HRATES:	31	72	260	0	2:	132	1	.300	
FIXTURE 1980	RATES:								660	
1980 1610 1320 1082 660  BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 55 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS  CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME -100 2-BRICK 0 3-FR & MAS 0 4-C. BLOCK -100 5-STUCCO 50 6-BD&BATEN 0 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA 0 9-METL/GLS 0 10-TILE 0 11-AL/VYN 0 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -250 14-WD SHG 150 15-LOGS 100 16-PERM/ST 225 17-MASONITE 0 18-CEMBOARD 0 19-BRICK/LC -50 20-BRICK/JB 350										
HEAT & AI CODE-ABRE 1-NONE 4-HT F 7-FLR/ 10-STEA 13-RADI 16-*BAL	EV. AM	OUNT	ADJUSTM  2-UNITS 5-WINDU 8-ELECT 11-GASPA 14-HOTWA 17-CENT-	_1	00 3- 00 6- 0 9- 0 12- 00 15- 0 21-	CENTRA SOLAR CHWATI WOOD HOT-A	AL 1 ER 3 -2 IR 2 BFP	0 50 00 00 00 00		
WALL HEIG FACTORS:	GHTS:	8	10 0.921	0.96	2 1.0	14	16 1.041	18 1.086	20 1.133	22 1.181
STORY HGT FACTORS:										

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	28-RETAIL	STORE

GRADE- A AREA RAC 500 93.3 1000 88.9 1500 84.6 2000 80.6 2500 76.8 3000 75.2 5000 73.7	GRAD 36 500 1000 1500 64 2000 81 2500 86 3000 86 5000 89 7000		\DD3 -	A III A D	_ N	<b>иш</b>	7 D E 7		
FIREPLACE RAT	ES:								
0.00		0.00	0.0	00	0.0	0	0	.00	
FULL BATHRATE	ES:								
	488	0	4000		3280		2000		
HALF BATHRATE 3900	ls: 317	2	2600		2132		1300		
FIXTURE RATE 1980	IS: 161	.0	1320		1082		660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME -100 2-BRICK 0 3-FR & MAS 0 4-C. BLOCK 0 5-STUCCO 50 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA 0 9-METL/GLS 0 10-TILE 100 11-AL/VYN 0 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -250 14-WD SHG 100 15-LOGS 100 16-PERM/ST 100 17-MASONITE 0 18-CEMBOARD 0 19-BRICK/LC -50 20-BRICK/JB 350									
4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LO	100 100 100 1 -250 1 100 1	5-STUCCO 8-SID/SHE 1-AL/VYN 4-WD SHG 7-MASONIC	50 0 0 100 FE 0 JB 350	6-BD& 9-MET 12-ASB 15-LOG 18-CEM	BATEN L/GLS /SD S BOARD	100 0 -200 100 0			
HEAT & AIR COCODE-ABREV.  1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALI 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	ΔM∩IINIT!			3-CEN 6-SOL 9-CHW 12-WOO 15-HOT 21-PRE	IRAL AR ATER D -AIR FABFP	150 100 250 -200 275 75			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.915	10 0.957	11 0.979	12 1.000	13 1.021	1.	14 042 1	15 .064	16 1.085
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	.00	0.00	0.00

CUDITCUIDE	CIACC.	29-STORAGE	CADACE

3003 0300	AREA RATE 2000 33.87 4000 30.68 6000 29.63 8000 28.85 10000 28.18 12000 27.90 14000 27.32 16000 26.84	3003 030		D GRADE- E ATE AREA RA .77 2000 1362 4000 1292 6000 1239 8000 1194 10000 1175 12000 1136 14000 1104 16000 11.	m n
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S/ ENT TO GET FI ENT TO GET FI MENTS	F-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE: NATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE			3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD 5-HOT-AIR 1-PREFABFP	150 100 300 0 250 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960 1	14 16 .000 1.041	18 2 1.086 1.13	0 22 3 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0.00

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	30-EEED	MITI.I. COM	VΓ

GRADE- AREA F 400 22 600 22 1000 21 1400 21 1800 21 2500 20 3500 20 5500 19	RATE 2.64 2.41 1.96 1.55 1.32 0.64 0.26 9.40	AREA 400 600 1000 1400 1800 2500 3500 5500	ADE- B RATE 18.41 18.22 17.86 17.53 17.34 16.79 16.48 15.78	GR. AREA 400 600 1000 1400 2500 3500 5500	ADE - F 15 14 14 14 13 13	C RATE 5.09 1.94 1.64 1.37 1.21 3.76 3.51	GF AREA 400 600 1000 1400 1800 2500 3500 5500	RADE- A R ) 12 ) 12 ) 12 ) 11 ) 11 ) 11 ) 10	D ATE .38 .25 .01 .78 .65 .28	GR AREA 400 600 1000 1400 1800 2500 3500 5500	ADE-	E RATE 7.55 7.47 7.32 7.18 7.11 6.88 6.75 6.47	
			0.00		0 0	١.٥		0 0	^		0	0.0	
			0.00		0.0	0		0.0	U		0.	00	
FULL BATHRA													
6000 HALF BATHRA			380	4	000		3	3280		2	000		
3900 FIXTURE RA		31	L72	2	600		2	2132		1	300		
			510	1	320		1	L082			660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30													
EXTERIOR FICODE-ABREV.  1-FRAME 4-C. BLC 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SC 16-PERM/S 19-BRICK/					225 50 0 50 150 0	3-1 6-1 9-1 12-1 15-1 18-0	FR & BD&BA METLA ASB/S LOGS CEMBO	MAS ATEN 'GLS SD	100 100 250 -200 100				
HEAT & AIR CODE-ABREV. 1-NONE 4-HT PUM 7-FLR/WF 10-STEAM 13-RADIAN 16-*BADCO	7 1/10	TINIT				3-0 6-3 9-0 12-1 15-1 21-1	CENTI SOLAI CHWAT VOOD HOT-I PREFI	RAL R TER AIR ABFP	150 150 300 0 250				
WALL HEIGHT FACTORS:	rs:	0.922	7 8 2 0.947	0.	9 973	1.00	L 0 D 0	11 1.027	1	12 .055	1.	13 084	14 1.114
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	:	0.00	0.00	0	.00	0.0	00	0.00	(	0.00	0	.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	31-	-CONVENIENCE	MARKET

AREA RATE 500 90.6 1000 86.30 1500 83.84	GRADE- B  GRADE-	AREA RATE 500 60.45 1000 57.57 1500 55.89	AREA RATE 500 49.56 1000 47.21 1500 45.83	AREA RATE 500 30.22 1000 28.79 1500 27.95	
FIREPLACE RATE	ES:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES	S:				
		4000	3200	2000	
HALF BATHRATES	4880 S:				
FIVTURE BATES	3172				
1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCED BASE RATE PERCED BASE RATE PERCED BASE RATE PERCED FINIS	CENTAGE ADJUSTM CENTAGE ADJUST AMOUNT -100 2-BRIC -100 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 0 11-AL/V -250 14-WD s 225 17-MASO -50 20-BRIC	ENT TO GET S/F ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN MENTS	-BSMT RATE: 35 -BSMT RATE: 60 ATTIC RATE: 30		
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	ID. RATE ADJUST	MENTS  S -100 3  UNIT -100 6  T-BB 0 9  ACK 0 12  ATER 100 15	-CENTRAL -SOLAR 15 -CHWATER 30 -WOOD -20 -HOT-AIR 20	0 0 0 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.915 0.95	0 11 7 0.979 1.	12 13 000 1.021	14 15 1.042 1.064	16 1.085
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00 0 0 0.00 0	.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	32-DISCOUNT	STORE

GRADE- A AREA RATE 2000 69.83 4000 67.14 7000 64.56 10000 62.07 16000 59.70 20000 56.71 24000 53.87 40000 42.00	GRADE- B AREA RATE 2000 56.79 4000 54.61 7000 52.51 10000 50.49 16000 48.55 20000 46.12 24000 43.82 40000 33.44	GRADE - C AREA RAT 2000 46.5 4000 44.7 7000 43.0 10000 41.3 16000 39.8 20000 37.8 24000 35.9 40000 32.3	GRADE- TE AREA R TE 2000 38 TE 4000 36 TE 4000 35 TE 10000 32 TE 20000 31 TE 20000 29 TE 40000 21	D GRADE ATE AREA .17 2000 .70 4000 .30 7000 .93 10000 .63 16000 .00 20000 .45 24000 .08 40000	- E RATE 23.28 22.38 21.52 20.69 19.90 18.90 17.96 13.86
		0.00	0.0		0.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0	.00
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000 HALF BATHRATES	4880	4000	3280	2000	
3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS					
CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	MOUNT -100 2-BRIC 0 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 150 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 225 17-MASO -50 20-BRIC	K 0 CO 50 SHEA -100 YN 0 1 HG 200 1 NITE 0 1 K/JB 350	3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 2-ASB/SD 5-LOGS 8-CEMBOARD	0 0 0 -200 100	
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE			3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD 5-HOT-AIR 1-PREFABFP	0 150 300 -200 200	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.915 0.95	0 11 7 0.979 1	12 13 .000 1.021	14 1.042 1	15 16 .064 1.085
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

# STRUCTURE CLASS: 33-SUPER MARKET

AREA RATE	GRADE- B AREA RATE 8000 66.97 10500 66.32 13000 65.02 30000 62.42 41000 57.21 65000 50.06 75000 49.05	AREA R	ATE AREA	RATE AREA	RATE	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:					
0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0.	00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
6000	4880	4000	3280	2	000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900		2600	2132	1	300	
FIXTURE RATES	<b>:</b>		1082		660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM OF A CONTROL OF A CON	ENT TO GET : ENT TO GET : ENT TO GET :	S/F-BSMT RATE FIN-BSMT RATE FINATTIC RATE	: 35 : 60 : 30		
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A	D. RATE ADJUST	MENTS	3-CENTRAI.	0		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.915 0.95	0 11 7 0.979	12 1 1.000 1.02	3 14 1 1.042	15 1.064	16 1.085
	0.00 0.0					

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	34-	COMMERCIAL	۲.

AREA RATE 500 37.97 1400 34.55 2600 31.99 4600 28.71 7000 26.38 10000 23.96 15000 22.41 20000 21.38	GRADE- B  AREA RATE 500 30.88 1400 28.10 2600 26.02 4600 23.35 7000 21.46 10000 19.49 15000 18.22 20000 17.39	AREA RATE 500 25.31 1400 23.03 2600 21.33 4600 19.14 7000 17.59	AREA RATE 500 20.76 1400 18.89 2600 17.49 4600 15.69	E AREA RATI 5 500 12.60 9 1400 11.52 9 2600 10.60 9 4600 9.57	E 5 2 6 7
FIREPLACE RATE					
6000.00 CHIMNEY RATE	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES	:				
3900 FIXTURE RATES	3172	2600	2132	1300	
1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCE	ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME	INT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE: 35 -BSMT RATE: 60	5	
EXTERIOR FINIS	H RATE ADJUSTM	MENTS			
CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	MOUNT  0 2-BRICK 0 5-STUCC 100 8-SID/S 150 11-AL/VY -250 14-WD SF 225 17-MASON -50 20-BRICK	CO 50 6 SHEA 0 9 CN 0 12 GG 150 15 HITE 0 18 C/JB 350	-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS 25 -ASB/SD -20 -LOGS 10	0 0 50 00 00 00	
	D. RATE ADJUSTM				
CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE 19-*BADCODE	MOUNT -200 2-UNITS 250 5-WINDU 0 8-ELECT 100 11-GASPF 0 14-HOTWF 0 17-CENT- 0 20-*BADO	ATER 100 15 -A/C 125 21	-HOT-AIR 20	50 00 00 00 00 00 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.885 0.921		14 16 000 1.041	18 20 1.086 1.133	22 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.50 1.00 0.95		.50 3.00 .92 0.94	4.00 5.00 0.96 0.98	6.00 1.00

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	35-MTNT	WAREHOUSE

7DE7 D700	GRADE - B  AREA RATE  800 30.07  1100 29.48  1350 28.91  1800 28.34  2300 27.79  3000 27.51  4000 27.23  5000 26.69	7 DE7 D7	THE ADEA D		DAME	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 0	.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
	4880	4000	3280	2000		
HALF BATHRATES 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300		
FIXTURE RATES 1980		1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS  CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME -100 2-BRICK 100 3-FR & MAS 0 4-C. BLOCK 0 5-STUCCO 50 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA -100 9-METL/GLS 250 10-TILE 150 11-AL/VYN 0 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -250 14-WD SHG 150 15-LOGS 100 16-PERM/ST 225 17-MASONITE 0 18-CEMBOARD 0 19-BRICK/LC -50 20-BRICK/JB 350						
7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	100 8-SID/ 150 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 225 17-MASC -50 20-BRIC	SHEA -100 YN 0 HG 150 NNITE 0 K/JB 350	9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	250 -200 100 0		
CODE ADDEM A	ID. RATE ADJUST MOUNT  0 2-UNIT 300 5-WIND 0 8-ELEC 200 11-GASE 100 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT 0 20-*BAD		3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABFP	150 0 300 0 0		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 0.922 0.94	8 9 7 0.973	10 11 1.000 1.027	12 1.055 1	13 14 .084 1.114	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	36-NEIGHBORHOOD	SHOPPING	CENTER

AREA RATE 2000 87.15 4000 85.44 6000 83.77 8000 82.10	AREA RATE 2000 70.88 4000 69.49 6000 68.13 8000 66.78	AREA RAT 2000 58.1 4000 56.9 6000 55.8 8000 54.7	0 2000 47.64 6 4000 46.73 5 6000 45.79 4 8000 44 88	GRADE - E E AREA RATE 4 2000 29.05 1 4000 28.48 9 6000 27.92 8 8000 27.37 2 10000 26.84 5 14000 25.76 6 16000 24.73 4 18000 23.74	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	:		2132		
FIXTURE RATES 1980	:		1082		
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S/ ENT TO GET FI ENT TO GET FI MENTS	F-BSMT RATE: 2° F-BSMT RATE: 3' N-BSMT RATE: 6' NATTIC RATE: 3' 3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 2-ASB/SD -2' 5-LOGS 22 8-CEMBOARD -5'	5000	
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	MOUNT	s <b>–</b> 100	3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 1: 9-CHWATER 30 2-WOOD -2: 5-HOT-AIR 20 1-PREFABFP	0 50 00 50 50 00	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.915 0.95	0 11 7 0.979 1	12 13 .000 1.021	14 15 1.042 1.064	16 1.085
				0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	37-WAREHOUSE	STORAGE

AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RAT	E AREA RA	GRADE- E ATE AREA RATE 24 5000 12.95 83 10000 12.70 42 15000 12.45 02 20000 12.21 63 25000 11.97 64 30000 11.37 71 40000 10.80 82 50000 10.26	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	:		2132		
FIXTURE RATES	:		1082		
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC HEAT & AIR CON	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST MOUNT 0 2-BRIC 0 5-STUC 150 8-SID/ 100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 225 17-MASO -25 20-BRIC	ENT TO GET UN ENT TO GET S/ENT TO GET FI ENT TO GET FI MENTS  K 225 CO 50 SHEA 0 YN 100 1 HG 150 1 NITE 0 1 K/JB 350	IF-BSMT RATE: 'F-BSMT RATE: 'N-BSMT RATE: 'NATTIC RATE:	27 35 60 30	
CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT		S 50 UNIT 0 T-BB 50 ACK 300 1 ATER 200 1	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD 5-HOT-AIR	150 0 300 0 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960 1	14 16 000 1.041	18 20 1.086 1.133	22 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	38-WAREHOUSE	TRANSIT

GRADE- A AREA RATE 5000 48.69 6000 47.73 8000 47.03 10000 46.41 12000 45.05 15000 42.62 20000 39.32 25000 35.36	GRADE- B AREA RATE 5000 39.60 6000 38.82 8000 37.75 12000 36.64 15000 34.66 20000 31.98 25000 28.76	GRADE - (0 AREA RA 5000 32 6000 31 8000 31 10000 30 12000 30 15000 28 20000 26 25000 23	GRADE- ATE AREA I .46 5000 26 .82 6000 26 .35 8000 25 .94 10000 25 .03 12000 26 .41 15000 25 .21 20000 25	D GRATE AREA 5.62 5000 6.71 8000 6.37 10000 4.62 12000 8.30 15000 6.33 25000	ADE-E RATE 16.23 15.91 15.68 15.47 15.02 14.21 13.11 11.79			
FIREPLACE RATES								
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	00	0.00			
FULL BATHRATES:								
6000	4880	4000	3280	2	000			
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	3172	2600	2132	1	.300			
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	1610	1320	1082		660			
BASE RATE PERCE	BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 55 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30							
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AN 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC			3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	100 150 150 -200 100 150				
HEAT & AIR CONI	D. RATE ADJUSTN	MENTS						
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.885 0.923	) 12 L 0.960	14 16 1.000 1.041	18 1.086	20 1.133	22 1.181		
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	39-WAREHOUSE	DISTRIBUTION

AREA RATE 5000 39.52 6000 38.00 8000 36.55 10000 35.15 12000 34.44 15000 33.40 20000 32.06 25000 30.46	AREA RATE 5000 32.14 6000 30.91 8000 29.73 10000 28.58 12000 28.01 15000 27.16 20000 26.08 25000 24.77	, ADEA DA	ME ADEA D	GRADE- BATE AREA RA .60 5000 1377 6000 1298 8000 1221 10000 1182 12000 1126 15000 1153 20000 10.	mp
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	)
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	<b>:</b> 3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES 1980	:	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S IENT TO GET F IENT TO GET F 'MENTS	S/F-BSMT RATE: 'IN-BSMT RATE:	35 55 30	
	MOUNT 0 2-UNIT 300 5-WINE 0 8-ELEC 200 11-GASE 90 14-HOTM 0 17-CENT	PS 50 DUNIT 0 CT-BB 50 PACK 300 JATER 200 C-A/C 175	3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABFP		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960	14 16 1.000 1.041	18 2 1.086 1.13	22 33 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 40-WAREHOUSE TOBACCO

GRADE- A AREA RATE 10000 25.13 20000 24.12 30000 23.17 40000 22.23 50000 21.33 60000 20.26 70000 19.26 80000 18.30	GRADE- B AREA RATE 10000 20.44 20000 19.62 30000 18.84 40000 18.08 50000 17.35 60000 16.48 70000 15.66 80000 14.88	7 D E 7 D 7 I	GRADE - I TE AREA RA 75 10000 13. 08 20000 13. 44 30000 12. 82 40000 12. 22 50000 11. 84 70000 10. 20 80000 10.		7 mm			
FIREPLACE RATES	5 <b>:</b>							
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0			
FULL BATHRATES	:							
	4880	4000	3280	2000				
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300				
FIXTURE RATES: 1980		1320	1082	660				
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 55 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME 0 2-BRICK 225 3-FR & MAS 75 4-C. BLOCK 0 5-STUCCO 50 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 150 8-SID/SHEA 0 9-METL/GLS 150 10-TILE 100 11-AL/VYN 0 12-ASB/SD -200								
	150 8-SID/S 100 11-AL/VY -250 14-WD SH 225 17-MASON -25 20-BRICH							
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT		5 50 UNIT 0 1-BB 50 ACK 300 1	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR	150 0 300 0 0				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.885 0.921	12 0.960	14 16 1.000 1.041	18 1.086 1.1	20 22 133 1.181			
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		.00 0.00			

STRUCTURE	CT.ASS.	41 - VETER	TNARY	HOSPITAI.

AREA RATE 1000 127.81 2000 125.30 3000 122.86 4000 120.45 5000 118.04 6000 115.67 7000 112.20	GRADE- B AREA RATE 1000 103.95 2000 101.91 3000 99.93 4000 97.97 5000 96.01 6000 94.07 7000 91.26 8000 88.53	AREA RAT: 1000 85.2 2000 83.5 3000 81.9 4000 80.3 5000 78.6 6000 77.1 7000 74.8	E AREA R 1 1000 69 3 2000 68 1 3000 67 0 4000 65 9 5000 64 1 6000 63 0 7000 61	ATE AREA .87 1000 .50 2000 .16 3000 .85 4000 .53 5000 .23 6000 .34 7000	RATE 42.60 41.77 40.95 40.15 39.35 38.56 37.40			
FIREPLACE RATES	S:							
6000.00 CHIMNEY RATES 2100.00	4880.00 5:	4000.00	3280.0	0 20	00.00			
		1400.00	1140.0	0 /	00.00			
FULL BATHRATES:								
6000 HALF BATHRATES:	4880	4000	3280	20	00			
3900	3172	2600	2132	13	00			
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	1610	1320	1082	6	60			
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS								
7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	-100 2-BRICH -50 5-STUCO 100 8-SID/S 100 11-AL/VY -250 14-WD SH 225 17-MASON -50 20-BRICH	SHEA -100 IN 0 1: IG 150 1: UITE 0 1:	3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 2-ASB/SD 5-LOGS 8-CEMBOARD	0 100 150 -200 100				
4-HT PUMP		S -100 JNIT -100 J-BB 0 ACK 0 1: ATER 100 1: -A/C 0 1:	6-SOLAR	150				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.928	10 3 0.953 0	11 12 .977 1.000		14 15 1.046 1.069			
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00			

# STRUCTURE CLASS: 42-POST OFFICE

AREA RATE	GRADE- B AREA RATE 1000 104.07 3500 103.33 6000 101.60 8500 98.56 11000 93.27 13500 85.59 16000 75.02 19000 64.07	AREA R	ATE AREA	RATE ARI	EA RATE			
			_					
0.00	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00			
FULL BATHRATES	:							
	4880	4000	328	30	2000			
HALF BATHRATES	3172	2600	213	32	1300			
FIXTURE RATES 1980		1320	108	32	660			
1980 1610 1320 1082 660  BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS  CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME -200 2-BRICK 0 3-FR & MAS 75 4-C. BLOCK -100 5-STUCCO 50 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA -100 9-METL/GLS 150 10-TILE 100 11-AL/VYN 0 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -250 14-WD SHG 150 15-LOGS 100 16-PERM/ST 225 17-MASONITE 0 18-CEMBOARD 100 19-BRICK/LC -50 20-BRICK/JB 350								
CODE-ABREV. A	MOUNT -250 2-UNIT 0 5-WIND 0 8-ELEC 100 11-GASP 0 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT 0 21-PREF	· ς	3-CENTRAI 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATEF 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIF 18-*BADCOI	150 R 300 -250 R 200 DE 0				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960	14 1.000 1.	16 18 .041 1.08	8 20 6 1.133	22 1.181		
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0							

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	43-SOLARIUM	

AREA 40 14 90 14 140 13 200 12 300 10 450 9	RATE 44.77 42.17 34.52 23.45 08.21 92.44 76.94 62.76	AREA 40 90 140 200 300 450 700 1000	RATE 130.32 127.99 121.10 111.13 97.42 83.21 69.26	40 90 140 200 300 450 700	DE- C RATE 108.60 106.66 100.91 92.61 81.18 69.34 57.72 47.08	AREA 40 90 140 200 300 450 700	RATE 86.88 85.32 80.73 74.09 64.94 55.48 46.17	AREA 40 90 140 200 300 450 700	RATE 71.68 70.39 66.60 61.12 53.58 45.77 38.09	
			80 00	4 0	00.00	328	RO OO	20	00 00	
FULL BATHF			00.00	40	00.00	520	30.00	20	00.00	
			0.0	4.0	0.0	200	2.0	2.0	0.0	
HALF BATHF	RATES:				00					
FIXTURE F	RATES:		72		00		32			
1980 1610 1320 1082 660  BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 0- 0										
HEAT & AIF CODE-ABREV 1-NONE 4-HT PU 7-FLR/W 10-STEAM 13-RADIA 21-PREFA	V. AM UMP WALL M ANT	OUNT -200 0 -100 200 -75	2-UNITS 5-WINDU 8-ELECT 11-GASPA	- NIT - -BB CK	150 3- 200 6- 0 9- 0 12- 75 15-	SOLAR CHWATEI WOOD	R 30	0 0 0 0		
WALL HEIGH FACTORS:	HTS:	0.000	0.000	0.0	0 0.0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS FACTORS:	S:	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	00 0. 00 0.	00 (	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 44-CLUB HOUSE

SINGCIONE CDAS	D. 44 CHOD HOU	00							
AREA RATE 1500 101.05 2000 82.80 2500 76.03 3000 72.91 4000 71.09 5000 69.72 6000 68.88	AREA RATE 1500 82.18 2000 67.34 2500 61.84 3000 59.30 4000 57.82 5000 56.71 6000 56.03	AREA RATE 1500 67.36 2000 55.20 2500 50.69 3000 48.61 4000 47.39 5000 46.48 6000 45.92	GRADE- D AREA RATE 1500 55.24 2000 45.26 2500 41.56 3000 39.86 4000 38.86 5000 38.11 6000 37.66 7000 37.32	AREA RATE 1500 33.68 2000 27.60 2500 25.34 3000 24.30 4000 23.70 5000 23.24 6000 22.96					
FIREPLACE RATES	S:								
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00					
CHIMNEY RATES	1708.00	1400.00	1148.00	700.00					
FULL BATHRATES:									
		4000	3280	2000					
	3172	2600	2132	1300					
FIXTURE RATES: 1980		1320	1082	660					
BASE RATE PERCE	BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30								
EXTERIOR FINISH		IENTS							
4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	0 2-BRICK 0 5-STUCC 150 8-SID/S 100 11-AL/VY	CO 50 6 CHEA 0 9 CN 0 12 CG 150 15 CHITE 0 18	-FR & MAS 100 -BD&BATEN 100 -METL/GLS 200 -ASB/SD -200 -LOGS 100 -CEMBOARD 100	) ) )					
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL	10UNT -200 2-UNITS	-100 3 NIT -100 6 P-BB 80 9 CK 300 12 TER 200 15 A/C 125 18	-CENTRAL 150 -SOLAR 150 -CHWATER 300 -WOOD -200 -HOT-AIR 275 -*BADCODE	) ) ) 5					
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 8 0.922 0.947		10 11 000 1.027 1	12 13 .055 1.084	14 1.114				
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 0.96		.75 2.00 .92 0.82	2.25 2.50 0.85 0.88	3.00 0.91				

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	45-CHURCH
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AREA RATE 2000 131.84 3000 129.24 4000 126.72 6000 124.25 8000 121.80 10000 119.36 12000 116.97 14000 112.30	AREA RATE 2000 107.23 3000 105.12 4000 103.07 6000 101.05 8000 99.07 10000 97.08 12000 95.13 14000 91.34	AREA RAT	E AREA RA	GRADE- E ATE AREA RAT 07 2000 43.9 65 3000 43.0 27 4000 42.2 92 6000 41.4 59 8000 40.6 25 10000 39.7 94 12000 38.9 39 14000 37.4	'E
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	:	2600			
FIXTURE RATES 1980	•	1320			
	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST MOUNT -100 2-BRIC -50 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 225 17-MASO -50 20-BRIC	ENT TO GET UN ENT TO GET S/ENT TO GET FINE ENT ENT ENT ENT ENT ENT ENT ENT ENT E	F-BSMT RATE: F-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE: NATTIC RATE:	27 35 60 30	
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE 19-*BADCODE	MOUNT -200 2-UNIT 0 5-WIND 0 8-ELEC 200 11-GASP 0 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT 0 21-PREF	S -100 UNIT -100 T-BB 0 ACK 0 1 ATER 150 1 -A/C 0 1 ABFP 75	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD - 5-HOT-AIR 8-*BADCODE	150 300 -200 250 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.776 0.83	0 12 3 0.889 0	14 16 .945 1.000	18 20 1.054 1.106	22 1.158
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.2 1.00 0.9	5 1.50 6 0.94	1.75 2.00 0.92 0.82	2.25 2.50 0.85 0.88	3.00 0.91

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	46-NIGHT	CLUB

AREA R 500 83	ATE A 3.86 2.37 3.57 1 3.92 2 3.69 3 3.47 5	500 67 800 66 400 65 400 62 400 58 000 52	ATE AR .80 5 .99 8 .53 14 .56 24 .31 34 .43 50	EA 00 00 00 00 00 00	RATE 55.57 54.91 53.71 51.28 47.80 42.98	AREA 500 800 1400 2400 3400 5000	RATE 45.57 45.03 44.04 42.05 39.19 35.24	AREA 500 800 1400 2400 3400 5000	RATE 27.79 27.46 26.86 25.64 23.90 21.49	
FIREPLACE R	RATES:									
6000.0 CHIMNEY R		4880.0	0	4000	0.00	328	0.00	20	00.00	
240.0	IAIES:	195.2	0	160	0.00	13	1.20		80.00	
FULL BATHRA	TES:									
		4880		4000	)	328	0	20	00	
HALF BATHRA 3900		3172		2600	)	213	2	13	00	
FIXTURE RA 1980	TES:	1610		1320	)	108	2	6	60	
BASE RATE P BASE RATE P BASE RATE P	ERCENT.	AGE ADJU AGE ADJU	STMENT STMENT	TO GE	ET S/F- ET FIN-	BSMT RA BSMT RA	TE: 35			
EXTERIOR FI CODE-ABREV. 1-FRAME 4-C. BLO 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SG 16-PERM/S 19-BRICK/	AMOU OCK - 1 SL -2	NT 0 2-B 50 5-S 00 8-S 0 11-A 00 14-W	RICK TUCCO ID/SHEA L/VYN D SHG	10 -5	00 3- 0 6- 75 9- 0 12- 00 15- 0 18-	FR & MA BD&BATE METL/GL ASB/SD LOGS CEMBOAR	S 75 N 100 S 225 -100 150			
HEAT & AIR CODE-ABREV. 1-NONE 4-HT PUM 7-FLR/WA 10-STEAM 13-RADIAN 16-*BADCO	AMOU -1 IP 1 LL 1	NT 50 2-U 50 5-W 0 8-E 00 11-G	NITS INDUNIT LECT-BB ASPACK OTWATER	-15 -15 30 20	00 9- 00 12- 00 15-	CENTRAL SOLAR CHWATER WOOD HOT-AIR PREFABF	150 -150 250			
WALL HEIGHT FACTORS:		8 .915 0	10 .957	11 0.979		12 00 1.	13 021 1	14 .042	15 1.064	16 1.085
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:			1.25 0.96	1.50				2.25 0.85	2.50 0.88	3.00 0.91

STRUCTURE CLASS: 47-FIRE STATION (VOLUNTEER)

AREA 1000 1500	RATE 62.70 61.45	GRADE AREA 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000 5000 6000	RATE 51.00 49.98	AREA 1000 1500	RATE 41.80 40.96	AREA 1000 1500	RATE 34.28 33.59	AREA 1000 1500	RATE 20.90 20.48	
FIREPLACE	E RATES	:								
6000	0.00	4880	0.00	400	0.00	32	80.00	20	00.00	
FULL BATH	HRATES:									
6000	)	4880	)	400	0	32	80	20	0.0	
HALF BATH							32			
FIXTURE	RATES:									
1980	)	1610	)	132	0	10	82	6	60	
BASE RATE BASE RATE BASE RATE	E PERCE E PERCE	NTAGE AI NTAGE AI	JUSTMEN JUSTMEN	NT TO G	ET S/F- ET FIN-	·BSMT R ·BSMT R	ATE: 35 ATE: 60			
EXTERIOR CODE-ABRE 1-FRAM 4-C. B 7-CEDA 10-TILE 13-CMP/ 16-PERM 19-BRIC	EV. AM ME BLOCK AR C 'SGL M/ST CK/LC	OUNT  0 2 0 5 100 8 100 11 -250 14 225 17 0 20	2-BRICK 5-STUCCO 8-SID/SH -AL/VYN 1-WD SHO 7-MASON: 0-BRICK,	2 D HEA N G 1 ITE /JB	25 3- 50 6- 0 9- 0 12- 50 15- 0 18-	FR & M BD&BAT METL/G ASB/SD LOGS CEMBOA	AS 15 EN 10 LS 15 -20 10 RD 15	) ) ) ) )		
CODE-ABRE 1-NONE 4-HT P 7-FLR/ 10-STEA 13-RADI 16-*BAD 19-*BAD	EV. AM E PUMP /WALL AM EANT DCODE	OUNT -200 2 300 5 0 8 200 11 0 14 0 17 0 20	2-UNITS 5-WINDUM 8-ELECT- -GASPAG 1-HOTWAM 7-CENT-A	NIT -BB CK 3 FER 1 A/C						
WALL HEIG FACTORS:	GHTS:	8 0.900	9 0.928	1 0.95	0 3 0.9	11 977 1	12	13 1.023	14 1.046	15 10.690
STORY HGT FACTORS:										

# STRUCTURE CLASS: 48-GYMNAISIUM

GRADE- A AREA RA 2000 92. 4000 92. 6000 91. 8000 90. 10000 88. 12000 85. 14000 82.	ATE AREA	ADE- B RATE 75.62 74.88 74.13 73.41 71.93 69.77 66.98 63.64	AREA	RATE ARE	A RATE	AREA	RATE	
FIREPLACE RA	ATES:							
6000.00	) 4	880.00	4000.	00	3280.00	200	00.00	
FULL BATHRAT	ES:							
6000	4	880	4000		3280	200	00	
HALF BATHRAT		172	2600		2132	130	00	
FIXTURE RAT	ES:	610			1082	66	50	
BASE RATE PE BASE RATE PE BASE RATE PE BASE RATE PE	RCENTAGE RCENTAGE	ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN	NT TO GET NT TO GET	S/F-BSMT FIN-BSMT	RATE: 35	5		
EXTERIOR FIN CODE-ABREV. 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOO 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGI 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/I				3-FR & 6-BD&B 9-METI 12-ASB/ 15-LOGS 18-CEMB	MAS ATEN 10 /GLS 17 SD -20 00ARD 15	0 0 7 5 0 0 0 0		
HEAT & AIR CODE-ABREV.  1-NONE  4-HT PUMB 7-FLR/WAI 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCOI 19-*BADCOI	AMOUNT -200 2 0 LL 0 150 C -100 DE 0	2-UNITS 5-WINDUM 8-ELECT- 11-GASPAG 14-HOTWAS 17-CENT-A	0 NIT 0 -BB 0 CK 0 FER 150 A/C 175	3-CENT 6-SOLA 9-CHWA 12-WOOD 15-HOT- 21-PREF	RAL 1( R 15 TER 3( -2( AIR 25	00 50 00 00 50 75		
WALL HEIGHTS FACTORS:	S: 1 0.88	2 14 9 0.945	16 1.000	18 1.054	20 1.106	22 1.158	24 1.210	26 1.262
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	49-HOSPITAL	

AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RA'	GRADE- E TE AREA RATE 52 5000 67.39 42 5500 66.72 34 6000 66.06 27 8500 65.41 21 11000 64.76 09 13500 63.47 92 18000 60.93 93 25000 57.88	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES	•				
3900 FIXTURE RATES	:	2600			
1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET S/I ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN	T-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE:	35 60	
CODE IDDELL I			B-FR & MAS 5-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 2-ASB/SD 5-LOGS 8-CEMBOARD	0 0 150 200 0	
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE		9 -200 1	3-CENTRAL 5-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD -: 5-HOT-AIR -PREFABFP	0 0 0 250 0 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 8 0.953 0	11 12 .977 1.000	13 14 1.023 1.046	15 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.5 1.00 0.9	0 2.00 2 5 0.90 0	2.50 3.00 0.92 0.94	4.00 5.00 0.96 0.98	6.00 1.00

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	50.	-LIBRARY	•

ADEA DAME	ADEA DAME		ADEA D	GRADE- E ATE AREA RAT: .66 2000 33.9 .83 4000 33.4 .15 6000 33.0 .62 8000 32.7 .96 10000 31.6 .81 12000 31.5 .19 14000 30.6 .05 16000 29.3	E 4 4 3 2 2 0 9 9 9 0
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	<b>:</b> 3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES					
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. AT 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTMI ENTAGE ADJUSTMI ENTAGE ADJUSTMI ENTAGE ADJUSTMI H RATE ADJUSTMI MOUNT -100 2-BRICMI -90 5-STUCMI 100 8-SID/MI 100 11-AL/WMI -250 14-WD SMI 225 17-MASOMI -50 20-BRICMI -	ENT TO GET UNE ENT TO GET S/F ENT TO GET FIN MENTS  K 0 3 CO 50 6 SHEA 0 9 YN 0 12 HG 150 15 NITE 0 18 K/JB 350	-BSMT RATE: -BSMT RATE: -BSMT RATE: ATTIC RATE:	27 35 60 30	
7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	MOUNT -200 2-UNIT: 0 5-WIND -100 8-ELEC' 150 11-GASP: -100 14-HOTW: 0 17-CENT	S -120 3 UNIT -100 6 I-BB -100 9 ACK 0 12 ATER 100 15 -A/C 0 21	-CHWATER -WOOD - -HOT-AIR -PREFABFP	300 -200 0 75	4-5
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.900 0.92	9 10 8 0.953 0.	977 1.000	13 14 1.023 1.046	1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00 0	.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	51-SERVICE	STATION

AREA RATE 500 112.84 750 108.49 1000 104.33 1250 100.30 1500 96.46 1750 92.60 2000 88.90	AREA RATE 500 91.78 750 88.24 1000 84.85 1250 81.58 1500 78.45 1750 75.31 2000 72.31 2250 69.41	AREA RATE 500 75.23 750 72.33 1000 69.55 1250 66.87 1500 64.31 1750 61.73 2000 59.27	AREA RA 3 500 61. 3 750 59. 5 1000 57. 7 1250 54. 1 1500 52. 8 1750 50. 7 2000 48.	GRADE- E ATE AREA RAT 69 500 37.6 31 750 36.1 03 1000 34.7 83 1250 33.4 73 1500 32.1 62 1750 30.8 60 2000 29.6 65 2250 28.4	51 6 78 13 5 5 37
		4000 00	2200 00	2000 00	
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES: 3900		2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES: 1980		1320	1082	660	
	NTAGE ADJUSTMI NTAGE ADJUSTMI NTAGE ADJUSTMI I RATE ADJUSTMI OUNT -200 2-BRICH 0 5-STUCO 100 8-SIDOO 11-AL/VI -250 14-WD SI 225 17-MASON -50 20-BRICH	ENT TO GET S/F ENT TO GET FIN  MENTS  K 0 3 CO 50 6 SHEA 0 12 KN 0 12 HG 150 15 NITE 0 18 K/JB 350	-BSMT RATE: I-BSMT RATE: IATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
	MOUNT -100 2-UNITS 300 5-WINDU 0 8-ELECT 175 11-GASPA 0 14-HOTWA 0 17-CENT	S 0 3 JNIT 0 6 F-BB 0 9 ACK 300 12 ATER 200 15 -A/C 150 21			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.885 0.923	12 L 0.960 1.	14 16	18 20 1.086 1.133	22 3 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00

# STRUCTURE CLASS: 52-GOVERNMENT BUILDING

AREA RATI 2000 128.0	3 6000 99.74 3 8000 98.03 2 10000 96.07 5 15000 94.15 4 20000 92.26 3 25000 90.42	AREA RATE 2000 85.38	AREA RAS 2000 70.0	GRADE- E TE AREA RATE 01 2000 42.69 62 4000 41.84 04 6000 40.88 89 8000 40.18 57 10000 39.37 28 15000 38.59 01 20000 37.81 78 25000 37.06	
	4880.00	4000 00	2200 00	2000 00	
		4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATE:	S:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATE: 1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PEROBASE RATE PEROBASE RATE PEROBASE RATE PEROBASE PEROB	-100 2-BRIC -100 5-STUC 100 8-SID/ 100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S 0 17-MASC -50 20-BRIC	MENT TO GET S/F MENT TO GET FIN MENTS  CK 0 50 CC0 50 6 CSHEA -100 12 CHG 150 15 CK/JB 350	P-BSMT RATE: (I-BSMT RATE: (IATTIC RATE: (IATTIC RATE: (IATTIC RATE)	35 60 30	
CODE ADDEM	ND. RATE ADJUST AMOUNT -200 2-UNIT 0 5-WIND 0 8-ELEC 150 11-GASF -100 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT		G-CENTRAL G-SOLAR G-CHWATER G-WOOD G-HOT-AIR G-PREFABFP	0 175 300 200 225 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 8 0.953 0.	11 12 977 1.000	13 14 1.023 1.046	15 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.5 1.00 0.9	0 2.00 2 5 0.90 0	3.00 0.92 0.94	4.00 5.00 0.96 0.98	6.00 1.00

# STRUCTURE CLASS: 53-NURSING HOME

GRADE- A AREA RATE 5000 131.49 7500 128.55 10500 126.32 13000 124.62 15500 123.34 18000 121.13 23000 116.82 28000 108.93	GRADE- B AREA RATE 5000 106.94 7500 104.56 10500 102.74 13000 101.36 15500 100.31 18000 98.52 23000 95.01 28000 88.60	GRADE- C AREA RATE 5000 87.66 7500 85.70 10500 84.22 13000 83.08 15500 82.23 18000 80.75 23000 77.88 28000 72.82	GRADE- D AREA RATE 5000 71.88 7500 70.27 10500 69.00 13000 68.13 15500 67.42 18000 66.22 23000 63.86 28000 59.55	GRADE- E AREA RATE 5000 43.83 7500 42.85 10500 42.11 13000 41.54 15500 41.11 18000 40.38 23000 38.94 28000 36.31	
FIREPLACE RATES	5:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900		2600			
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCI BASE RATE PERCI BASE RATE PERCI BASE RATE PERCI	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET UNF ENT TO GET S/F ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN	-BSMT RATE: 27 -BSMT RATE: 35 -BSMT RATE: 60 ATTIC RATE: 30		
	MOUNT -200 2-UNIT: 0 5-WIND: -100 8-ELEC' 100 11-GASP100 14-HOTW. 0 17-CENT: 0 20-*BADG	S -100 3 UNIT -100 6 I-BB -100 9 ACK 0 12 ATER 100 15 -A/C 0 21 CODE 0			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.947 0.97	9 10 3 1.000 1.	11 12 027 1.055	13 14 1.084 1.114	15 1.144
				0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	

# STRUCTURE CLASS: 54-POLICE STATION

AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RA	GRADE- E TE AREA RATH 48 2000 53.34 72 4000 52.27 01 6000 51.23 33 8000 50.20 21 10000 47.69 30 12000 45.30 58 14000 43.04 05 16000 40.88	1	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:					
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00		
FULL BATHRATES	:					
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000		
HALF BATHRATES	•	2600				
3900 FIXTURE RATES	:					
1980	1610	1320	1082	660		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC		K 0 3	-FR & MAS - -BD&BATEN - -METL/GLS -ASB/SD - -LOGS -CEMBOARD	150 100 0 200 0		
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE		g _150 3	-CENTRAL -SOLAR -CHWATER -WOOD - HOT-AIR -PREFABFP	0 100 300 200 0 75		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.92	9 10 8 0.953 0.	11 12 977 1.000	13 14 1.023 1.046	15 1.069	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.5 1.00 0.9	0 2.00 2 5 0.90 0	.50 3.00 .92 0.94	4.00 5.00 0.96 0.98	6.00 1.00	

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	55-REST	HOME

GRADE- A AREA RATE 5000 108.76 7500 107.66 10500 106.60 13000 104.46 15500 102.39 18000 100.31 23000 98.30 28000 96.34	GRADE- B AREA RATE 5000 87.00 7500 86.13 10500 85.27 13000 83.56 15500 81.90 18000 80.25 23000 78.64 28000 77.07	GRADE- C AREA RATE 5000 76.19 7500 75.42 10500 74.67 13000 73.17 15500 71.72 18000 70.27 23000 68.86 28000 67.49	GRADE-  C AREA R  C 5000 59  C 7500 58  C 10500 57  C 13000 57  C 18000 54  C 23000 52	D GRADE ATE AREA .43 5000 .82 7500 .24 10500 .07 13000 .94 15500 .81 18000 .71 23000 .64 28000	RATE 36.23 35.87 35.51 34.80 34.11 33.42 32.75 32.10
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 2000	.00
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	J
HALF BATHRATES 3900 FIXTURE RATES	<b>:</b> 3172	2600	2132	1300	J
FIXTURE RATES	: 1610				)
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUSTI	ENT TO GET S/I ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN MENTS	T-BSMT RATE: I-BSMT RATE: IATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
	MOUNT -200 2-UNIT: 0 5-WIND -100 8-ELEC' 100 11-GASP: -100 14-HOTW: 0 17-CENT	S -100 3 UNIT -100 6 I-BB -100 9 ACK 0 12 ATER 100 15 -A/C 0 23			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 0.947 0.973	8 9 3 1.000 1.	10 11 027 1.055	12 1.084 1	13 14 114 1.144
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	56-	SCHOOL	Γ.

	GRADE- B AREA RATE 10000 94.22 15000 92.33 20000 90.48 26000 87.75 36000 86.47 46000 82.57 56000 80.12 65000 77.70	3003 0300	, ADDA D.		D 3 III II
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	200	0.00
FULL BATHRATES	:				
	4880	4000	3280	200	0
HALF BATHRATES 3900		2600	2132	130	0
FIXTURE RATES	1610	1320	1082	66	0
BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN MENTS	J-BSMT RATE: JATTIC RATE:	60 30	
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE ADJUST	MENTS			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.963 0.98	9 10 1 1.000 1	11 12 .018 1.037	13 1.055	14 15 1.073 1.092
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.5 1.00 0.9	0 2.00 2 5 0.90 (	2.50 3.00 0.90 0.93	3.50 0.95	4.00 5.00 0.97 0.99

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	57-	TAVERN	T

7 D E 7	DAME	7 7 7 7	DE- B RATE 63.77 60.67 59.18 58.36 56.40 53.33 49.22 48.23	7 D E 7		7 7 7 7		7 0 0 7		
FIREPLACE	RATES	:								
6000	.00	48	80.00	4000	.00	328	30.00	20	00.00	
FULL BATH	RATES:									
6000		48	80	4000		328	30	20	00	
HALF BATH			72				32		00	
FIXTURE I	RATES:		10							
								0	60	
BASE RATE BASE RATE BASE RATE BASE RATE	PERCE PERCE	NTAGE 2	ADJUSTMEI ADJUSTMEI	NT TO GE NT TO GE	T S/F-	BSMT RA BSMT RA	ATE: 35 ATE: 60			
EXTERIOR 1 CODE-ABREY 1-FRAMI 4-C. B1 7-CEDAI 10-TILE 13-CMP/3 16-PERM, 19-BRICI					5 3-1 0 6-1 0 9-1 0 12-1 0 15-1 0 18-1	FR & MABD&BATE METL/GI ASB/SD LOGS CEMBOAE	AS 150 EN 100 LS 150 -200 100 RD 200			
HEAT & AII CODE-ABREY 1-NONE	R COND V. AM	. RATE OUNT -100		ENTS -5	0 3-	CENTRAI	L 150			
WALL HEIGH FACTORS:	HTS:	12 0.889	14 0.945	16 1.000	1.0	18 54 1.	20 .106 1	22 .158	24 1.210	26 1.262
STORY HGT: FACTORS:	S:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	00 (	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 58-LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

GRAD: AREA 5000 8000 10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000	E- A RATE 45.36 44.47 43.59 42.74 41.88 41.04 40.21 38.61	GRADE- B AREA RA 5000 36. 8000 36. 10000 35. 20000 34. 30000 34. 40000 33. 50000 32. 60000 31.	GRADE FE AREA 39 5000 17 8000 46 10000 76 20000 06 30000 38 40000 70 50000 40 60000	- C G RATE ARE 30.24 500 29.65 800 29.06 1000 28.49 2000 27.92 3000 27.36 4000 26.81 5000 25.74 6000	RADE- D A RATE 0 24.80 0 24.31 0 23.83 0 23.36 0 22.89 0 22.43 0 21.98 0 21.11	GRADI AREA 5000 8000 10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000	E- E RATE 15.12 14.82 14.53 14.25 13.96 13.68 13.40 12.87
FIREPLAC							
600	0.00	4880.00	4000	.00	3280.00	2000	0.00
FULL BAT	HRATES	:					
600	0	4880	4000		3280	2000	0
HALF BAT		:	2600				
FIXTURE 198		:	1320				0
BASE RATE BASE RATE	E PERCI E PERCI E PERCI	ENTAGE ADJUS ENTAGE ADJUS ENTAGE ADJUS ENTAGE ADJUS H RATE ADJU	FMENT TO GE FMENT TO GE FMENT TO GE	T S/F-BSMT T FIN-BSMT	RATE: 35		
1 557	MITT	0 2-BR 100 5-ST 100 8-SI 100 11-AL -250 14-WD 225 17-MA -50 20-BR	ICK 22 JCCO 5 D/SHEA /VYN SHG 15 SONITE ICK/JB 35	5 3-FR & 0 6-BD&B 0 9-METL 0 12-ASB/ 0 15-LOGS 0 18-CEMB 0	MAS 150 ATEN 100 /GLS 0 SD -200 OARD 150	0 0 0 0 0 0	
CODE ADD	TT 7 7 7 7	D. RATE ADJU MOUNT -100 2-UN 300 5-WI 0 8-EL 150 11-GA 0 14-HO 0 17-CE		0 3-CENT 0 6-SOLA 0 9-CHWA 0 12-WOOD 0 15-HOT- 5 21-PREF	RAL 150 R (100 TER 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	0 0 0 0 0 0 5	
WALL HEI	GHTS:	8 0.885 0.	10 12 921 0.960	14 1.000	16 1.041	18 1.086	20 22 1.133 1.181
							0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 59-MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL

7 D D 7 D 7 D	ם אספא ס		- C GRAD RATE AREA 34.00 5000 33.33 8000 32.09 10000 32.04 20000 31.39 30000 30.78 40000 30.16 50000 28.64 60000		- 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	
FIREPLACE RAT	ES:					
6000.00	4880.0	0 4000	.00 328	0.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATE	ES:					
	4880	4000	328	0	2000	
HALF BATHRATE 3900	3172	2600	213	2	1300	
FIXTURE RATE 1980		1320	108	2	660	
BASE RATE PER BASE RATE PER BASE RATE PER BASE RATE PER	RCENTAGE ADJU RCENTAGE ADJU	STMENT TO GE'S	I S/F-BSMT RA I FIN-BSMT RA	TE: 35 TE: 60		
EXTERIOR FINI CODE-ABREV. 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCE 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LO	AMOUNT -100 2-B 0 5-S 100 8-S 100 11-A	RICK 225 FUCCO 50 ID/SHEA	3-FR & MA 0 6-BD&BATE 0 9-METL/GL 0 12-ASB/SD 0 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOAR	S 150 N 100 S 0 -200 100 D 150		
10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	AMOUNT -100 2-U 300 5-W 0 8-E 150 11-G 0 14-H	NITS ( INDUNIT ( LECT-BB ( ASPACK 300 DTWATER 150	3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABF	250		
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.885 0	10 12 .921 0.960	14 1.000 1.	16 1: 041 1.08	3 20 6 1.133	22 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:			0.00 0			0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 60-HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

AREA	RATE	GRADE- AREA 5000 6 8000 6 10000 6 20000 5 40000 5 50000 5	RATE A	AREA	RATE	AREA	A	RATE	AREA	A RATE	
FIREPLAC	E RATES	S:									
600	0.00	4880.	.00	4000	0.00	(	3280.	00	2	2000.00	
FULL BAT	HRATES	:									
600	0	4880		4000	)		3280		2	2000	
HALF BAT		:								L300	
FIXTURE 198										660	
BASE RAT BASE RAT BASE RAT	E PERCI E PERCI E PERCI	ENTAGE ADJ ENTAGE ADJ ENTAGE ADJ H RATE AD	JUSTMENT JUSTMENT JUSTMENT	T TO GE T TO GE T TO GE	ET S/F- ET FIN-	-BSMT -BSMT	RATE RATE	: 35 : 60			
1_507	ME	-100 2- 0 5- 100 8- 100 11- -250 14- 225 17- -50 20-	-BRICK -STUCCO -SID/SHI -AL/VYN -WD SHG -MASONIT	10 5 EA 15 IE JB 35	30 3- 50 6- 0 9- 0 12- 50 15- 0 18-	-FR & -BD&BA -METL, -ASB/S -LOGS -CEMBO	MAS ATEN /GLS SD OARD	100 100 ( -200 100 150	) ) ) )		
CODE ADD	TT7 7.17	O. RATE ADMOUNT -100 2- 300 5- 0 8- 150 11- 0 14- 0 17-			0 3- 0 6- 0 9- 00 12- 50 15- 25 21-	-CENTH -SOLAH -CHWA! -WOOD -HOT-A	RAL R TER AIR ABFP	15( 30( -10( 25( 75	) ) ) ) )		
WALL HEI FACTORS:	GHTS:	8 0.885	10 0.921	12 0.960	2	14 000	1.04	6 1 1	18	20 1.133	22 1.181
		0.00									

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	61-HOTE	١.

	GRADE- B AREA RATE 2000 80.14 4000 78.57 6000 77.04 8000 75.53 10000 74.05 12000 72.58 14000 70.39 16000 67.57	ADEA DAMI	ם עבומע ו	AUG ADGA	ביות עי שוני	
FIREPLACE RATE						
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 200	00.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:					
	4880	4000	3280	200	00	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	3172	2600	2132	130	00	
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	1082	66	50	
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
CODE ADDEM A	H RATE ADJUSTN MOUNT -100 2-BRICH -50 5-STUCO 100 8-SID/S 100 11-AL/VS -250 14-WD SH 225 17-MASON -50 20-BRICH		F-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SD -LOGS -CEMBOARD	0 100 0 -200 100 150		
HEAT & AIR CON CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT	ID. RATE ADJUSTN	MENTS  3 -100 3  JNIT 0 6  1-BB -100 9  ACK 0 12  ATER 100 15				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 8 0.922 0.94	9 7 0.973 1.	10 11 000 1.027	12 1.055	13 14 1.084 1.114	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 2.00 1.00 1.03	3.00 4 3 1.03 1	5.00 5.00 1.04	6.00 1.04	7.00 8.00 1.04 1.04	

CHDITCHIDE	QT 7 QQ -	62-PRISON
STRUCTURE	CLASS:	DZ-PRISUN

GRADE- A AREA RATE 2000 142.53 4000 139.36 6000 136.93 8000 135.25 10000 130.81 14000 127.45 16000 123.42	GRADE- B AREA RAT 2000 115.9 4000 113.3 6000 111.3 8000 110.0 10000 108.6 12000 106.3 14000 103.6	GRADE- TE AREA 22 2000 9 35 4000 9 37 6000 9 30 8000 9 38 10000 8 39 12000 8 36 14000 8	C GRA RATE AREA 5.02 2000 5.91 4000 1.29 6000 0.17 8000 9.08 10000 7.21 12000 4.96 14000 2.28 16000	DE- D RATE 77.91 76.18 74.86 73.94 73.04 1 71.51 1 69.67 1 67.47 1	GRADE- E AREA RAT 2000 47.5 4000 46.4 6000 45.6 8000 45.0 0000 44.5 2000 43.6 4000 42.4 6000 41.1	E 1 5 4 8 4 0 0 8 4
FIREPLACE RATE	AS:					
0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	<b>:</b> :					
6000	4880	4000	32	80	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900	3172	2600	21	.32	1300	
FIXTURE RATES 1980	1610	1320	10	82	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE ADJUST ENTAGE ADJUST	MENT TO GET MENT TO GET	S/F-BSMT R FIN-BSMT R	ATE: 35 ATE: 45		
EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC			3-FR & M 6-BD&BAT 9-METL/G 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOA	IAS 0 PEN 100 ELS 150 0 -90 100 RD 100		
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE ADJUS	STMENTS				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.9	9 10 928 0.953	11 0.977 1	12 .000 1.	13 14 023 1.046	15 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.	0.00	0.00	0.00 0	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 63-HIGH TECH INDUSTRIAL

AREA RATE 1000 151.58 2000 136.82 3000 133.18 4000 130.67 6000 129.99	AREA RATI 1000 123.20 2000 111.20 3000 108.33 4000 106.20	E AREA RA 3 1000 101. 3 2000 91. 2 3000 88. 3 4000 87.	GRADE- I ATE AREA RA .05 1000 8221 2000 7479 3000 7211 4000 7166 6000 7113 8000 6975 10000 69.	ATE AREA .86 1000 .79 2000 .81 3000 .43 4000	RATE 37.39 33.75 32.85 32.23		
FIREPLACE RATE	S:						
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	)	0.00		
FULL BATHRATES	:						
0	0	0	0		0		
HALF BATHRATES 0 FIXTURE RATES	0	0	0		0		
FIXIURE RAIES	0	0	0		0		
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 70 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30							
EXTERIOR FINIS	MOTINT						
1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	0 2-BRI0 0 5-STU0 0 8-SID, 0 11-AL/N -100 14-WD 3 250 17-MAS0 0 20-BRI0	CK 250 CCO 50 /SHEA 0 /YN 0 SHG 0 ONITE 0 CK/JB 325	3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	0 0 0 -50 250 200			
HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 1-NONE -300 2-UNITS -300 3-CENTRAL 0							
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL	300 5-WINI -250 8-ELEG	OUNIT 0 CT-BB -190	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 13-RADIANT - 21-PREFABFP	0 200			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.885 0.92	LO 12 21 0.960	14 16 1.000 1.041	18 1.086	20 1.133	22 1.181	
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:			0.00 0.00 0.00				

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	64-BOTTLING	PT.ANT

3003 0300	AREA RATE 2000 36.95 4000 33.95 6000 31.13 8000 29.01 10000 27.69 12000 26.68 14000 25.57	3003 0300		D GRADE- E ATE AREA RAY .83 2000 15.3 .82 4000 13.9 .93 6000 12.5 .50 8000 11.8 .61 10000 11.3 .93 12000 10.3 .54 14000 10.3	FE 14 92 76 33 33 35 33 70
6000 00	4880.00	4000 00	3280 0	0 2000.00	
		4000.00	3200.0	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES					
6000 HALF BATHRATES	4880	4000	3280	2000	
3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES 1980	: 1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS CODE-ABREV. A 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 21-STONE	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S/I ENT TO GET FII ENT TO GET FII MENTS	F-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE: NATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE 19-*BADCODE	MOUNT -100 2-UNIT 300 5-WIND 0 8-ELEC 100 11-GASF -100 14-HOTW 0 17-CENT 0 20-*BAD	S 0 3 UNIT 0 0 T-BB -100 9 ACK 300 12 ATER 200 13 -A/C 125 23 CODE 350	O-CHWATER C-WOOD O-HOT-AIR C-PREFABFP	300 -100 200 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 1 0.885 0.92	0 12 1 0.960 1	14 16 .000 1.041	18 20 1.086 1.133	22 3 1.181
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0	0 0.00 0	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00

CADIICALIDE	CINCC.	65-CHEMICAL	חוז א זם

AREA RATE 2000 34.96	AREA RATE 2000 29.14	AREA RATE 2000 23.31	AREA RA' 2000 18.	65 2000 12.82			
FIREPLACE RATES	:						
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
FULL BATHRATES:							
3000	2440	2000	1640	1000			
HALF BATHRATES: 1950	1586	1300	1066	650			
FIXTURE RATES: 990	805	660	541	330			
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 45 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30							
4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	OUNT 0 2-BRICE	X 0 3 CO 0 6 SHEA 0 9 YN 0 12 HG 0 15 NITE 0 18	-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SD -LOGS -CEMBOARD	0 0 0 0 0			
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 14-HOTWATER 21-PREFABFP	OUNT -30 2-UNITS 200 5-WINDT 20 8-ELECT 170 11-GASPA 170 15-HOT-A	S 0 3 JNIT 0 6	-SOLAR -CHWATER -RADIANT	120 0 500 60 150			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:			14 16 000 1.041	18 20 1.086 1.133			
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00			0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00		

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	66-DAIRY	PLANT

AREA RATE 2000 34.96	AREA RATE 2000 29.14	2000 23.31	AREA RATE 2000 18.65	E AREA RATE 5 2000 12.82			
FIREPLACE RATES	:						
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
FULL BATHRATES:							
3000	2440	2000	1640	1000			
HALF BATHRATES: 1950	1586	1300	1066	650			
FIXTURE RATES: 990	805	660	541	330			
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 45 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS							
CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST	OUNT 0 2-BRICE 0 5-STUCE 0 8-SID/S	CO 0 3 CO 0 6 SHEA 0 9 VN 0 12 HG 0 15 NITE 0 18	-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SD -LOGS -CEMBOARD	0 0 0 0 0			
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 14-HOTWATER	OUNT -30 2-UNITS		-CENTRAL 12 -SOLAR -CHWATER 50 -RADIANT 6	20 0 00 60 0			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:							
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00 0	.00 0.00		0.00		

STRUCTURE	CLASS.	67-DOUBLEW	TDE.	TRIPLEWIDE

AREA 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200	RATE 61.37 61.10 60.80 60.24 59.51 56.83 54.27	AREA 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200	DE- B RATE 54.57 54.33 54.06 53.56 52.92 50.53 48.25 48.02	AREA 1 1000 4 1200 4 1400 4 1600 4 1800 4 2000 4 2200 4	RATE AR 7.25 10 7.04 12 5.81 14 6.38 16 5.82 18 3.75 20 1.78 22	EA RAT 00 42.5 00 42.3 00 42.1 00 41.7 00 41.2 00 39.3 00 37.6	RE AREA 1000 33 1200 2 1400 4 1600 23 1800 37 2000 50 2200	RATE 37.80 37.63 37.44 37.10 36.65 35.00 33.42	
FIREPLAC	E RATES	:							
CHIMMEY	DAMEC		40.00						
FULL BAT	HRATES:								
375 HALF BAT			50	2500		2050	12	50	
243	37	19	82	1625		1332	8	12	
FIXTURE 123	RATES:	10	07	825		677	4	13	
BASE RAT	'E PERCE 'E PERCE	NTAGE 2 NTAGE 2	ADJUSTMEN' ADJUSTMEN' ADJUSTMEN' ADJUSTMEN'	T TO GET T TO GET	S/F-BSM FIN-BSM	rate: 3 rate: 6	35 50		
CODE-ABR 1-FRA 4-C. 7-CED 10-TIL 13-CMP 16-PER	REV. AM  ME BLOCK  DAR  E //SGL  M/ST	OUNT 0 0 150 100 -250	ADJUSTME 2-BRICK 5-STUCCO 8-SID/SHI 11-AL/VYN 14-WD SHG 17-MASONI' 20-BRICK/	225 50 EA 0 0 150	6-BD& 9-MET 12-ASB 15-LOG 18-CEM	& MAS 1 BATEN 1 L/GLS /SD -2 S 1 BOARD 1	.00 .25 .0 .00 .50		
CODE-ABR 1-NON 4-HT 7-FLR 10-STE 13-RAD	REV. AM JE PUMP R/WALL SAM	OUNT -100 250 0 0	ADJUSTME 2-UNITS 5-WINDUN 8-ELECT- 11-GASPAC 14-HOTWAT 17-CENT-A	0 IT 0 BB 0 K 250 ER 0	6-SOL. 9-CHW. 12-WOO 15-HOT	AR ATER D -1 -AIR	0 0 .00 0		
WALL HEI FACTORS:		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
STORY HG		1.00		1.50 0.94	1.75 0.94	2.00 0.94	2.25 0.94	2.50 0.95	3.00 0.95

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	68-MANSIC	M

AREA RATE 500 160.29 1600 158.42 2100 155.55 3100 152.04 5000 146.00 6000 143.70	500 130.37 1600 128.84 2100 126.51 3100 123.66 5000 118.74 6000 116.88	AREA RATE 500 106.86 1600 105.61 2100 103.70 3100 101.36 5000 97.33 6000 95.80	AREA RATE 500 87.63 1600 86.60 2100 85.03 3100 83.12 5000 79.81 6000 78.56	AREA RATE 500 53.43 1600 52.81 2100 51.85	
FIREPLACE RATES	<b>:</b>				
	6100.00	5000.00	4100.00	2500.00	
CHIMNEY RATES 3750.00	3050.00	2500.00	2050.00	1250.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
7500 HALF BATHRATES:	6100	5000	4100	2500	
4875	3965	3250	2665	1625	
FIXTURE RATES: 2475	2013	1650	1353	825	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTME	ENT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE: 40 -BSMT RATE: 75		
7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL		275 3 20 50 6 3HEA 0 9 2N 0 12 4G 130 15	-METL/GLS 20 -ASB/SD -20 -LOGS 25	0 0 0	
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM	IOUNT		-CENTRAI.	0	
7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 12-WOOD	-200 2-UNITS 300 5-WINDU 0 8-ELECT 200 11-GASPA -200 14-HOTWA 300 21-PREFA	7-BB -150 9 ACK 300 13 ATER 200 15	-SOLAR -CHWATER 20 -RADIANT 9 -HOT-AIR 27	0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0 0.000	0 0.000 0.	0 0.000	0 0	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00	5 1.50 1	.75 2.00 .94 0.94	2.25 2.50	3.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	69-LAUNDROMAT

AREA 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 4500	RATE 74.42 72.96 71.53 70.13 68.72 67.35 66.00	AREA 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 4500 7000	60.52 59.34 58.18 57.04 55.89 54.78 53.68	AREA 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 4500 7000	RATE 49.61 48.64 47.69 46.75 45.82 44.90 44.00	AREA 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 4500 7000	RAT 40.6 39.8 39.1 38.3 37.5 36.8 36.0	E AREA 8 1000 9 1250 0 1500 4 1750 7 2000 2 4500 8 7000	RATE 24.81 24.32 23.84 23.38 22.91 22.45	
FIREPLAC	E RATES	:								
	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
FULL BAT	HRATES:									
450			60	300	0	2.4	160	1	500	
	5	23	79	195	0	15	599		975	
FIXTURE 148			08	99	0	8	312		495	
BASE RAT BASE RAT BASE RAT	BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 45 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30									
CODE-ABR 1-FRA 4-C. 7-CED 10-TIL 13-CMP	EV. AM ME BLOCK PAR E SSGL	OUNT -100 0 100 100 -250	2-BRICK 5-STUCC 8-SID/S 11-AL/VY 14-WD SH 17-MASON 20-BRICK	O HEA N G 1	50 I5-	·LOGS	1	00		
CODE-ABR 1-NON 4-HT	EV. AM E PUMP	OUNT -100 300	ADJUSTM 2-UNITS 5-WINDU 8-ELECT 11-GASPA 14-HOTWA 17-CENT-	NTT	0 3- 0 6- 0 9- 00 12- 00 15- 50 21-	CENTRA SOLAR CHWATE WOOD HOT-AI	AL 1  CR 3  -1  CR 2			
WALL HEI FACTORS:	GHTS:	8 0.915	10 0.957	1 0.97	1 9 1.0	12 000 1	13 .021	14 1.042	15 1.064	16 1.085
STORY HG		0.00		0.0	0 0.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	70-SKATING	RINK

AREA RATE 2000 77.10 4000 75.55 6000 74.04 8000 72.57 10000 70.37 12000 67.57 14000 64.88 16000 61.61	GRADE- B AREA RATE 2000 62.71 4000 61.45 6000 60.22 8000 59.02 10000 57.24 12000 54.95 14000 52.75 16000 50.11	GRADE- C AREA RATI 2000 51.44 4000 50.3 6000 49.3 8000 48.3 10000 46.9 12000 45.0 14000 43.2	GRADE- I E AREA RA 0 2000 42. 4000 41. 5 6000 40. 8 8000 39. 2 10000 38. 5 12000 36. 4 14000 35. 7 16000 33.	GRADE- FATE AREA RA 15 2000 25. 30 4000 25. 47 6000 24. 67 8000 24. 47 10000 23. 94 12000 22. 46 14000 21. 68 16000 20.	TTE 70 18 68 19 46 52 62 54
FIREPLACE RATE	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	)
FULL BATHRATES	:				
	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES 3900		2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES			1082	660	
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC EXTERIOR FINIS	ENTAGE ADJUSTMI ENTAGE ADJUSTMI ENTAGE ADJUSTMI ENTAGE ADJUSTMI H RATE ADJUSTMI MOUNT 0 2-BRICI 50 5-STUCO 100 8-SID/O 1100 11-AL/VO -250 14-WD SI 225 17-MASON -50 20-BRICI	ENT TO GET S/1 ENT TO GET FIN ENT TO GET FIN MENTS	F-BSMT RATE: I-BSMT RATE: IATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
CODE-ABREV. A 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	-200 2-UNITS 300 5-WINDU 0 8-ELECT 100 11-GASP2 0 14-HOTW2 0 17-CENT	S 0 : UNIT 0 0 I-BB 0 1 ACK 300 1 ATER 150 1 -A/C 150 2			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.776 0.833	12 3 0.889 0	14 16 945 1.000	18 2 1.054 1.10	20 22 06 1.158
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00

STRUCTURE	CI.ASS.	71-SINGLE	-MIDE	MORITE.	HOME.

AREA 560 720 860 1000 1150 1300 1370	RATE 48.43 42.94 40.64 39.29 38.18 37.21 36.78	AREA 560 720 860 1000 1150 1300 1370	RATE 43.06 38.18 36.13 34.94 33.95 33.08 32.70 32.35	AREA 560 720 860 1000 1150 1300 1370	RAT 37.2 33.0 31.2 30.2 29.3 28.6 28.3	E ARE. 8 56 6 72 8 86 5 100 9 115 4 130 1 137	A R 0 33 0 29 0 28 0 27 0 26 0 25 0 25	ATE .55 .75 .16 .23 .45 .78	AREA 560 720 860 1000 1150 1300 1370	RATE 29.82 26.44 25.03 24.20 23.51 22.92 22.65	
FIREPLAC	E RATES	:									
CHITAGNESA	DAMEG	_	95.00 88.25								
FULL BAT	HRATES:										
300 HALF BAT			40	200	0		1640		1	000	
195 FIXTURE			86	130	0		1066			650	
	0		05	66	0		541			330	
BASE RAT BASE RAT	E PERCE	NTAGE NTAGE	ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN	NT TO G	ET S/ ET FI	F-BSMT N-BSMT	RATE: RATE:	35 60			
CODE-ABR	EV. AM	OUNT	2-BRICK 5-STUCCO 8-SID/SH 11-AL/VYN 14-WD SHO 17-MASONI 20-BRICK/	-	00 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	3-FR & 6-BD&B. 9-METL 2-ASB/5-LOGS 8-CEMB	MAS ATEN /GLS SD OARD	0 0 0 0			
HEAT & A CODE-ABR 1-NON	IR COND EV. AM E PUMP /WALL AM IANT DCODE	. RATE OUNT 0 250 0 0 0	2-UNITS 5-WINDUN 8-ELECT- 11-GASPAC 14-HOTWAT 17-CENT-A 21-PREFAR	ENTS NIT -BB CK 2 FER A/C 2	0 0 0 50 1 0 1	3-CENT	RAL R TER AIR	100			
WALL HEI FACTORS:		0.000		0.00		0.000	0.000		000	0.000	0.000
STORY HG		0.00		0.0		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 72-RURAL RETAIL

AREA RAS 1000 53.7 1300 52.5	TE AREA R 76 1000 43 59 1300 42	ATE AREA .72 1000 3 .77 1300 3	RATE AREA  35.84 1000 2  35.06 1300 2  34.45 1800 2  34.05 3500 2  31.24 8500 2  28.84 11000 2  26.05 13500 2	RATE AREA 9.39 1000 8.75 1300 8.25 1800	RATE 17.92 17.53		
FIREPLACE RAT	TES:						
6000.00	4880.0	0 4000.	3280.	00 20	00.00		
FULL BATHRATE	ES:						
6000	4880	4000	3280	20	00		
HALF BATHRATE 3900		2600	2132	13	00		
FIXTURE RATE		1320	1082	6	60		
BASE RATE PER BASE RATE PER BASE RATE PER	BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 30						
EXTERIOR FINE CODE-ABREV. 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LO	7 MOTINITI		3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	100 100 125 -200 100			
HEAT & AIR COCODE-ABREV.  1-NONE  4-HT PUMP  7-FLR/WALI  10-STEAM  13-RADIANT  16-*BADCODE  19-*BADCODE	AMOUNT -100 2-U	NITS (	3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABFP	150 100 300 -100 250 75			
WALL HEIGHTS:	: 8 0.915 0	10 11 .957 0.979	12 1 1.000 1.02	3 14 1 1.042	15 16 1.064 1.085		
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:			0.00 0.0				

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	73-FAST	FOOD	CONVENIENCE	STORE

AREA RATE 1400 142.31 1900 131.47 2400 126.59 2900 118.37 3400 115.40 3900 113.65 4400 112.12 4750 111.31	GRADE- B AREA RATE 1400 115.75 1900 106.93 2400 102.96 2900 96.28 3400 93.86 3900 92.44 4400 91.19 4750 90.53	AREA RATE 1400 94.88 1900 87.65	AREA R. 3 1400 77 5 1900 71 69 2400 69	ATE AREA .80 1400 .87 1900	RATE 47.44 43.82
FIREPLACE RATE	15:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 200	00.00
FULL BATHRATES	:				
6000 HALF BATHRATES	4880	4000	3280	200	00
3900 FIXTURE RATES	3172	2600	2132	130	00
	1610	1320	1082	66	50
BASE RATE PERC BASE RATE PERC	EENTAGE ADJUSTM EENTAGE ADJUSTM EENTAGE ADJUSTM EENTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET S/E ENT TO GET FIN	-BSMT RATE: I-BSMT RATE:	35 60	
	MOUNT -200 2-BRIC1 -100 5-STUC0 100 8-SID/0 100 11-AL/V -250 14-WD S1 225 17-MASO1 -50 20-BRIC1		B-FR & MAS B-BD&BATEN B-METL/GLS B-ASB/SD B-LOGS B-CEMBOARD	0 100 100 -200 100 150	
CODE ADDEM A	ID. RATE ADJUSTI MOUNT -200 2-UNIT: 275 5-WIND: 0 8-ELEC! 100 11-GASP: 0 14-HOTW: 0 17-CENT: 75 20-*BADG		CENTRAL SOLAR CHWATER CHWOD CHOT-AIR CHBADCODE	0 0 300 -200 200 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 10 0.915 0.95	0 11 7 0.979 1.	12 13 000 1.021	14 1.042	15 16 1.064 1.085
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	74-MORTUARY
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AREA RATE	AREA RATE	AREA RAT	E AREA RA	GRADE - E ATE AREA RA .02 2000 3492 3000 3385 4000 3279 6000 3273 8000 3170 10000 3068 12000 3020 14500 28.	TE
FIREPLACE RATES	S:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	2000.00	
FULL BATHRATES:	:				
6000	4880	4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	: 3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	•	1320			
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE EXTERIOR FINISE CODE-ABREV. AN 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM ENTAGE ADJUSTM H RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S/ ENT TO GET FI ENT TO GET FI MENTS	F-BSMT RATE: N-BSMT RATE: NATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE 19-*BADCODE	## AOUNT   -200	S -150 UNIT 0 I-BB 0 ACK 0 1 ATER 175 1 -A/C 0 2 CODE 0	6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 2-WOOD - 5-HOT-AIR 1-PREFABFP	100 300 -200 250 75	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	7 0.922 0.94	8 9 7 0.973 1	10 11 .000 1.027	12 1 1.055 1.08	3 14 4 1.114
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:					

STRUCTURE CLASS: 75-DETACHED GARAGE UNFINISHED

21100101111 011100	• /0 2211101121	01111102 0111	11.101120		
3003 0300	3003 0300		G GRADE- ATE AREA R .05 300 21 .75 420 20 .51 550 19 .08 670 18 .89 800 16 .89 920 14 .10 1100 13 .49 1350 11		D 3 EE
FIREPLACE RATES	:				
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.0	0 2000	.00
FULL BATHRATES:					
		4000	3280	2000	
HALF BATHRATES: 3900	3172	2600	2132	1300	
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	1610	1320	1082	660	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTN NTAGE ADJUSTN NTAGE ADJUSTN	MENT TO GET SMENT TO GET INTERPRETED SET INTER	S/F-BSMT RATE: FIN-BSMT RATE:	35 60	
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	O. I. I. I.		3-FR & MAS 6-BD&BATEN 9-METL/GLS 12-ASB/SD 15-LOGS 18-CEMBOARD	150 100 150 -200 100 150	
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE			3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABFP	0 0 0 0 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.000 0	0 0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

AREA RATE 300 46.19 420 43.87 550 41.68 670 39.22 800 35.63 920 32.33 1100 29.39 1350 26.72	AREA RATE 300 37.57 420 35.68 550 33.90 670 31.90 800 28.98 920 26.30 1100 23.90 1350 21.73	AREA RA	GRADE- DE GRADE-	ATE AREA	RATE
FIREPLACE RATES					
6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	200	00.00
FULL BATHRATES:					
6000 HALF BATHRATES:	4880	4000	3280	200	00
3900	3172	2600	2132	130	00
FIXTURE RATES: 1980	1610	1320	1082	66	60
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 1-FRAME 4-C. BLOCK 7-CEDAR 10-TILE 13-CMP/SGL 16-PERM/ST 19-BRICK/LC	NTAGE ADJUSTM NTAGE ADJUSTM RATE ADJUST	ENT TO GET S, ENT TO GET F: ENT TO GET F: MENTS	/F-BSMT RATE: IN-BSMT RATE: INATTIC RATE:	35 60 30	
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 1-NONE 4-HT PUMP 7-FLR/WALL 10-STEAM 13-RADIANT 16-*BADCODE	OTTNIE		3-CENTRAL 6-SOLAR 9-CHWATER 12-WOOD 15-HOT-AIR 21-PREFABFP	0 0 0 0 0	
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0	0 0.000	0 0.000	0.000	0 0 0
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:					

STRUCTURE CLASS: 77-ATTACHED GARAGE FINISHED

GRADE- AREA 300 420 2 550 2 670 2 800 2 920 2 1100 2	- A RATE 33.11 27.25 23.07 22.26 22.03 21.72 21.34 20.84	GRA AREA 300 420 550 670 800 920 1100 1350	ADE- B RATE 26.93 22.16 18.76 18.10 17.92 17.67 17.36 16.95	GRAD AREA 300 420 550 670 800 920 1100 1350	E- C RAT 22.0 18.3 14.8 14.6 14.4 14.2	7E ARE 77 30 17 42 38 55 34 67 69 80 48 92 23 110 39 135	GRADE - RADE - R	D	GRA AREA 300 420 550 670 800 920 1100 1350	ADE- E RATE 11.04 9.08 7.69 7.42 7.34 7.24 7.11 6.95	
FIREPLACE	RATES	:									
6000	.00	48	880.00	400	0.00		3280.0	0	20	00.00	
FULL BATH	RATES:										
6000		48	380	400	0		3280		20	000	
HALF BATHI 3900	RATES:		.72	260	0		2132		13	300	
FIXTURE F			510								
BASE RATE BASE RATE BASE RATE EXTERIOR I CODE-ABREY 1-FRAME 4-C. BI 7-CEDAM 10-TILE 13-CMP/S 16-PERM, 19-BRICH	PERCE: PERCE: PERCE:	NTAGE NTAGE NTAGE RATE	ADJUSTME ADJUSTME ADJUSTME	NT TO G NT TO G NT TO G	ET S/ ET FI ET FI	/F-BSM1 IN-BSM1 INATTI(	RATE: RATE: RATE:	35 60 30			
HEAT & AIR CODE-ABREV 1-NONE 4-HT PO 7-FLR/V 10-STEAN 13-RADIV 16-*BADO	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	OTINIT!	2-UNITS 5-WINDU: 8-ELECT 11-GASPA: 14-HOTWA: 17-CENT-:	_	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3-CENT 6-SOLA 9-CHWA 12-WOOI 15-HOT- 21-PREI	TRAL AR ATER ) -AIR FABFP	0 0 0 0 0			
WALL HEIGH FACTORS:	HTS:	0.000	0.000	0.00	0	0.000	0.000	0.	0 . 000	0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS											

STRUCTURE CLASS: 78-ATTACHED GARAGE FINISHED

FIREPLACE RATES:  6000		GRADE- B  AREA RATE 300 32.15 420 27.37 550 23.98 670 23.32 800 23.12 920 22.88 1100 22.56 1350 22.16		7 D T 7 D 7	אמות אודיא	DAME
FULL BATHRATES:  6000	FIREPLACE RATES	S:				
### HALF BATHRATES: ### 3900	6000.00	4880.00	4000.00	3280.00	200	0.00
HALF BATHRATES:	FULL BATHRATES	:				
3900   3172   2600   2132   1300			4000	3280	200	0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 27 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME 0 2-BRICK 225 3-FR & MAS 150 4-C. BLOCK 0 5-STUCCO 50 6-BD&BATEN 100 7-CEDAR 100 8-SID/SHEA 0 9-METL/GLS 150 10-TILE 100 11-AL/VYN 0 12-ASB/SD -200 13-CMP/SGL -250 14-WD SHG 150 15-LOGS 100 16-PERM/ST 225 17-MASONITE 0 18-CEMBOARD 150 19-BRICK/LC -50 20-BRICK/JB 350  HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 1-NONE 0 2-UNITS 0 3-CENTRAL 0 4-HT PUMP 0 5-WINDUNIT 0 6-SOLAR 0 7-FIR/WALL 0 8-ELECT-BB 0 9-CHWATER 0 10-STEAM 0 11-GASPACK 0 12-WOOD 0 13-RADIANT 0 45-*BADCODE 0 16-*BADCODE 0 17-CENT-A/C 0 21-PREFABFP 0  WALL HEIGHTS: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FACTORS: 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	3900	3172	2600	2132	130	10
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 35 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 60 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 30  EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-FRAME			1320	1082	66	50
CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT	BASE RATE PERCI	ENTAGE ADJUSTME ENTAGE ADJUSTME	ENT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE: -BSMT RATE:	35 60	
CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT  1-NONE	CODE-ABREV. AN	MOUNT	225 2	-FR & MAS -BD&BATEN -METL/GLS -ASB/SDLOGS -CEMBOARD	150 100 150 -200 100 150	
WALL HEIGHTS: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FACTORS: 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000				-CENTRAL -SOLAR -CHWATER -WOOD -*BADCODE	0 0 0 0	
						0 0
	STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00 0	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

AREA RATE 50 5.34 150 5.15 250 4.96 350 4.81 450 4.66 500 4.58 550 4.50	GRADE- B AREA RATE 50 4.35 150 4.19 250 4.04 350 3.91 450 3.79 500 3.72 550 3.66 600 3.54	AREA RATE 50 3.56 150 3.43 250 3.31 350 3.21 450 3.10 500 3.05 550 3.00	AREA RA 50 2. 150 2. 250 2. 350 2. 450 2. 500 2. 550 2.	GRA ATE AREA 92 50 82 150 71 250 63 350 55 450 500 46 550 38 600	RATE 1.78 1.72 1.65 1.60 1.55 1.53 1.50 1.45	
FIREPLACE RATES	:					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
FULL BATHRATES:						
0	0	0	0		0	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTM NTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET S/F	-BSMT RATE:	0 0 0 0		
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	RATE ADJUSTI OUNT 0	MENTS				
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	O. RATE ADJUSTI OUNT O	MENTS				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.00		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00	0.00	.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 80-PORCH

AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	Ι	RATE	ARE	A RA	ATE	AREA	RATE	
10	45.77	10	37.22	10	30	0.51	10					
40	41.19	40	33.50	40	2	7.46	4 (	22.	.52	40	13.73	
70	37.07	70	30.15	70	2	4.71	7(	20.	.26	70	12.36	
120	33.36	120	27.13	120	22	2.24	120	18.	.23	120	11.12	
200	30.01	200	24.41	200	20	0.01	200	16.	.41	200	10.00	
320	27.02	320	21.98	320	18	3.01	320	14.	.77	320	9.01	
			19.78									
800	21.88	800	17.79	800	1	4.58	800	11.	.96	800	7.29	
FIREPLAC	CE RATES	:										
	0.00		0.00		0.0	0.0		0.00	)		0.00	
FULL BAT	THRATES:											
	0		0		0			0			0	
BASE RAT	E PERCE	NTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	TO TO	GET	UNF-	BSMT	RATE:	0			
BASE RAI	E PERCE	NTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	OT TO	GET	S/F-	BSMT	RATE:	0			
BASE RAT	E PERCE	NTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	OT TO	GET	FIN-	BSMT	RATE:	0			
BASE RAT	E PERCE	NTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	OT TO	GET	FINA	TTIC	RATE:	0			
EXTERIOF CODE-ABF 0-			E ADJUSTME	ENTS								
HEAT & A	AIR COND	. RATE	E ADJUSTME	ENTS								

GRADE- A GRADE- B GRADE- C GRADE- D GRADE- E

STRUCTURE CLASS: 81-ENCLOSED PORCH

CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 0-

GRADE- A GRADE- B GRADE- C GRADE- D GRADE- E

AREA RA	TE AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RAT:	E AREA	RATE	
10 57.	20 10	46.52	10	38.13	10	31.2	7 10	19.07	
40 51.		41.87	40	34.32	40	28.1		17.16	
70 46.		37.68	70	30.89	70	25.3		15.44	
120 41.		33.91	120	27.79	120	22.7		13.90	
200 37.		30.52	200	25.02	200	20.5		12.51	
320 33.		27.48	320	22.52	320	18.4		11.26	
550 30.		24.72	550	20.26	550	16.6		10.13	
800 27.	34 800	22.24	800	18.23	800	14.9	5 800	9.11	
FIREPLACE RA	ATES:								
0.00	)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
FULL BATHRAT	ES:								
0		0		0		0		0	
BASE RATE PE	RCENTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	T TO G	ET UNF-1	BSMT F	RATE:	0		
BASE RATE PE							0		
BASE RATE PE	RCENTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	T TO G	ET FIN-	BSMT F	RATE:	0		
BASE RATE PE	CRCENTAGE	ADJUSTMEN	T TO G	ET FINA	TTIC F	RATE:	0		
EXTERIOR FIN	ITSH RATE	. ADTIISTME	NTS						
CODE-ABREV.	AMOUNT								
0 –	0								
HEAT & AIR C		ADJUSTME	NTS						
CODE-ABREV.	AMOUNT								
0 –	0								
WALL HELCHING	1.			0	0	0	0	0	0
WALL HEIGHTS FACTORS:	0.000		0.00		0	0 . 000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FACTORS:	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00		.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

STRUCTURE CLASS: 82-CAR PORT

GRADE- A GRADE- B GRADE- C GRADE- D GRADE- E AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE

100 220	24.24	100 220	19.72 18.49	100 220	16.16	100	13.25	100 220	8.08 7.58
	22.73				15.15	220	12.43		
350	21.22	350	17.26	350	14.15	350	11.60	350	7.07
470	19.71	470	16.03	470	13.14	470	10.77	470	6.57
600	19.01	600	15.46	600	12.68	600	10.39	600	6.34
720	18.32	720	14.90	720	12.21	720	10.01	720	6.11
850	17.72	850	14.42	850	11.82	850	9.69	850	5.91
1000	17.13	1000	13.93	1000	11.42	1000	9.36	1000	5.71

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS

CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0 –

WALL HEIGHTS: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FACTORS: 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 STORY HGTS: FACTORS: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 83-CANOPY

GRADE- B GRADE- C GRADE- D GRADE- E AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE 100 23.33 100 18.97 100 15.55 100 12.75 100 7.78

850 20.67	220 18.59 350 18.21 470 17.85 600 17.51 720 16.85 850 16.81 1000 15.14	350 14 470 14 600 14 720 13 850 13	5.24 220 1.93 350 1.63 470 1.35 600 1.35 600 1.35 850 1.41 1000	12.24 0 12.00 0 11.77 0 11.32 0 11.30	350 470 600 720 850	7.62 7.46 7.32 7.17 6.91 6.89 6.20	
FIREPLACE RATES	:						
0.00	0.00	0.0	0	0.00		0.00	
FULL BATHRATES:							
0	0	0		0		0	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTMEN NTAGE ADJUSTMEN	NT TO GET	S/F-BSMT FIN-BSMT	RATE: 0 RATE: 0			
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 0-		ENTS					
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 0-		ENTS					
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	000.00	0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 84-SCREEN PORCH

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
10	52.44	10	42.65	10	34.96	10	28.67	10	17.48
40	47.19	40	38.38	40	31.46	40	25.80	40	15.73

120 200 320 550	42.47 38.21 34.39 30.95 327.87 25.06	20 31.08 00 27.97 20 25.18 50 22.67	120 200 320 550	28.31 25.48 22.92 20.64 18.58 16.71	120 20 200 18 320 16 550 15	.22 70 .89 120 .80 200 .92 320 .23 550 .70 800	12.74 11.46 10.32 9.29	
FIREPLACE	RATES:							
0	.00	0.00	(	.00	0.0	0	0.00	
FULL BATH	RATES:							
0		0	(	)	0		0	
BASE RATE BASE RATE BASE RATE	PERCENTAC PERCENTAC	GE ADJUSTM GE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GE ENT TO GE	T S/F-B	SMT RATE: SMT RATE:	0 0		
EXTERIOR : CODE-ABREY	-	[	MENTS					
HEAT & AII CODE-ABREY		Γ	MENTS					
WALL HEIGHT FACTORS:		0			0.000	-	-	0.000
STORY HGT: FACTORS:	S: 0.	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	85-STOOP

DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	)E- E
RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
27.05	10	22.00	10	18.03	10	14.79	10	9.02
23.66	20	19.25	20	15.77	20	12.94	20	7.89
20.27	50	16.49	50	13.52	50	11.08	50	6.76
19.16	100	15.58	100	12.77	100	10.47	100	6.39
18.59	150	15.12	150	12.40	150	10.16	150	6.20
18.26	200	14.85	200	12.17	200	9.98	200	6.09
18.03	250	14.66	250	12.02	250	9.86	250	6.01
17.74	300	14.43	300	11.83	300	9.70	300	5.91
	27.05 23.66 20.27 19.16 18.59 18.26 18.03	RATE AREA 27.05 10 23.66 20 20.27 50 19.16 100 18.59 150 18.26 200 18.03 250	RATE AREA RATE 27.05 10 22.00 23.66 20 19.25 20.27 50 16.49 19.16 100 15.58 18.59 150 15.12 18.26 200 14.85 18.03 250 14.66	RATE AREA RATE AREA 27.05 10 22.00 10 23.66 20 19.25 20 20.27 50 16.49 50 19.16 100 15.58 100 18.59 150 15.12 150 18.26 200 14.85 200 18.03 250 14.66 250	RATE         AREA         RATE         AREA         RATE           27.05         10         22.00         10         18.03           23.66         20         19.25         20         15.77           20.27         50         16.49         50         13.52           19.16         100         15.58         100         12.77           18.59         150         15.12         150         12.40           18.26         200         14.85         200         12.17           18.03         250         14.66         250         12.02	RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA 27.05 10 22.00 10 18.03 10 23.66 20 19.25 20 15.77 20 20.27 50 16.49 50 13.52 50 19.16 100 15.58 100 12.77 100 18.59 150 15.12 150 12.40 150 18.26 200 14.85 200 12.17 200 18.03 250 14.66 250 12.02 250	RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE 27.05 10 22.00 10 18.03 10 14.79 23.66 20 19.25 20 15.77 20 12.94 20.27 50 16.49 50 13.52 50 11.08 19.16 100 15.58 100 12.77 100 10.47 18.59 150 15.12 150 12.40 150 10.16 18.26 200 14.85 200 12.17 200 9.98 18.03 250 14.66 250 12.02 250 9.86	RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA 27.05 10 22.00 10 18.03 10 14.79 10 23.66 20 19.25 20 15.77 20 12.94 20 20.27 50 16.49 50 13.52 50 11.08 50 19.16 100 15.58 100 12.77 100 10.47 100 18.59 150 15.12 150 12.40 150 10.16 150 18.26 200 14.85 200 12.17 200 9.98 200 18.03 250 14.66 250 12.02 250 9.86 250

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

STRUCTURE CLASS: 86-UTILITY ROOM

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	47.12	50	38.32	50	31.41	50	25.76	50	15.71
100	40.38	100	32.85	100	26.92	100	22.08	100	13.46
150	38.14	150	31.02	150	25.42	150	20.85	150	12.71
200	37.03	200	30.11	200	24.68	200	20.24	200	12.34
250	36.35	250	29.56	250	24.23	250	19.87	250	12.12
300	35.90	300	29.20	300	23.93	300	19.63	300	11.97
350	35.58	350	28.94	350	23.72	350	19.45	350	11.86
400	35.33	400	28.74	400	23.56	400	19.32	400	11.78

FIREPLACE RATES:

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

STRUCTURE CLASS: 87-ADDITION

AREA 100 170 300 450 600 750 900	RATE 83.78 83.35 82.62 81.63 80.42 78.34 76.01	AREA 100 170 300 450 600 750 900	ADE- B RATE 68.14 67.79 67.20 66.39 65.41 63.72 61.82 59.47	AREA 100 170 300 450 600 750 900	RATE 55.85 55.57 55.08 54.42 53.61 52.23 50.67	AREA 100 170 300 450 600 750 900	45 45 45 44 43 42 41	ATE .80 .57 .16 .62 .96 .83	AREA 100 170 300 450 600 750 900	RATE 27.93 27.78 27.54 27.21 26.81 26.11 25.34	
FIREPLAC	E RATES	:									
			380.00	4000	0.00	32	80.00	0	20	00.00	
CHIMNEY 210	00.00	17	708.00	1400	0.00	11	48.00	0	-	700.00	
FULL BAT	HRATES:										
			380	4000	)	32	80		20	000	
HALF BAT	0	31	172								
FIXTURE 198	RATES:	16	510	1320	)	10	82		(	660	
BASE RAT BASE RAT	E PERCE E PERCE	NTAGE NTAGE	ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN ADJUSTMEN	NT TO GE	ET S/F- ET FIN-	BSMT R	ATE:	40 75			
CODE-ABR 1-FRA 4-C. 7-CED 10-TII 13-CMP	REV. AM AME BLOCK DAR JE P/SGL	OUNT 0 -15 100 100 -250	2-BRICK 5-STUCC 8-SID/SI 11-AL/VYI 14-WD SHO 17-MASON: 20-BRICK	27 D 5 HEA N 13	75 3- 50 6- 0 9- 0 12- 30 15- 0 18-	FR & M BD&BAT: METL/G ASB/SD LOGS CEMBOA:	AS EN LS	175 0 200 -200 250 225			
CODE-ABR 1-NON 4-HT 7-FLR 10-STE 13-RAD	REV. AM JE PUMP R/WALL CAM DIANT	OUNT -200 250 0 200 -150	2-UNITS 5-WINDUI 8-ELECT 11-GASPAC 14-HOTWAS	-20 NIT -BB -15 CK 25 FER 20	0 6- 50 9- 50 12- 00 15-	SOLAR	R	0 200 -200			
WALL HEI FACTORS:	GHTS:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0 00 0	000.	0.	0 0 0 .	0.000	0.000
STORY HG	GTS:	1.00	1.25	1.50	) 1.	75	2.00	2	2.25	2.50	3.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 88-DECK

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	19.23	50	15.64	50	12.82	50	10.52	50	6.41
100	18.87	100	15.35	100	12.58	100	10.31	100	6.29
150	18.69	150	15.20	150	12.46	150	10.21	150	6.23
270	17.53	270	14.25	270	11.68	270	9.58	270	5.84
400	16.99	400	13.82	400	11.33	400	9.29	400	5.66
520	16.46	520	13.38	520	10.97	520	9.00	520	5.49
650	15.97	650	12.99	650	10.65	650	8.73	650	5.32
800	14.96	800	12.17	800	9.97	800	8.18	800	4.99

FIREPLACE RATES:

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS

CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 0- 0

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

GRAD	E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRADE	- C	GI	RADE- D		GRADE-	E	
	RATE 48.50		RATE 39.45				A RA 0 26.			RATE 6.17	
			35.51					87		4.55	
			31.95					47		3.09	
	35.36		28.76					33 1		1.79	
	31.81		25.88					39 2			
			23.29				15.				
800	25.74	900	20.93 18.86	550	1/.16	900	J 14.	60 0	00	7 73	
800	23.13	800	10.00	U	13.40	001	J 12.	00 0	00	1.13	
FIREPLAC	E RATES	:									
	0.00		0.00	0	.00		0.00		0.	00	
FULL BAT	HRATES:										
	0		0	0			0		0		
BASE BAT	E PERCE	NTAGE Z	ADJUSTMEN	IT TO GE	T IINF-	тмря	RATE.	0			
			ADJUSTMEN								
-		_	ADJUSTMEN			_					
BASE RAT	'E PERCE	NTAGE A	ADJUSTMEN	IT TO GE	T FINA	TTIC	RATE:	0			
EXTERIOR CODE-ABR	-		ADJUSTME	INTS							
0-		U									
HEAT & A CODE-ABR			ADJUSTME	INTS							
		0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
WALL HEL	GHTS:	0 000	0.000	0 000	0 0	0	0 000	0 00	0 0	0	0.000
racions.		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	00	0.000	0.00	0 0.	000	0.000
STORY HG	TS:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	0.0	0 0	.00	0.00
FACTORS:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	0.0	0 0	.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 90-COVERED LOADING PLATFORM

GRADE- A AREA RATE		DE- B RATE		- C RATE				GRA AREA	DE- E RATE	
50 27.16	50	22.09	50	18.11	50	0 14.	85	50	9.05	
70 25.06		20.38	70	16.71	7 (		70	70	8.35	
100 22.98 150 21.68		18.69 17.63		15.32 14.45	100 150			100 150	7.66 7.23	
300 20.79		16.91		13.86	300			300	6.93	
400 20.01	400	16.28		13.34				400	6.67	
500 19.24		15.65		12.83			52		6.41	
600 18.79	600	15.29	600	12.53	600	0 10.	21	600	6.26	
FIREPLACE RATE	S:									
0.00		0.00	C	.00		0.00	)		0.00	
FULL BATHRATES	:									
0		0	C	)		0			0	
BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE	AD.TIISTMEI	NT TO GE	T IINF-	RSMT	RATE.	0			
BASE RATE PERC							0			
BASE RATE PERC							0			
BASE RATE PERC	ENTAGE .	ADJUSTMEI	NT TO GE	T FINA	TTIC	RATE:	0			
EXTERIOR FINIS	H RATE	ADJUSTM	ENTS							
CODE-ABREV. A										
0 –	0									
HEAT & AIR CON	D. RATE	ADJUSTM	ENTS							
CODE-ABREV. A										
0 –	0									
WALL HEIGHTS:	0	0	C	)	0	0		0	0	0
FACTORS:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	000	0.000	0.	000	0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	0	.00	0.00	0.00
FACTORS:	0.00		0.00		00	0.00	0	.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	91-OPEN	LOADING	PLATFORM

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	)E- E
AREA	RATE								
50	18.79	50	15.29	50	12.53	50	10.27	50	6.26
70	18.36	70	14.94	70	12.24	70	10.04	70	6.12
100	17.49	100	14.23	100	11.66	100	9.56	100	5.83
150	17.23	150	14.01	150	11.48	150	9.42	150	5.74
300	16.50	300	13.42	300	11.00	300	9.02	300	5.50
400	14.93	400	12.15	400	9.96	400	8.16	400	4.98
500	14.52	500	11.81	500	9.68	500	7.94	500	4.84
600	13.58	600	11.04	600	9.05	600	7.42	600	4.53

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS

CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:					
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00		0.00		

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	92-COLD	STORAGE
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GRADE- A AREA RATE 20 244.10 40 174.19 70 143.34 110 122.96 160 100.86 220 87.10 400 78.33 650 68.31		GRADE- C  AREA RATE 20 162.73 40 116.13 70 95.56 110 81.97 160 67.24 220 58.07 400 52.22 650 45.54	GRADE- D  AREA RATE 20 133.44 40 95.22 70 78.36 110 67.22 160 55.14 220 47.62 400 42.82 650 37.34	AREA RATE 20 81.37 40 58.06 70 47.78 110 40.99 160 33.62 220 29.03 400 26.11	
FIREPLACE RATES	:				
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES:					
0	0	0	0	0	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTME NTAGE ADJUSTME	ENT TO GET S/F- ENT TO GET FIN-	BSMT RATE: 0 BSMT RATE: 0		
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	RATE ADJUSTNOUNT	MENTS			
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	. RATE ADJUSTNOUNT 0	MENTS			
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	8 0.900 0.928		11 12 977 1.000 1	13 14 1.023 1.046	15 1.069
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00 0.00		00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	93-OVERHANG

GRAI	GRADE- A		DE- B	GRADE- C		GRADE- D		GRADE- E	
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
30	18.94	30	15.41	30	12.63	30	10.35	30	6.31
50	18.74	50	15.25	50	12.50	50	10.25	50	6.25
80	18.55	80	15.08	80	12.36	80	10.14	80	6.18
110	18.40	110	14.96	110	12.27	110	10.06	110	6.13
160	18.00	160	14.64	160	12.00	160	9.84	160	6.00
220	17.66	220	14.36	220	11.77	220	9.65	220	5.89
350	17.31	350	14.08	350	11.54	350	9.46	350	5.77
500	16.93	500	13.77	500	11.29	500	9.25	500	5.64
FIREPLAC	CE RATES	:							

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0 BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0 -Ω

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS: STORY HGTS: FACTORS:

STRUCTURE	CLASS:	94-SHELTER	

GRADE- A		GRAD	E- B GRADE- C GF		GRAI	)E- D	GRADE- E		
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
40	11.53	40	9.38	40	7.69	40	6.30	40	3.84
60	10.20	60	8.29	60	6.80	60	5.57	60	3.40
90	9.01	90	7.33	90	6.01	90	4.92	90	3.00
130	8.45	130	6.87	130	5.63	130	4.62	130	2.82
180	7.46	180	6.07	180	4.97	180	4.08	180	2.49
270	6.02	270	4.90	270	4.02	270	3.29	270	2.01
400	5.92	400	4.82	400	3.95	400	3.24	400	1.97
550	5.84	550	4.75	550	3.89	550	3.19	550	1.95

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

STRUCTURE CLASS: 95-MEZZANINE

GRADE- A AREA RATE 5000 22.42 7400 21.98 9600 21.55 20000 21.14 30000 20.59 40000 19.80 50000 18.78 60000 17.97	5000 18.24 7400 17.88 9600 17.53 20000 17.19 30000 16.75 40000 16.10 50000 15.27	AREA 5000 1 7400 1 9600 1 30000 1 40000 1	RATE ARE; 4.95 5000 4.65 7400 4.37 9600 4.09 20000 3.73 30000 3.20 40000 2.52 50000	A RATE 0 12.26 0 12.01 0 11.78 0 11.55 0 11.26 0 10.82 0 10.26	AREA 5000 7400 9600 20000 30000 40000 50000	RATE 7.47 7.33 7.18 7.05 6.86 6.60 6.26			
FIREPLACE RATES									
0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00		0.00			
FULL BATHRATES:									
0	0	0		0		0			
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTM NTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET ENT TO GET	S/F-BSMT FIN-BSMT	RATE: 0 RATE: 0					
EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 0- 0									
HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT 0- 0									
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.00	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		

STRUCTURE CLASS: 96-SPRINKLERS WET

AREA F 1000 3 10000 1150000 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A GRARATE AREA 3.04 1000 0 1.62100000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.84 10 2.24 100	REA II 000 2 000 2 000 3 000 3 000 3 0 0 0	0.00	A RATE 0 2.20 0 1.73 0 1.17 0 0.94 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00	AREA 1000 10000 100000 150000 0	DE- E RATE 1.81 1.42 0.96 0.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
FIREPLACE F	RATES:							
0.0	00	0.00	0.0	00	0.00		0.00	
FULL BATHRA	ATES:							
0		0	0		0		0	
BASE RATE E BASE RATE E BASE RATE E	PERCENTAGE PERCENTAGE	ADJUSTMENT ADJUSTMENT	TO GET TO GET	S/F-BSMT FIN-BSMT	RATE: C			
EXTERIOR FI CODE-ABREV.	-	ADJUSTMENT	rs					
HEAT & AIR CODE-ABREV. 0-		ADJUSTMENT	ΓS					
WALL HEIGHT FACTORS:	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

STRUCTURE CLASS: 97-ATTIC - FINISHED

GRADE- A		GRAI	DE- B	GRA	GRADE- C GRADE- D		GRADE- E		
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
800	32.84	800	26.71	800	21.89	800	17.95	800	10.95
1000	31.29	1000	25.45	1000	20.86	1000	17.11	1000	10.43
1200	29.80	1200	24.24	1200	19.87	1200	16.29	1200	9.93
1500	28.38	1500	23.08	1500	18.92	1500	15.51	1500	9.46
1800	27.02	1800	21.98	1800	18.01	1800	14.77	1800	9.01
2100	26.94	2100	21.91	2100	17.96	2100	14.73	2100	8.98
2600	26.73	2600	21.74	2600	17.82	2600	14.61	2600	8.91
4000	26.56	4000	21.60	4000	17.71	4000	14.52	4000	8.85

FIREPLACE RATES:

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

FULL BATHRATES:

0 0 0 0

BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET UNF-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET S/F-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FIN-BSMT RATE: 0
BASE RATE PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENT TO GET FINATTIC RATE: 0

EXTERIOR FINISH RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- ABREV. AMOUNT

HEAT & AIR COND. RATE ADJUSTMENTS CODE-ABREV. AMOUNT

0- 0

AREA RATE 800 16.74 1000 15.14 1200 14.07 1500 13.00 1800 12.30 2100 11.80 2600 11.21	GRADE- B  AREA RATE 800 13.61 1000 12.31 1200 11.45 1500 10.58 1800 10.00 2100 9.59 2600 9.12 4000 8.42	AREA RATE 800 11.16 1000 10.09 1200 9.38 1500 8.66 1800 8.20 2100 7.86 2600 7.48	AREA RA 800 9. 1000 8. 1200 7. 1500 7. 1800 6. 2100 6.	GRA TE AREA 15 800 28 1000 69 1200 11 1500 72 1800 45 2100 13 2600 66 4000	ADE- E RATE 5.58 5.05 4.69 4.33 4.10 3.93 3.74 3.45	
FIREPLACE RATES	:					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
FULL BATHRATES:						
0	0	0	0		0	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTM NTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET S/I	-BSMT RATE: I-BSMT RATE:	0 0 0 0		
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	RATE ADJUSTI OUNT 0	MENTS				
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	. RATE ADJUSTI OUNT 0	MENTS				
	0.000 0.00		0 0 0 0		0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STRUCTURE CLASS: 99-TERRACE

AREA RATE 20 24.59 50 21.51 100 18.43 150 17.42 200 16.90	20 20.00 50 17.50 100 14.99 150 14.17 200 13.75 250 13.50 300 13.33	AREA RAT 20 16.3 50 14.3 100 12.2 150 11.6 200 11.2 250 11.0 300 10.9	RE AREA 189 20 1.84 50 1.99 100 1.951 150 1.77 200 1.77 250	RATE AREA 3.44 20 1.76 50 0.08 100 9.52 150 9.24 200 9.07 250 3.96 300	RATE 8.20 7.17 6.14 5.81 5.63 5.53 5.46	
FIREPLACE RATES	:					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	
FULL BATHRATES:						
0	0	0	0		0	
BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE BASE RATE PERCE	NTAGE ADJUSTM NTAGE ADJUSTM	ENT TO GET SA	F-BSMT RATE N-BSMT RATE	: 0 : 0		
EXTERIOR FINISH CODE-ABREV. AM 0-		MENTS				
HEAT & AIR COND CODE-ABREV. AM 0-	. RATE ADJUST OUNT 0	MENTS				
WALL HEIGHTS: FACTORS:	0.000 0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
STORY HGTS: FACTORS:	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0		0.00 0.00		0.00	0.00

# **DEPRECIATION FACTOR TABLES**

## **DEPRECIATION TABLES**

AGE IN	ACTUAL	1	2	0	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AGE IN	ACTUAL			U	3	-	J	0	, ,	0	9

YEARS	YEAR	EXCL	GOOD	AVG	FAIR	POOR	COMG	COMA	COMP	DW	sw
1	2008	0.995	0.990	0.990	0.980	0.900	0.990	0.980	0.960	0.980	0.980
2	2007	0.990	0.980	0.980	0.970	0.890	0.970	0.960	0.920	0.970	0.950
3	2006	0.985	0.975	0.970	0.960	0.870	0.960	0.940	0.900	0.960	0.920
4	2005	0.980	0.970	0.960	0.940	0.860	0.940	0.920	0.870	0.950	0.890
5	2004	0.975	0.960	0.950	0.930	0.850	0.930	0.900	0.840	0.930	0.860
6	2003	0.970	0.955	0.940	0.910	0.840	0.910	0.890	0.810	0.910	0.820
7	2002	0.965	0.950	0.930	0.900	0.830	0.900	0.870	0.780	0.900	0.780
8	2001	0.960	0.940	0.920	0.890	0.820	0.880	0.860	0.750	0.880	0.740
9	2000	0.955	0.935	0.910	0.880	0.800	0.870	0.840	0.730	0.860	0.700
10	1999	0.950	0.930	0.900	0.860	0.790	0.860	0.830	0.710	0.840	0.660
11	1998	0.945	0.920	0.890	0.850	0.780	0.850	0.810	0.690	0.820	0.620
12	1997	0.940	0.915	0.880	0.840	0.770	0.840	0.800	0.670	0.800	0.600
13	1996	0.935	0.910	0.870	0.820	0.750	0.820	0.780	0.650	0.780	0.580
14	1995	0.930	0.900	0.860	0.810	0.740	0.810	0.770	0.630	0.760	0.560
15	1994	0.925	0.895	0.850	0.800	0.720	0.800	0.750	0.610	0.740	0.540
16	1993	0.920	0.890	0.840	0.780	0.710	0.790	0.740	0.590	0.720	0.520
17	1992	0.915	0.880	0.830	0.770	0.700	0.780	0.720	0.570	0.700	0.500
18	1991	0.910	0.875	0.820	0.760	0.690	0.770	0.710	0.550	0.680	0.460
19	1990	0.905	0.870	0.810	0.740	0.670	0.750	0.690	0.530	0.660	0.420
20	1989	0.900	0.860	0.800	0.730	0.660	0.740	0.680	0.520	0.630	0.400
21	1988	0.895	0.855	0.790	0.720	0.650	0.730	0.660	0.510	0.610	0.380
22	1987	0.890	0.850	0.780	0.700	0.630	0.720	0.650	0.500	0.580	0.360
23	1986	0.885	0.840	0.770	0.690	0.620	0.710	0.630	0.490	0.560	0.340
24	1985	0.880	0.835	0.760	0.680	0.600	0.700	0.620	0.480	0.530	0.320
25	1984	0.875	0.830	0.750	0.670	0.590	0.690	0.600	0.470	0.500	0.300
26	1983	0.870	0.820	0.740	0.650	0.570	0.680	0.590	0.460	0.480	0.280
27	1982	0.865	0.815	0.730	0.640	0.560	0.670	0.580	0.450	0.450	0.260
28	1981	0.860	0.810	0.720	0.630	0.550	0.660	0.570	0.440	0.430	0.240
29	1980	0.855	0.800	0.710	0.610	0.530	0.650	0.560	0.430	0.410	0.220
30	1979	0.850	0.795	0.700	0.600	0.520	0.640	0.550	0.420	0.380	0.200
31	1978	0.845	0.790	0.690	0.590	0.510	0.630	0.540	0.410	0.360	0.180
32	1977	0.840	0.780	0.680	0.580	0.500	0.620	0.530	0.400	0.330	0.160
33	1976	0.835	0.775	0.670	0.570	0.490	0.610	0.520	0.390	0.310	0.140
34	1975	0.830	0.770	0.660	0.560	0.480	0.600	0.510	0.380	0.290	0.120
35	1974	0.825	0.760	0.650	0.550	0.470	0.590	0.500	0.370	0.280	0.100

# **DEPRECIATION TABLES (continued)**

AGE IN	ACTUAL	1	2	0	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	]
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YEARS	YEAR	EXCL	GOOD	AVG	FAIR	POOR	сомс	COMA	COMP	DW	sw
36	1973	0.820	0.755	0.640	0.540	0.460	0.580	0.490	0.360	0.260	0.100
37	1972	0.815	0.750	0.630	0.530	0.450	0.570	0.480	0.350	0.250	0.100
38	1971	0.810	0.740	0.620	0.520	0.440	0.560	0.470	0.340	0.230	0.100
39	1970	0.805	0.735	0.610	0.510	0.430	0.550	0.460	0.330	0.220	0.100
40	1969	0.800	0.730	0.600	0.500	0.420	0.540	0.450	0.320	0.210	0.100
41	1968	0.795	0.720	0.590	0.490	0.415	0.530	0.440	0.310	0.210	0.100
42	1967	0.790	0.715	0.580	0.480	0.410	0.520	0.430	0.300	0.200	0.100
43	1966	0.785	0.710	0.570	0.470	0.400	0.510	0.420	0.290	0.200	0.100
44	1965	0.780	0.700	0.560	0.460	0.390	0.500	0.410	0.280	0.200	0.100
45	1964	0.775	0.695	0.550	0.450	0.380	0.490	0.400	0.270	0.200	0.100
46	1963	0.770	0.690	0.540	0.440	0.370	0.480	0.390	0.260	0.200	0.100
47	1962	0.765	0.685	0.530	0.430	0.360	0.470	0.380	0.250	0.200	0.100
48	1961	0.760	0.680	0.520	0.420	0.350	0.460	0.370	0.250	0.200	0.100
49	1960	0.755	0.670	0.510	0.410	0.340	0.450	0.360	0.250	0.200	0.100
50	1959	0.750	0.665	0.500	0.400	0.330	0.440	0.350	0.250	0.200	0.100
51	1958	0.745	0.660	0.490	0.390	0.320	0.430	0.340	0.250	0.200	
52	1957	0.740	0.655	0.480	0.380	0.310	0.420	0.330	0.250	0.200	
53	1956	0.735	0.650	0.470	0.370	0.300	0.410	0.320	0.250	0.200	
54	1955	0.730	0.640	0.460	0.360	0.290	0.400	0.310	0.250	0.200	
55	1954	0.725	0.635	0.450	0.350	0.280	0.400	0.300	0.250		
56	1953	0.720	0.630	0.440	0.340	0.270	0.400	0.300	0.250		
57	1952	0.715	0.625	0.430	0.330	0.260	0.400	0.300	0.250		
58	1951	0.710	0.620	0.420	0.320	0.250	0.400	0.300	0.250		
59	1950	0.705	0.610	0.410	0.310	0.240	0.400	0.300	0.250		
60	1949	0.700	0.605	0.400	0.300	0.230	0.400	0.300	0.250		
61	1948	0.695	0.600	0.390	0.290	0.220	0.400	0.300	0.250		
62	1947	0.690	0.595	0.380	0.280	0.210	0.400	0.300	0.250		
63	1946	0.685	0.590	0.370	0.270	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
64	1945	0.680	0.580	0.360	0.260	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
65	1944	0.675	0.575	0.350	0.250	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
66	1943	0.670	0.570	0.340	0.240	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
67	1942	0.665	0.565	0.330	0.230	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
68	1941	0.660	0.560	0.320	0.220	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
69	1940	0.655	0.550	0.310	0.210	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
70	1939	0.650	0.545	0.300	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		

# **DEPRECIATION TABLES (continued)**

AGE IN ACTUAL 1 2	0 3 4	5 6 7 8 9
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YEARS	YEAR	EXCL	GOOD	AVG	FAIR	POOR	COMG	COMA	СОМР	DW	sw
71	1938	0.645	0.540	0.290	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
72	1937	0.640	0.535	0.280	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
73	1936	0.635	0.530	0.270	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
74	1935	0.630	0.520	0.260	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
75	1934	0.625	0.515	0.250	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
76	1933	0.620	0.510	0.240	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
77	1932	0.615	0.505	0.230	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
78	1931	0.610	0.500	0.220	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
79	1930	0.605	0.490	0.210	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
80	1929	0.600	0.480	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
81	1928	0.595	0.470	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
82	1927	0.590	0.460	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
83	1926	0.585	0.450	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
84	1925	0.580	0.440	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
85	1924	0.575	0.430	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
86	1923	0.570	0.420	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
87	1922	0.565	0.410	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
88	1921	0.560	0.400	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
89	1920	0.555	0.390	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
90	1919	0.550	0.380	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
91	1918	0.545	0.370	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
92	1917	0.540	0.360	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
93	1916	0.535	0.350	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
94	1915	0.530	0.340	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
95	1914	0.525	0.330	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
					-						
96	1913	0.520	0.320	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
97	1912	0.515	0.310	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
98	1911	0.510	0.300	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
99	1910	0.505	0.290	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		
100	1909	0.500	0.280	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.250		

OTHER FEATURES AND OUTBUILDING (OCLS) SCHEDULES

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 1-GARFNFRM

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE-B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA:	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
300	42.24	300	34.36	300	28.16	300	23.09	300	14.08
420	40.13	420	32.64	420	26.75	420	21.94	420	13.38
550	38.12	550	31.00	550	26.41	550	20.84	550	12.71
670	35.81	670	29.12	670	23.87	670	19.57	670	11.94
800	32.24	800	26.22	800	21.49	800	17.63	800	10.75
920	29.01	920	23.59	920	19.34	920	15.86	920	9.67
1100	28.86	1100	23.47	1100	19.24	1100	15.78	1100	9.62
1350	28.71	1350	23.35	1350	19.14	1350	15.69	1350	9.57

## OCLS 01 - UNFINISHED FRAME GARAGE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt (hi pitch)	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt or Metal	Metal
WALLS	Excellent Quality Siding	Good Quality Siding	Average Quality Siding	Fair Quality Siding	Poor Quality Siding
INTERIOR FINISH	None	None	None	None	None
OTHER	Electricity & Plumbing	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	None

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Overall Appearance
- (3) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 2-CARPORT

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	26.20	100	21.31	100	17.47	100	14.32	100	8.73
220	24.57	220	19.98	220	16.38	220	13.43	220	8.19
350	22.94	350	18.65	350	15.29	350	12.54	350	7.65
470	21.30	470	17.33	470	14.20	470	11.64	470	7.10
600	20.56	600	16.72	600	13.71	600	11.24	600	6.85
720	19.80	720	16.10	720	13.20	720	10.82	720	6.60
850	19.16	850	15.58	850	12.77	850	10.47	850	6.39
1000	18.51	1000	15.06	1000	12.34	1000	10.12	1000	6.17

## OCLS 02 - CARPORT SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete/Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
FRAMING	Steel	Good Quality	Average Quality	Fair Quality	Poor Quality

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Size

- (4) Roof Style

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 3-PATIO

GRADI	Ξ- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	5.78	50	4.70	50	3.85	50	3.16	50	1.93
150	5.58	150	4.54	150	3.72	150	3.05	150	1.86
250	5.36	250	4.36	250	3.58	250	2.93	250	1.79
350	5.20	350	4.23	350	3.47	350	2.84	350	1.73
450	5.03	450	4.09	450	3.36	450	2.75	450	1.68
500	4.95	500	4.03	500	3.30	500	2.71	500	1.65
550	4.88	550	3.97	550	3.25	550	2.67	550	1.63
600	4.70	600	3.82	600	3.14	600	2.57	600	1.57

## OCLS 03 - PATIO SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
MATERIALS	Flagstone in	Tile in	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete
	Concrete 4	Concrete	4 Inches	3 to 4	3 Inch
	Inches or	3 Inches	or Over	Inches	or Less
	Over	or Over			

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Shape and Appearance
  (3) Size

(4) Special Features Life Expectancy (EST) 10 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 4-STORAGE

GRAI	DE- A	GRA!	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	19.14	100	15.57	100	12.76	100	10.46	100	6.38
200	17.57	200	14.29	200	11.72	200	9.61	200	5.86
250	16.01	250	13.02	250	10.67	250	8.75	250	5.34
300	15.30	300	12.45	300	10.20	300	8.37	300	5.10
350	14.60	350	11.88	350	9.74	350	7.98	350	4.87
400	14.26	400	11.59	400	9.50	400	7.79	400	4.75
450	13.91	450	11.31	450	9.27	450	7.60	450	4.64
500	13.20	500	10.74	500	8.80	500	7.22	500	4.40

OCLS 04 - SHED/S	TORAGE SPECIFICA	ATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Masonry	Masonry	Piers, Wood or Masonry	Piers, Wood or Masonry	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Wood
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt or Metal	Asphalt or Metal	Metal Roll Roof
WALLS	Brick or Equal	Block	Concrete Block or Siding	Drop Siding	Low Cost
INTERIOR FINISH	Minimal	Minimal	None	None	None
OTHER	Adequate	Minimal Wiring	Minimum Wiring	Minimal	None

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Added features such as plumbing and good service wiring
  (3) Overall design and size
  Life Expectancy (EST) 25 years
  Depreciation Factors
  (1) Physical and Expertingal condition

(1) Physical and Functional condition

#### (2) Location

(3) Adaptability for other use
OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 5-RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
150	40.24	150	32.73	150	26.83	150	22.00	150	13.41
200	37.70	200	30.66	200	25.14	200	20.61	200	12.57
300	35.16	300	28.60	300	23.44	300	19.22	300	11.72
400	32.60	400	26.52	400	21.74	400	17.82	400	10.87
500	30.34	500	24.68	500	20.23	500	16.59	500	10.11
600	28.17	600	22.91	600	18.78	600	15.40	600	9.39
700	26.00	700	21.15	700	17.34	700	14.22	700	8.67
900	22.84	900	18.57	900	15.22	900	12.48	900	7.61

OCLS 5 - RESIDENTIAL POOL SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
MATERIALS	Poured	Gunite and	Vinyl Lined and	Poured	Cinder
	Concrete with	Fiberglass	Supported	Concrete and	Block
	part Tiling			Concrete Block	(old style)

- Grade Factors (1) Filtration System
- (2) Diving Board and Steps (3) Chlorinator

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 6-PACK BARN

GRAI	DE- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
250	10.50	250	8.00	250	3.78	250	4.75	250	3.50
320	10.19	320	7.76	320	3.71	320	4.61	320	3.40
400	9.88	400	7.53	400	3.64	400	4.47	400	3.29
480	9.58	480	7.30	480	3.57	480	4.34	480	3.19
570	9.30	570	7.08	570	3.50	570	4.21	570	3.10
700	9.02	700	6.87	700	3.43	700	4.08	700	3.01
800	8.75	800	6.66	800	3.36	800	3.96	800	2.92
1000	8.48	1000	6.46	1000	3.29	1000	3.84	1000	2.83

## OCLS 06 - PACKBARN SPECIFICATIONS

00-0 00		0.10			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Wood	Wood
ROOF	Metal or	Metal or	Metal or	Metal or	Metal
	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Roll Roof
WALLS	Good	Good	Board or	Board or	Metal
	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Comparable	Equal	Comp. Roll
INTER FINISH	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	None	None
OTHER	Plumbing &	Plumbing &,	Plumbing &	Minimal	None
	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction and Materials
- (2) Overall Appearance (3) Size
- (4) Loft Area (added storage would increase grade)

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 7-BATH HSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	31.58	100	25.69	100	21.05	100	17.26	100	10.53
200	30.90	200	25.14	200	20.60	200	16.89	200	10.30
300	30.24	300	24.60	300	20.16	300	16.53	300	10.08
400	28.79	400	23.42	400	19.20	400	15.74	400	9.60
500	27.27	500	22.18	500	18.18	500	14.91	500	9.09
600	25.84	600	21.02	600	17.23	600	14.13	600	8.61
700	24.62	700	20.02	700	16.41	700	13.46	700	8.21
800	23.36	800	19.00	800	15.58	800	12.77	800	7.79

# OCLS 07 - BATH HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Tile or Vinyl	Vinyl	Vinyl, Wood or Conc.	Wood or Concrete	Wood
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt or Metal	Asphalt or Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good Quality Siding	Average Quality Siding	Low Quality Siding	Poor Siding
INTERIOR	Insulation	Insulation	Minimum	Finish	None
FINISH	& Finish	& Finish	Insulation & Finish	No Insulation	
OTHER	Electricity & Plumbing	Electricity & Plumbing	Minimum Wiring & Plumbing	Elec. & Plumbing	Elec. & Plumbing

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Shape and Appearance
  (3) Size
- (4) Special Features

Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 8-SHELTER

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	10.31	200	8.39	200	6.88	200	5.64	200	3.44
600	9.24	600	7.52	600	6.16	600	5.05	600	3.08
1000	8.66	1000	7.05	1000	5.78	1000	4.74	1000	2.89
1400	8.17	1400	6.64	1400	5.45	1400	4.46	1400	2.72
1800	7.67	1800	6.24	1800	5.12	1800	4.19	1800	2.56
3000	7.26	3000	5.90	3000	4.84	3000	3.97	3000	2.42
5000	6.93	5000	5.64	5000	4.62	5000	3.79	5000	2.31
6000	6.60	6000	5.37	6000	4.40	6000	3.61	6000	2.20

## OCLS 08 - SHELTER SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	C	D	E
SIDES	1 Or 2	1 Or 2	None	None	None
CNST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor
FLOOR	Concrete	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Special Features
- (3) Overall Appearance

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 20 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 9-STABLE

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	18.56	200	15.10	200	12.38	200	10.15	200	6.19
400	18.18	400	14.79	400	12.12	400	9.94	400	6.06
600	17.82	600	14.49	600	11.88	600	9.74	600	5.94
800	17.29	800	14.06	800	11.53	800	9.45	800	5.76
1000	16.76	1000	13.63	1000	11.18	1000	9.16	1000	5.59
1200	16.10	1200	13.10	1200	10.74	1200	8.80	1200	5.37
1400	15.44	1400	12.56	1400	10.30	1400	8.44	1400	5.15
1600	14.69	1600	11.94	1600	9.79	1600	8.03	1600	4.90

## OCLS 09 - STABLE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Some Wood or Concrete	Some Wood or Concrete	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt or Metal	Asphalt or Metal	Asphalt or Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Very Good	Good Quality	Average	Low	Poor
	Quality Siding	Siding	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Siding
INTERIOR FIN	Minimum	None	None	None	None
OTHER Grade Factors	Electricity, Pbg.	Electricity, Pbg.	Min Elect, Pbg.	Elect or Pbg.	None

- (1) Quality of Construction (2) Shape and Appearance (3) Size

- (4) Special Features, Stalls Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 10-SUMMER KITCHEN

GRAI	DE- A	GRA!	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	13.80	100	11.22	100	9.20	100	7.54	100	4.60
200	12.75	200	10.37	200	8.50	200	6.97	200	4.25
300	12.00	300	9.76	300	8.00	300	6.56	300	4.00
400	11.55	400	9.39	400	7.70	400	6.31	400	3.85
600	10.88	600	8.85	600	7.25	600	5.95	600	3.63
700	10.58	700	8.60	700	7.05	700	5.78	700	3.53
800	10.28	800	8.36	800	6.85	800	5.62	800	3.43
1000	10.05	1000	8.17	1000	6.70	1000	5.49	1000	3.35

OCLS 10 - SUMMI	ER KITCHEN SPEC	CIFICATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Tile or	Vinyl	Vinyl, Wood	Concrete or	Wood
	Vinyl		or Concrete	Wood	
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt or	Asphalt or	Metal
			Metal	Metal	
WALLS	Brick	Good Quality	Average	Low Quality	Poor
		Siding	Quality Siding	Siding	Siding
INTERIOR	Insulation	Insulation	Minimum	Finish	None
FINISH	& Finish	& Finish	Insulation	No Insulation	
			& Finish		
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Minimum	Elec. &	Elec. &
	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	Wiring & Pbg.	Plumbing	Plumbing

Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Shape and Appearance
- (3) Size(4) Special Features
- Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 11-WELL HSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	)E- D	GRAI	)E- E
AREA	RATE								
50	15.00	50	12.20	50	10.00	50	8.20	50	5.00
100	13.65	100	11.10	100	9.10	100	7.46	100	4.55
150	13.13	150	10.68	150	8.75	150	7.18	150	4.38
200	12.68	200	10.31	200	8.45	200	6.93	200	4.23
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLS 11- WELL	HOUSE SPECIFICA	ATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete or Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt or Metal	Asphalt or Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good Quality Siding	Average Quality Siding	Low Quality Siding	Metal I
INTERIOR	Insulation	Insulation	Minimum	Minimum	None
FINISH	& Walls	& Walls	Insulation & Walls		
OTHER	Electricity & Plumbing	Electricity & Plumbing	Minimum Wiring & Plumbing	Electricity & Plumbing	Electricity
0 1 5 1			. 3		

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Overall Appearance (3) Size

WELL HOUSE IS LARGER THAN A PUMP HOUSE. HAS WATER PUMP AND STORAGE Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 12-ASPHALT PAVING

GRAD	E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	3.25	100	2.64	100	2.17	100	1.78	100	1.08
1000	3.05	1000	2.48	1000	2.04	1000	1.67	1000	1.02
2500	2.84	2500	2.31	2500	1.89	2500	1.55	2500	0.95
5000	2.71	5000	2.20	5000	1.80	5000	1.48	5000	0.90
7500	2.66	7500	2.16	7500	1.77	7500	1.45	7500	0.89
10000	2.59	10000	2.11	10000	1.73	10000	1.42	10000	0.86
15000	2.54	15000	2.07	15000	1.69	15000	1.39	15000	0.85
25000	2.46	25000	2.00	25000	1.64	25000	1.34	25000	0.82

OCLS 12 - BT PAVING ( ASPHALT) SPECIFICATIONS GRADE A B D QUALITY Same Same Same Same Same

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 13-CONC PAVNG

GRADI	E- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GR <i>I</i>	ADE- D	GRA	ADE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	4.62	100	3.76	100	3.08	100	2.53	100	1.54
1000	4.37	1000	3.56	1000	2.92	1000	2.39	1000	1.46
2500	4.13	2500	3.36	2500	2.75	2500	2.26	2500	1.38
5000	4.04	5000	3.29	5000	2.70	5000	2.21	5000	1.35
7500	3.96	7500	3.22	7500	2.64	7500	2.16	7500	1.32
10000	3.88	10000	3.15	10000	2.59	10000	2.12	10000	1.29
15000	3.80	15000	3.09	15000	2.53	15000	2.07	15000	1.27
25000	3.71	25000	3.02	25000	2.48	25000	2.03	25000	1.24

OCLS 13 - CON	ICRETE PAVINO	SPECIFICATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
QUALITY	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 14-SHOP

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA:	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	19.72	100	16.04	100	13.15	100	10.78	100	6.57
200	18.89	200	15.37	200	12.60	200	10.33	200	6.30
300	18.07	300	14.69	300	12.05	300	9.88	300	6.02
400	17.24	400	14.02	400	11.50	400	9.43	400	5.75
500	16.42	500	13.35	500	10.95	500	8.97	500	5.47
600	15.64	600	12.72	600	10.43	600	8.55	600	5.21
800	14.87	800	12.09	800	9.91	800	8.13	800	4.96
1000	14.09	1000	11.46	1000	9.39	1000	7.70	1000	4.70

OCLS 14 - SHOP S	SPECIFICATIONS				
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete or	Concrete or
			or Wood	Wood	Wood
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt or	Asphalt or	Metal or
			Metal	Metal	Asphalt
WALLS	Brick	Good Quality	Average	Low Quality	Poor
		Siding	Quality Siding	Siding	Siding
INTERIOR	Good	Standard	Minimum	None	None
FINISH					
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity
	& Plumbing				

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Size

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 15-LUMBER STORAGE

GRAD	E- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE-E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
2000	16.91	2000	13.75	2000	11.28	2000	9.25	2000	7.48
4000	14.85	4000	12.08	4000	9.90	4000	8.12	4000	6.56
6000	13.37	6000	10.87	6000	8.91	6000	7.31	6000	5.91
8000	12.62	8000	10.27	8000	8.42	8000	6.90	8000	5.58
10000	12.46	10000	10.13	10000	8.31	10000	6.81	10000	5.51
12000	12.38	12000	10.07	12000	8.25	12000	6.77	12000	5.47
14000	12.29	14000	10.00	14000	8.20	14000	6.72	14000	5.43
16000	12.05	16000	9.80	16000	8.03	16000	6.58	16000	5.32

## OCLS 15 - LUMBER STORAGE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Post in Conc.
FLOORS	6 Inch Conc.	6 Inch Conc.	4-6 In. Conc.	4 Inch Conc.	Earth
FRAME	Heavy Steel	Structural Steel	Structural Steel	Light Steel	Wood
WALLS	Steel, Brick or	Steel	Steel	Steel or Wood	Metal or Metal
	Concrete Block			Siding	Siding
ROOF	Steel	Steel	Steel	Metal	Metal
OTHER	Wiring, Sliding	Wiring, Sliding	Minimal Wiring,	Minimal Wiring,	2 or More
	Doors	Doors	Open One End	Open 2 Sides	Sides

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Quality of Materials

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 16-BOAT HOUSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	48.11	200	39.13	200	32.08	200	26.30	200	16.04
300	47.54	300	38.66	300	31.69	300	25.99	300	15.85
400	46.61	400	37.91	400	31.08	400	25.48	400	15.54
600	45.01	600	36.61	600	30.01	600	24.61	600	15.00
800	43.16	800	35.11	800	28.78	800	23.60	800	14.39
1000	40.95	1000	33.31	1000	27.30	1000	22.39	1000	13.65
1500	38.49	1500	31.31	1500	25.66	1500	21.04	1500	12.83
2000	35.85	2000	29.16	2000	23.90	2000	19.60	2000	11.95

#### OCLS 16 - BOAT HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

0020 .0 20		,, ,,,,,,,,			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings
ROOF	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood, Asphalt, Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal
ROOF STYLE	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat Sun Deck	Gable, Flat Sun Deck	Gable, Flat Sun Deck	Gable, Flat
RAILS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
BENCHES	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
CONST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Special Features

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 17-BULK BARN

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
OCLS 17 - E	BULK BARN								
GRADE	Α		В		С		D		E

Note: bulk barns are to priced as follows: retrofitted barn - \$2500 non retrofitted barn - \$100

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 18-TOBACCO BARN

GRADE- A		GRADE- B		GRA	GRADE- C		GRADE- D		GRADE- E	
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	
220	100.00	220	100.00	220	100.00	220	100.00	220	100.00	
230	100.00	230	100.00	230	100.00	230	100.00	230	100.00	
250	100.00	250	100.00	250	100.00	250	100.00	250	100.00	
290	100.00	290	100.00	290	100.00	290	100.00	290	100.00	
320	100.00	320	100.00	320	100.00	320	100.00	320	100.00	
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	

OCLS 18 - TOBA	OCLS 18 - TOBACCO BARN SPECIFICATIONS										
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E						
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid						
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth						
ROOF	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal						
WALLS	Bound Siding	Bound Siding	Bound Siding	Bound Siding	Bound Siding						
INTERIOR	None	None	None	None	None						
FINISH											

NOTE: Values assigned to tobacco barns are of a contributory value as opposed to actual replacement cost. A tobacco barn is a special designed structure and is not suited for any other practical use. If the structure has been remodeled to be used as a shop, storage building, etc., the classification should be changed to reflects its use. Depreciation on most barns is high because of economic trends and the very limited use of such improvements.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 19-PIERS <BOAT>

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRA!	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	30.11	100	24.49	100	20.08	100	16.46	100	10.04
200	29.40	200	23.91	200	19.60	200	16.07	200	9.80
300	28.17	300	22.91	300	18.78	300	15.40	300	9.39
400	28.03	400	22.80	400	18.69	400	15.32	400	9.34
500	27.34	500	22.24	500	18.23	500	14.95	500	9.11
600	25.87	600	21.04	600	17.25	600	14.14	600	8.62
700	23.63	700	19.22	700	15.75	700	12.92	700	7.88
800	21.20	800	17.24	800	14.14	800	11.59	800	7.07

### OCLS 19 - PIER SPECIFICATIONS

00-0 .0	000				
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings
FLOORS	1"-2" Treated	1"-2" Treated	1" -2" Treated	1" Treated	1" Treated
	Wood Deck	Wood Deck	Wood Deck	Deck	Deck
OTHER	Rails and	Rails and	None	None	None
	Benches	Benches			

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Special Features
  (3) Size and Shape

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years
OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 20-POLE SHELTER

GRAD:	E- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRA	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
200	7.71	200	6.27	200	5.14	200	4.22	200	2.57
600	6.53	600	5.31	600	4.36	600	3.57	600	2.18
1000	5.90	1000	4.80	1000	3.93	1000	3.22	1000	1.97
1400	5.35	1400	4.35	1400	3.57	1400	2.93	1400	1.78
1800	4.81	1800	3.91	1800	3.21	1800	2.63	1800	1.60
3000	4.36	3000	3.54	3000	2.90	3000	2.38	3000	1.45
6000	3.63	6000	2.95	6000	2.42	6000	1.98	6000	1.21
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLS 20 – P	OLE SHELTER SF	PECIFICATIONS
		_

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
SIDES	1 Or 2	1 Or 2	None	None	None
CNST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor
FLOOR	Concrete	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Special Features
- (3) Overall Appearance

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 20 years

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 21-BARN

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
400	15.00	400	12.00	400	11.88	400	8.00	400	6.00
600	14.55	600	11.64	600	11.66	600	7.76	600	5.82
800	14.11	800	11.29	800	11.50	800	7.53	800	5.65
1000	13.69	1000	10.95	1000	11.33	1000	7.30	1000	5.48
1200	13.28	1200	10.62	1200	11.17	1200	7.08	1200	5.31
1500	12.88	1500	10.30	1500	11.00	1500	6.87	1500	5.15
2000	12.49	2000	10.00	2000	10.78	2000	6.66	2000	5.00
3000	12.12	3000	9.70	3000	10.45	3000	6.46	3000	4.85

## OCLS 21 - BARN SPECIFICATIONS

0020 21 27 11		•			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Wood	Wood or Earth
ROOF	Metal or	Metal or	Metal or	Metal	Metal
	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Roll Roof
WALLS	Good	Good	Board or	Board or	Metal
	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Comparable	Equal	Comp. Roll
INTERIOR	Insulation	Insulation	Minimal	None	None
FINISH	and Walls	and Walls			
OTHER	Plumbing &	Plumbing &,	Plumbing &	Minimal.	None
	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	

- (1) Quality of Construction and Materials
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Size

- (4) Loft Area (added storage would increase grade)(5) Special Features such as stalls, etc.

## Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 22-GAZEBO

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	41.42	50	33.68	50	27.61	50	22.64	50	13.81
100	35.49	100	28.87	100	23.66	100	19.40	100	11.83
150	33.51	150	27.26	150	22.34	150	18.32	150	11.17
200	32.54	200	26.46	200	21.69	200	17.79	200	10.85
250	31.94	250	25.98	250	21.30	250	17.46	250	10.65
300	31.55	300	25.66	300	21.03	300	17.25	300	10.52
350	31.27	350	25.43	350	20.85	350	17.09	350	10.42
400	31.05	400	25.26	400	20.70	400	16.98	400	10.35

### OCLS 22 - GAZEBO SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
MATERIALS	Masonry	Treated Wood	Treated Wood	Wood	Wood

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Special Features (rails, etc.,)
- (3) Size and Shape

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 23-SERVICE STATION CANOPY

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
400	20.46	400	16.64	400	13.64	400	11.18	400	6.82
450	20.25	450	16.47	450	13.50	450	11.07	450	6.75
500	20.03	500	16.29	500	13.35	500	10.95	500	6.68
600	19.83	600	16.13	600	13.22	600	10.84	600	6.61
800	19.47	800	15.84	800	12.98	800	10.64	800	6.49
1000	19.24	1000	15.65	1000	12.83	1000	10.52	1000	6.41
1200	19.11	1200	15.54	1200	12.74	1200	10.45	1200	6.37
1400	19.07	1400	15.51	1400	12.72	1400	10.43	1400	6.36

## OCLS 23 - SERVICE STATION CANOPY SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
ROOF	Steel Frame	Steel Frame	Enameled	Wood Deck	Thin Metal,
	or Steel	or Steel	Steel or Metal	Flat or Pitch	Cheap
	Reinforced	Reinforced			Wood Deck
	Good Metal	Good Metal			
OTHER	High Quality	Good Quality	Average	Average	Cheap Wood
	Steel Frame	Steel Frame	Quality Steel	Quality Wood	Frame
			Steel Frame	Frame	

NOTE: Lighting included in all but Grade "E"

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 24-TENANT HOUSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.
10	5000.	10	4000.	10	3000.	10	2000.	10	1000.

#### OCLS 24 - TENANT HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS GRADE

- ADE
  A Appraiser's Discretion.
  B Appraiser's Discretion
  C Appraiser's Discretion
  D Appraiser's Discretion
  E Appraiser's Discretion

#### **Grade Factors**

(1) Quality and Appearance

NOTE: Tenant houses are priced by the unit. A "C" grade tenant house is entered 1 x 1.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 25-MOBILE HOME HOOK UP

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.
10	3750.	10	3050.	10	2500.	10	2050.	10	1250.

OCLS 25 - MOBILE HOME HOOKUP SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE A B C D E Quality of park Execellent Good Average Fair Poor

Life Expectancy (EST) 35 Years

Note: Use "C" grade for hookup on private property unless the hookup is of inferior quality. A mobile home does not have to be hooked up to charge for a hookup.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 26-MISCELLANEOUS BLDG

GRA	DE- A	GRA	DE-B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00
10	400.00	10	300.00	10	200.00	10	100.00	10	75.00

OCLS 26 - MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS
GRADE A B C D E

Note: Appraisers Discretion. These are unidentifiable older buildings, typically on a farm. This type of a building is sound valued.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 27-STEEL PREFAB STEEL

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
400	17.24	10	14.02	400	11.50	400	9.43	400	5.75
1600	15.77	0	12.83	1600	10.52	1600	8.62	1600	5.26
2800	14.44	10	11.74	2800	9.63	2800	7.89	2800	4.81
4000	13.46	80	10.95	4000	8.98	4000	7.36	4000	4.49
5200	12.67	10	10.31	5200	8.45	5200	6.93	5200	4.22
6400	11.93	70	9.70	6400	7.95	6400	6.52	6400	3.98
7600	11.22	10	9.13	7600	7.48	7600	6.13	7600	3.74
8400	10.77	90	8.76	8400	7.18	8400	5.89	8400	3.59

#### OCLS 27 - PREFAB STEEL BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Post in Con
FLOORS	4-6 Inch Conc.	4 Inch Conc.	4 Inch Conc.	3 Inch Conc.	3 Inch Conc.
FRAME	Heavy Steel	Steel	Steel	Light Steel	Light Steel
WALLS	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal
INTER FINISH	Insulation	Insulation	Min. Insulation	None	None
OTHER	Wiring & Plbg.	Wiring & Plbg.	Minimal Wiring	Minimal Wiring	None

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Wall Height 12' Average
  (3) Type of Doors
  (4) Amount of Interior Finish
  (5) Size
  (6) Type of Insulation

- (6) Type of Insulation(7) Open space over 50' is more expensive
- (8) Roof Standing seam is more expensive

## Life Expectancy (EST) 35 years

### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 28-OUTBUILDING ENCL FRAME PORCH

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	33.00	50	26.84	50	22.00	50	18.04	50	11.00
100	31.76	100	25.83	100	21.18	100	17.36	100	10.59
150	30.94	150	25.16	150	20.63	150	16.91	150	10.31
200	30.53	200	24.83	200	20.35	200	16.69	200	10.18
250	30.11	250	24.49	250	20.08	250	16.46	250	10.04
300	29.70	300	24.16	300	19.80	300	16.24	300	9.90
350	29.29	350	23.82	350	19.53	350	16.01	350	9.76
400	28.88	400	23.49	400	19.25	400	15.79	400	9.63

## OCLS 28 - TRAILER ENCLOSED PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

OOLO 20 - HVAIL	LIV LINOLOGED I O	NOTE OF LOTH TO ATT	3110		
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Concrete or Broken Tile	Concrete or Broken Tile	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Wood
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good Quality Siding	Average Quality Siding	Fair Quality Siding	Poor Quality Siding
INTERIOR FINISH	Drywall or Panel	Some	Minimum	None	None
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Quality of Materials and Workmanship (3) Size
- Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 29-OUTBUILDING OPEN FRAME PORCH

GRA	ADE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	)E- D	GRAD:	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	26.40	50	21.47	50	17.60	50	14.43	50	8.80
100	25.41	100	20.67	100	16.94	100	13.89	100	8.47
150	24.75	150	20.13	150	16.50	150	13.53	150	8.25
200	24.42	200	19.86	200	16.28	200	13.35	200	8.14
250	24.09	250	19.59	250	16.06	250	13.17	250	8.03
300	23.76	300	19.32	300	15.84	300	12.99	300	7.92
350	23.43	350	19.06	350	15.62	350	12.81	350	7.81
400	23.10	400	18.79	400	15.40	400	12.63	400	7.70

## OCLS 29 - TRAILER OPEN FRAME PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid Or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Wood
	or Broken Tile	or Broken Tile	or Wood	or Wood	
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity		

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Quality of Materials and Workmanship (3) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 30-OUTBUILDING ENCL MASONRY PORCH

GRADE- A		GRADE- B		GRADE- C		GRADE- D		GRADE- E	
AREA	RATE								
50	36.30	50	29.52	50	24.20	50	19.84	50	12.10
100	34.95	100	28.42	100	23.30	100	19.10	100	11.65
150	34.04	150	27.69	150	22.69	150	18.61	150	11.35
200	33.58	200	27.31	200	22.39	200	18.36	200	11.19
250	33.12	250	26.93	250	22.08	250	18.10	250	11.04
300	32.67	300	26.57	300	21.78	300	17.86	300	10.89
350	32.22	350	26.21	350	21.48	350	17.62	350	10.74
400	31.76	400	25.83	400	21.18	400	17.36	400	10.59

OCLS 30 -	TRAILER ENCLOSED	MASONRY PORCH	SPECIFICATIONS
		_	•

OCLO 30 - INAILLIN LINGLOGED MAGONINT I ONOTI SI LON ICATIONO									
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E				
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid				
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete				
	or Broken Tile	or Broken Tile							
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal				
WALLS	Brick	Good	Average	Fair	Poor				
		Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Quality Siding				
INTERIOR	Drywall	Some	Minimum	None	None				
FINISH	or Panel								
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity				

### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Quality of Materials and Workmanship (3) Size

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 31-OUTBUILDING OPEN MASONRY PORCH

GR <i>A</i>	ADE- A	GRA	DE-B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	)E- D	GRADI	Ξ- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	29.04	50	23.62	50	19.36	50	15.88	50	9.68
100	27.96	100	22.74	100	18.64	100	15.28	100	9.32
150	27.23	150	22.14	150	18.15	150	14.88	150	9.08
200	26.87	200	21.85	200	17.91	200	14.69	200	8.96
250	26.49	250	21.55	250	17.66	250	14.48	250	8.83
300	26.13	300	21.25	300	17.42	300	14.28	300	8.71
350	25.79	350	20.97	350	17.19	350	14.10	350	8.60
400	25.41	400	20.67	400	16.94	400	13.89	400	8.47

#### OCLS 31 - TRAILER OPEN MASONRY PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid Or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete or Broken Tile	Concrete or Broken Tile	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity		

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Quality of Materials and Workmanship (3) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 32-OUTBUILDING CONCRETE PORCH

GRAD	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	9.90	100	8.05	100	6.60	100	5.41	100	3.30
350	8.91	350	7.25	350	5.94	350	4.87	350	2.97
600	8.33	600	6.78	600	5.56	600	4.56	600	2.78
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

## OCLS 31 - TRAILER CONCRETE PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid Or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity		

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Quality of Materials and Workmanship
- (3) Size

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 33-OUTBUILDING DECK

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAD	)E- E
AREA	RATE								
50	20.79	50	16.91	50	13.86	50	11.37	50	6.93
100	20.39	100	16.59	100	13.60	100	11.15	100	6.80
150	20.20	150	16.43	150	13.46	150	11.04	150	6.73
270	18.94	270	15.41	270	12.63	270	10.35	270	6.31
400	18.36	400	14.94	400	12.24	400	10.04	400	6.12
520	17.79	520	14.47	520	11.86	520	9.72	520	5.93
650	17.26	650	14.04	650	11.51	650	9.43	650	5.75
800	16.17	800	13.15	800	10.78	800	8.84	800	5.39

## OCLS 33 - TRAILER DECK

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
MATERIALS	Excellent	Good	Average	Fair	Poor
	Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality	Quality
RAILS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LATTICE	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None
BENCHES	Yes	Yes	None	None	None

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Shape and Appearance

- (3) Size (4) Special Features

## Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 34-OUTBUILDING UTILITY ROOM

GRA	ADE- A	GRA	DE-B	GRA!	DE- C	GRAD	E- D	GRADI	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	36.30	50	29.52	50	24.20	50	19.84	50	12.10
100	34.94	100	28.41	100	23.29	100	19.10	100	11.65
150	34.04	150	27.68	150	22.69	150	18.61	150	11.35
200	33.59	200	27.32	200	22.39	200	18.36	200	11.20
250	33.14	250	26.95	250	22.09	250	18.11	250	11.05
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

### OCLS 34 - TRAILER UTILITY ROOM SPECIFICATIONS

OCLO 34 - INAILL	IN OTHER FINOUS	JI LOII IOATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Conc. Or Wood	Conc. Or Wood	Wood
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good	Average	Fair	Poor
		Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Quality Siding
INTER FINISH	Drywall/Panel	Some	Minimum	None	None
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	None

## Grade Factors

- Graue Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Quality of Materials and Workmanship
  (3) Size

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 35-OUTBUILDING/1ST.BR.

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRA!	DE- D	GRA!	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	49.80	50	40.50	50	33.20	50	27.22	50	16.60
100	47.32	100	38.49	100	31.55	100	25.87	100	15.77
150	44.93	150	36.54	150	29.95	150	24.56	150	14.98
200	42.69	200	34.72	200	28.46	200	23.33	200	14.23
250	40.57	250	33.00	250	27.05	250	22.18	250	13.52
300	38.53	300	31.34	300	25.69	300	21.06	300	12.84
350	36.61	350	29.78	350	24.41	350	20.02	350	12.20
400	34.78	400	28.29	400	23.19	400	19.01	400	11.59

#### OCLS 35 - TRAILER ADDITION 1 STORY BRICK SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Wood or	Wood or	Wood, Carpet	Wood, Carpet	Wood, Carpet
	Carpet	Carpet	or Vinyl	or Vinyl	or Vinyl
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick
INTER FINISH	Drywall	Drywall	Drywall/Panel	Drywall/Panel	Panel
OTHER	Electricity,	Electricity,	Electricity,	Electricity.	Electricity
	Water &	Water &	& Insulation	& Insulation	
	Insulation	Insulation			

#### Grade Factors

- Quality of Construction
   Overall Appearance
   Special Features

## Life Expectancy (EST) 40 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 36-OUTBUILDING/1ST FR

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	45.28	50	36.82	50	30.18	50	24.75	50	15.09
100	43.02	100	34.99	100	28.68	100	23.52	100	14.34
150	40.85	150	33.23	150	27.24	150	22.33	150	13.62
200	38.81	200	31.56	200	25.87	200	21.22	200	12.94
250	36.88	250	29.99	250	24.59	250	20.16	250	12.29
300	35.03	300	28.49	300	23.35	300	19.15	300	11.68
350	33.28	350	27.07	350	22.19	350	18.19	350	11.09
400	31.61	400	25.71	400	21.08	400	17.28	400	10.54

## OCLS 36 - TRAILER ADDITION 1 STORY FRAME SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid or Pier	Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Wood or	Wood or	Wood, Carpet	Wood, Carpet	Wood, Carpet
	Carpet	Carpet	or Vinyl	or Vinyl	or Vinyl
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Excellent	Good	Average	Fair	Poor
	Quality Siding				
INTER FINISH	Drywall	Drywall	Drywall/Panel	Drywall/Panel	Panel
OTHER	Electricity,	Electricity,	Electricity,	Electricity.	Electricity
	Water &	Water &	& Insulation	& Insulation	
	Insulation	Insulation			

### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Overall Appearance
- (3) Special Features

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 37-LEAN TO

GRAD	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	4.22	100	3.05	100	2.48	100	2.00	100	1.25
120	4.09	120	2.96	120	2.44	120	1.94	120	1.21
140	3.97	140	2.87	140	2.42	140	1.88	140	1.18
160	3.85	160	2.78	160	2.40	160	1.83	160	1.14
180	3.74	180	2.70	180	2.38	180	1.77	180	1.11
200	3.62	200	2.62	200	2.34	200	1.72	200	1.07
220	3.52	220	2.54	220	2.32	220	1.67	220	1.04
240	3.41	240	2.46	240	2.31	240	1.62	240	1.01

#### OCLS 37 - LEAN-TO SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Metal	Metal	Metal
	or Metal	or Metal			
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity			

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Special Features

Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

NOTE: Lean-to's are generally graded the same as the building they are attached to.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 38-IMPLEMENT SHED

GRAD:	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	8.25	100	6.71	100	5.50	100	4.51	100	2.75
200	7.99	200	6.50	200	5.32	200	4.37	200	2.66
400	7.71	400	6.27	400	5.14	400	4.21	400	2.57
600	7.43	600	6.04	600	4.95	600	4.06	600	2.48
1000	7.34	1000	5.97	1000	4.90	1000	4.01	1000	2.45
1500	7.26	1500	5.90	1500	4.84	1500	3.97	1500	2.42
2000	7.01	2000	5.70	2000	4.68	2000	3.83	2000	2.34
2500	6.77	2500	5.50	2500	4.51	2500	3.70	2500	2.26

OCLS 38- IMPLEN	MENT SHED SPECIF	ICATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt /Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Good	Average	Metal	Metal	Metal
	Quality Siding	Quality Siding			
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity			

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Overall Appearance(3) Special Features
- (4) Number of Side Walls

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 39-QUONSET BLDG

GRAI	)E- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	ADE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
200	16.81	200	13.67	200	11.21	200	9.19	200	5.60
600	16.48	600	13.41	600	10.99	600	9.01	600	5.49
1000	16.17	1000	13.15	1000	10.78	1000	8.84	1000	5.39
3000	15.84	3000	12.88	3000	10.56	3000	8.66	3000	5.28
5000	15.18	5000	12.35	5000	10.12	5000	8.30	5000	5.06
7000	14.44	7000	11.74	7000	9.63	7000	7.89	7000	4.81
9000	12.99	9000	10.56	9000	8.66	9000	7.10	9000	4.33
10000	11.70	10000	9.51	10000	7.80	10000	6.40	10000	3.90

## OCLS 39 - QUONSET BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOOR	4" - 6" Concrete	4" - 6" Concrete	4" Concrete	4" Concrete	3" - 4" Concrete
ROOF	Good laminated	Laminated arch	Arched frame	Arched frame	Light arch rib
	arch				

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Shape and Appearance
- (3) Size
- (4) Special Features

#### Life Expectancy (EST) 40 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 40-CHICKEN HOUSE

GRADE	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
1000	5.60	1000	5.20	1000	4.80	1000	3.60	1000	2.80
2000	4.50	2000	4.20	2000	3.85	2000	2.90	2000	2.25
6000	3.60	6000	3.36	6000	3.08	6000	2.32	6000	1.80
12000	2.88	12000	2.64	12000	2.44	12000	1.84	12000	1.44
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

#### OCLS 40 - CHICKEN HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

00-0 .0 00					
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Post in	Post in	Post	Post	Post
	Concrete	Concrete			
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Wood & Wire				
INTERIOR	Some	Some	Some	Blown	None
FINISH	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation	

OTHER SEE BELOW

In appraising Poultry Houses the equipment is considered as part of the Personal Property. Automatic waterers, wiring, fans, curtain sidewalls, brooders, and bulk tanks are considered as standard equipment.

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction

- (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Quality of Equipment
  (3) Amount and Quality of Insulation
  (4) Extra features Automatic curtains, cool cells, etc.

### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 41-MODERN POULTRY HOUSE

GRADE	- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
1000	6.12	1000	4.98	1000	4.08	1000	3.35	1000	2.04
1600	5.94	1600	4.83	1600	3.96	1600	3.25	1600	1.98
2000	5.82	2000	4.73	2000	3.88	2000	3.18	2000	1.94
3500	5.66	3500	4.60	3500	3.77	3500	3.09	3500	1.89
7000	5.37	7000	4.37	7000	3.58	7000	2.94	7000	1.79
11000	5.16	11000	4.20	11000	3.44	11000	2.82	11000	1.72
14000	5.01	14000	4.07	14000	3.34	14000	2.74	14000	1.67
17000	4.82	17000	3.92	17000	3.21	17000	2.63	17000	1.61

#### OCLS 41 - MODERN POULTRY HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Post in	Post in	Post	Post	Post
	Concrete	Concrete			
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Wood & Wire				
INTERIOR	Some	Some	Some	Blown	None
FINISH	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation	

OTHER SEE BELOW

In appraising Poultry Houses the equipment is considered as part of the Personal Property. Automatic waterers, wiring, fans, curtain sidewalls, brooders, and bulk tanks are considered as standard equipment.

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Quality of Equipment
- (3) Amount and Quality of Insulation
  (4) Extra features Automatic curtains, cool cells, etc.

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 42-HOG BARN

GRAI	)E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRA!	DE- D	GRAI	)E- E
AREA	RATE								
200	16.00	200	15.00	200	14.00	200	10.00	200	6.00
600	12.80	600	12.00	600	11.20	600	8.00	600	4.80
1000	10.20	1000	9.60	1000	9.00	1000	6.40	1000	3.80
1400	8.20	1400	7.70	1400	7.20	1400	5.10	1400	3.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

## OCLS 42 - HOG BARN SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	Е
FOUNDATION	Slab	Slab	Slab	Post	Post
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Wood or Block	Wood	Wood	Wood or Wire	Wire
INTER FINISH	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	None	None
OTHER	Water &	Water &	Water &	Water &	None
	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	

## **Grade Factors**

- (1) Quality of Construction and Materials
- (2) Overall Appearance
- (3) Size

## Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 43-OTHER ANIMAL HOUSE

GRAI	)E- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE-E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
500	15.23	500	12.38	500	10.15	500	8.32	500	5.08
1250	13.80	1250	11.22	1250	9.20	1250	7.54	1250	4.60
2050	12.75	2050	10.37	2050	8.50	2050	6.97	2050	4.25
5050	12.00	5050	9.76	5050	8.00	5050	6.56	5050	4.00
9050	11.06	9050	8.99	9050	7.37	9050	6.04	9050	3.69
12050	10.41	12050	8.47	12050	6.94	12050	5.69	12050	3.47
14050	10.01	14050	8.14	14050	6.67	14050	5.47	14050	3.34
16050	9.60	16050	7.81	16050	6.40	16050	5.25	16050	3.20

### OCLS 43 - OTHER ANIMAL HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	Ε
FOUNDATION	Slab	Slab	Slab	Post	Post
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Wood or Block	Wood	Wood	Wood or Wire	Wire
INTER FINISH	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	None	None
OTHER	Water &	Water &	Water &	Water &	None
	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction and Materials(2) Overall Appearance
- (3) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 44-GRAIN ELEVATOR

GRA	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
40	135.00	40	110.00	40	90.00	40	74.00	40	45.00
60	135.00	60	110.00	60	90.00	60	74.00	60	45.00
80	135.00	80	110.00	80	90.00	80	74.00	80	45.00
100	135.00	100	110.00	100	90.00	100	74.00	100	45.00
120	135.00	120	110.00	120	90.00	120	74.00	120	45.00
140	135.00	140	110.00	140	90.00	140	74.00	140	45.00
160	135.00	160	110.00	160	90.00	160	74.00	160	45.00
180	135.00	180	110.00	180	90.00	180	74.00	180	45.00

## OCLS 44 - GRAIN ELEVATOR SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
CAPACITY	8,000 to	5,000 to	3,500 to	1,500 to	500 to
BU PER	10,000	7,500	5,000	3,000	1,000
HOUR	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels

## Grade Factors

- (1) Capacity in bushels moved per hour
- (2) Discharge height

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

NOTE: Grain Elevators are priced by the linear foot. A grain elevator 40' high is entered 40 x 1.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 45-MILKHOUSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	22.20	50	18.06	50	14.80	50	12.14	50	7.40
100	21.53	100	17.52	100	14.36	100	11.78	100	7.18
200	20.89	200	16.99	200	13.93	200	11.42	200	6.96
300	20.26	300	16.48	300	13.51	300	11.08	300	6.75
500	19.65	500	15.99	500	13.10	500	10.75	500	6.55
750	19.06	750	15.51	750	12.71	750	10.43	750	6.35
1000	18.49	1000	15.04	1000	12.33	1000	10.11	1000	6.16
2000	17.94	2000	14.59	2000	11.96	2000	9.81	2000	5.98

OCLS 45 -	MILK HOUSE	<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b>
	_	_

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Wood	Wood
ROOF	Metal or	Metal or	Metal or	Metal	Metal
	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Roll Roof
WALLS	Block or Good	Good	Board or	Board or	Metal
	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Comparable	Equal	Comp. Roll
INTERIOR	Insulation	Insulation	Minimal	None	None
FINISH	and Walls	and Walls			
OTHER	Plumbing &	Plumbing &,	Plumbing &	Plumbing &	Plumbing &
	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity
0 1 5 (					

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction and Materials
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 46-MILK PARLOR

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE-C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	33.75	50	27.45	50	22.50	50	18.45	50	11.25
500	31.50	500	25.62	500	21.00	500	17.22	500	10.50
1000	30.00	1000	24.40	1000	20.00	1000	16.40	1000	10.00
2000	27.75	2000	22.57	2000	18.50	2000	15.17	2000	9.25
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLO 40 MILK		TIONO			
OCLS 46 - MILK	PARLOR SPECIFICA	ATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Wood	Wood
		or Wood	or Wood		
ROOF	Metal or	Metal or	Metal or	Metal	Metal
	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Roll Roof
WALLS	Block or Good	Good	Board or	Board or	Metal
	Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Comparable	Equal	Comp. Roll
INTERIOR	Insulation	Insulation	Minimal	None	None
FINISH	and Walls	and Walls			
OTHER	Plumbing &	Plumbing &,	Plumbing &	Plumbing &	Plumbing &
	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction and Materials
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Size
  Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 47-MILK PROCESSING BLDG.

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	26.25	50	21.35	500	17.50	50	14.35	50	8.75
500	23.25	500	18.91	500	15.50	500	12.71	500	7.75
1000	22.50	1000	18.30	1000	15.00	1000	12.30	1000	7.50
2000	21.75	2000	17.69	2000	14.50	2000	11.89	2000	7.25
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLS 47 -	<ul> <li>MILK PROCESSING BUILD</li> </ul>	II DING SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Pier
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete or Wood	Concrete or Wood	Wood	Wood
ROOF	Metal or Asphalt	Metal or Asphalt	Metal or Asphalt	Metal Asphalt	Metal Roll Roof
WALLS	Block or Good Quality Siding	Good Quality Siding	Board or Comparable	Board or Equal	Metal Comp. Roll
INTERIOR FINISH	Insulation and Walls	Insulation and Walls	Minimal	None	None
OTHER	Plumbing & Electricity	Plumbing &, Electricity	Plumbing & Electricity	Plumbing & Electricity	Plumbing & Electricity

Grade Factors

(1) Quality of Construction and Materials

(2) Overall Appearance (3) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 48-TRUCK SCALES PER TON

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAD	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
20	1913.	20	1530.	20	1275.	20	1020.	20	829.
30	1481.	30	1184.	30	987.	30	790.	30	642.
40	1277.	40	1021.	40	851.	40	681.	40	553.
50	1154.	50	923.	50	769.	50	615.	50	500.
60	1085.	60	868.	60	723.	60	578.	60	470.
70	1077.	70	862.	70	718.	70	574.	70	467.
80	1046.	80	836.	80	697.	80	558.	80	453.
90	1014.	90	811.	90	676.	90	541.	90	439.

OCLS 48 - TRUCK SCALE SPECIFICATIONS PER TON GRADE В С D Α

Appraiser's Discretion for all grades with features being the influencing factor, i.e. Icd read out, automatic etc.

Life Expectancy (EST) 30 years

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## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 49-BULKHEAD

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
10	66.00	10	53.68	10	44.00	10	36.08	10	22.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLS 49 - BULKHEAD SPECIFICATIONS GRADE A B С D Ε Apprsaisers Discretion

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 50-BOAT SHED

GRAI	DE- A	GRA:	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	19.88	200	16.17	200	13.25	200	10.87	200	6.63
400	19.35	400	15.74	400	12.90	400	10.58	400	6.45
600	17.40	600	14.15	600	11.60	600	9.51	600	5.80
800	14.85	800	12.08	800	9.90	800	8.12	800	4.95
1000	13.35	1000	10.86	1000	8.90	1000	7.30	1000	4.45
1200	12.00	1200	9.76	1200	8.00	1200	6.56	1200	4.00
1400	10.80	1400	8.78	1400	7.20	1400	5.90	1400	3.60
1600	9.75	1600	7.93	1600	6.50	1600	5.33	1600	3.25

## OCLS 50- BOAT SHED SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt /Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Good	Average	Metal	Metal	Metal
	Quality Siding	Quality Siding			
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity			

## Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Overall Appearance(3) Special Features(4) Number of Side Walls

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 51-CRIB

OIHER FEAT	OKE CLA	100. JI-	CKID						
GRADE-	. Д	GRADE-	- B	GRAD	E- C	GRA	ADE- D	GRADI	E- E
_		REA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
			.0.03	100	8.22	100	6.74	100	4.11
260		260	7.89	260	6.47	260	5.31	260	3.24
300		300	7.59	300	6.22	300	5.10	300	3.11
460		460	7.00	460	5.74	460	4.71	460	2.87
500		500	6.87	500	5.63	500	4.62	500	2.82
660	8.10	660	6.59	660	5.40	660	4.43	660	2.70
700	8.00	700	6.50	700	5.33	700	4.37	700	2.67
860	7.65	860	6.22	860	5.10	860	4.18	860	2.55
OCLS 51 - CRIB	SPECIFICA	ATIONS							
GRADE	A	1110110	В		С		D	Е	
FOUNDATION	Masonn	у	Masonry	/	Piers, Woo or Masonry		Piers, Wood or Masonry	Pier	
FLOORS	Concret Wood	te or	Concrete	e or	Concrete o	or	Wood	Wood	d
ROOF	Asphalt		Asphalt		Asphalt or Metal		Asphalt or Metal	Meta Roll I	
WALLS	Brick		Block		Concrete E	Block	Drop	Low	(001
Life Expectancy	or Equa (EST) 25 ve				or Siding		Siding	Cost	
Life Expediancy	(LO1) 20 yo	aro							
OTHER FEAT	URE CLA	SS: 52-	-CORNCI	RIB					
GRADE-	· A	GRADE-	- B	GRAD	E- C	GR <i>I</i>	ADE- D	GRADI	E- E
		REA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100 1	2.21	100	9.93	100	8.14	100	6.67	100	4.07
		300	8.33	300	6.83	300	5.60	300	3.42
500	9.27	500	7.54	500	6.18	500	5.07	500	3.09
700		700	7.15	700	5.86	700	4.81	700	2.93
900	8.30	900	6.75	900	5.53	900	4.53	900	2.77
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
OCLS 52 - CORI		CIFICATIO			0		<b>D</b>	_	
GRADE FOUNDATION	A	.,	B Macann	,	C Piers, Woo	, d	D Piers, Wood	E Pier	
FOUNDATION	Masonn	у	Masonry	/	or Masonry		or Masonry	Piei	
FLOORS	Concret	te or	Concrete	e or	Concrete of		Wood	Wood	d
POOE	Wood		Wood		Wood		Aanhalt ar	N/a+-	
ROOF	Asphalt		Asphalt		Asphalt or Metal		Asphalt or Metal	Meta Roll I	
WALLS	Brick or Equa	ıl	Block		Concrete E or Siding	Block	Drop Siding	Low Cost	
Life Expectancy					3		Ŭ		

## OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 53-LOW COST CARPORT

GRAD	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA!	DE- C	GRAI	)E- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	8.55	50	6.95	50	5.70	50	4.67	50	2.85
90	8.22	90	6.69	90	5.48	90	4.49	90	2.74
150	7.74	150	6.30	150	5.16	150	4.23	150	2.58
210	7.31	210	5.94	210	4.87	210	3.99	210	2.44
270	6.89	270	5.60	270	4.59	270	3.76	270	2.30
330	6.35	330	5.16	330	4.23	330	3.47	330	2.12
390	5.79	390	4.71	390	3.86	390	3.17	390	1.93
450	5.28	450	4.29	450	3.52	450	2.89	450	1.76

# OCLS 53 - LOW COST CARPORT SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete/Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
FRAMING	Steel	Good Quality	Average Quality	Fair Quality	Poor Quality

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (3) Size
  (4) Roof Style

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 54-BOAT LIFT

GRADE- A		GRADE- B		GRADE- C		GRADE- D		GRADE- E	
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	2400.	10	1952.	10	1600.	10	1312.	10	800.
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLS 54 -	BOAT	LIFT	SPFC	CIFICA	TIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
TYPE	Electric lift Large boat up to 8000 lbs.	Electric lift Boat up to 6000 lbs.	Electric lift Medium boat up to 4000 lbs Floating PWC lift	Electric lift Small boat up to 3000 lbs or electric PWC lift	Manual PWC lift

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 56-GRAIN BIN PER BUSHEL

GRADE	- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
3000	2.39	3000	1.95	3000	1.60	3000	1.31	3000	0.80
5000	1.82	5000	1.48	5000	1.21	5000	0.99	5000	0.61
10000	1.68	10000	1.37	10000	1.12	10000	0.92	10000	0.56
20000	1.55	20000	1.26	20000	1.03	20000	0.85	20000	0.52
40000	1.40	40000	1.14	40000	0.94	40000	0.77	40000	0.47
60000	1.30	60000	1.06	60000	0.87	60000	0.71	60000	0.43
80000	1.24	80000	1.01	80000	0.83	80000	0.68	80000	0.41
100000	1.121	100000	0.911	L00000	0.751	L00000	0.611	L00000	0.37

OCLS 56 - GRAIN BIN SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE Very Poor Heat & Air CRITERIA Heat & Air No Heat & Air Poor Quality System System System Quality

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

NOTE: For split systems, 2 bins having one heat and air system for both, price one as either "A" or "B" and the other as "C". Grain bins are priced by the bushel. A 3,000 bushel grain bin is entered 3000x1.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 59-TICKET OFFICE

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	28.71	100	23.35	100	19.14	100	15.69	100	9.57
150	28.13	150	22.88	150	18.76	150	15.38	150	9.38
200	26.99	200	21.96	200	18.00	200	14.76	200	9.00
300	25.66	300	20.87	300	17.11	300	14.03	300	8.55
400	24.09	400	19.59	400	16.06	400	13.17	400	8.03
500	22.89	500	18.61	500	15.26	500	12.51	500	7.63
600	21.75	600	17.69	600	14.50	600	11.89	600	7.25
700	20.63	700	16.78	700	13.75	700	11.28	700	6.88

OCLS 59 - TICKE	T OFFICE SPECIFIC	CATIONS			
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete
	Covered Con	Covered Con	Covered Con		
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good	Average	Fair Quality	Poor Quality
		Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Siding	Siding
INT FINISH	Finished	Finished	Finish	Minimal	None
OTHER	Wiring, Plbg &	Wiring &	Wiring &	Wiring	Wiring
	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation		

#### **Grade Factors**

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Quality of Materials and workmanship

Life Expectancy (EST) 40 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 60-BOAT HOUSE OPEN FRAME PORCH

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA:	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	48.11	200	39.13	200	32.08	200	26.30	200	16.04
300	47.54	300	38.66	300	31.69	300	25.99	300	15.85
400	46.61	400	37.91	400	31.08	400	25.48	400	15.54
600	45.01	600	36.61	600	30.01	600	24.61	600	15.00
800	43.16	800	35.11	800	28.78	800	23.60	800	14.39
1000	40.95	1000	33.31	1000	27.30	1000	22.39	1000	13.65
1500	38.49	1500	31.31	1500	25.66	1500	21.04	1500	12.83
2000	35.85	2000	29.16	2000	23.90	2000	19.60	2000	11.95

#### OCLS 60 - BOAT HOUSE OPEN FRAME PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings
ROOF	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood, Asphalt, Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal
ROOF STYLE	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat
CONST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor

Grade Factors

(1) Quality of Construction(2) Special Features

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 61-SILO

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA:	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
660	20.66	660	17.72	660	16.04	660	11.81	660	7.38
720	19.65	720	16.86	720	15.26	720	11.23	720	7.02
780	18.69	780	16.03	780	14.51	780	10.69	780	6.68
850	17.78	850	15.25	850	13.81	850	10.16	850	6.35
960	16.91	960	14.51	960	13.13	960	9.67	960	6.04
1020	16.09	1020	13.80	1020	12.49	1020	9.20	1020	5.75
1100	15.30	1100	13.13	1100	11.88	1100	8.75	1100	5.47
1200	14.56	1200	12.49	1200	11.30	1200	8.32	1200	5.20

OCLS 61 - SILO SPECIFICATIONS GRADE С D Ε В Α **Grade Factors** 

(1) Quality of Construction(2) Special Features (roof, chute, etc.)

Life Expectancy (EST) 40 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 62-BOAT HOUSE STORAGE

DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
55.61	200	45.23	200	37.08	200	30.40	200	18.54
55.04	300	44.76	300	36.69	300	30.09	300	18.35
54.11	400	44.01	400	36.08	400	29.58	400	18.04
52.51	600	42.71	600	35.01	600	28.71	600	17.50
50.66	800	41.21	800	33.78	800	27.70	800	16.89
48.45	1000	39.41	1000	32.30	1000	26.49	1000	16.15
45.99	1500	37.41	1500	30.66	1500	25.14	1500	15.33
43.35	2000	35.26	2000	28.90	2000	23.70	2000	14.45
	55.61 55.04 54.11 52.51 50.66 48.45 45.99	RATE AREA 55.61 200 55.04 300 54.11 400 52.51 600 50.66 800 48.45 1000 45.99 1500	RATE AREA RATE 55.61 200 45.23 55.04 300 44.76 54.11 400 44.01 52.51 600 42.71 50.66 800 41.21 48.45 1000 39.41 45.99 1500 37.41	RATE AREA RATE AREA 55.61 200 45.23 200 55.04 300 44.76 300 54.11 400 44.01 400 52.51 600 42.71 600 50.66 800 41.21 800 48.45 1000 39.41 1000 45.99 1500 37.41 1500	RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE 55.61 200 45.23 200 37.08 55.04 300 44.76 300 36.69 54.11 400 44.01 400 36.08 52.51 600 42.71 600 35.01 50.66 800 41.21 800 33.78 48.45 1000 39.41 1000 32.30 45.99 1500 37.41 1500 30.66	RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA 55.61 200 45.23 200 37.08 200 55.04 300 44.76 300 36.69 300 54.11 400 44.01 400 36.08 400 52.51 600 42.71 600 35.01 600 50.66 800 41.21 800 33.78 800 48.45 1000 39.41 1000 32.30 1000 45.99 1500 37.41 1500 30.66 1500	RATE         AREA         RATE         AREA         RATE         AREA         RATE         AREA         RATE           55.61         200         45.23         200         37.08         200         30.40           55.04         300         44.76         300         36.69         300         30.09           54.11         400         44.01         400         36.08         400         29.58           52.51         600         42.71         600         35.01         600         28.71           50.66         800         41.21         800         33.78         800         27.70           48.45         1000         39.41         1000         32.30         1000         26.49           45.99         1500         37.41         1500         30.66         1500         25.14	RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA RATE AREA 55.61 200 45.23 200 37.08 200 30.40 200 55.04 300 44.76 300 36.69 300 30.09 300 54.11 400 44.01 400 36.08 400 29.58 400 52.51 600 42.71 600 35.01 600 28.71 600 50.66 800 41.21 800 33.78 800 27.70 800 48.45 1000 39.41 1000 32.30 1000 26.49 1000 45.99 1500 37.41 1500 30.66 1500 25.14 1500

#### OCLS 62 - BOAT HOUSE STORAGE BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

00-00-					
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings
ROOF	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood, Asphalt, Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal
ROOF STYLE	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat
SIDING	Good quality lap or vinyl	Good quality vinyl	Vinyl	Sheathing or low quality vinyl	Sheathing
CONST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Special Features

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 63-BOAT HOUSE SCREEN PORCH

GRAI	DE- A	GRA:	DE- B	GRA	DE-C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	51.11	200	41.57	200	34.08	200	27.94	200	17.04
300	50.54	300	41.10	300	33.69	300	27.63	300	16.85
400	49.61	400	40.35	400	33.08	400	27.12	400	16.54
600	48.01	600	39.05	600	32.01	600	26.25	600	16.00
800	46.16	800	37.55	800	30.78	800	25.24	800	15.39
1000	43.95	1000	35.75	1000	29.30	1000	24.03	1000	14.65
1500	41.49	1500	33.75	1500	27.66	1500	22.68	1500	13.83
2000	38.85	2000	31.60	2000	25.90	2000	21.24	2000	12.95

#### OCLS 63 - BOAT HOUSE SCREEN PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings
ROOF	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood or Asphalt	Treated Wood, Asphalt, Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal	Wood, Asphalt or Metal
ROOF STYLE	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat with Sun Deck	Gable, Flat
CONST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Special Features

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 64-BOAT HOUSE ENCLOSED FRAME PORCH

GRAI	DE- A	GRA!	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA:	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	64.61	200	52.55	200	43.08	200	35.32	200	21.54
300	64.04	300	52.08	300	42.69	300	35.01	300	21.35
400	63.11	400	51.33	400	42.08	400	34.50	400	21.04
600	61.51	600	50.03	600	41.01	600	33.63	600	20.50
800	59.66	800	48.53	800	39.78	800	32.62	800	19.89
1000	57.45	1000	46.73	1000	38.30	1000	31.41	1000	19.15
1500	54.99	1500	44.73	1500	36.66	1500	30.06	1500	18.33
2000	52.35	2000	42.58	2000	34.90	2000	28.62	2000	17.45

#### OCLS 64 - BOAT HOUSE ENCLOSED FRAME PORCH SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings	Pilings
ROOF	Treated Wood	Treated Wood	Treated Wood,	Wood, Asphalt	Wood, Asphalt
	or Asphalt	or Asphalt	Asphalt, Metal	or Metal	or Metal
ROOF STYLE	Gable, Flat	Gable, Flat with	Gable, Flat with	Gable, Flat with	Gable, Flat
	with Sun Deck	Sun Deck	Sun Deck	Sun Deck	
CONST/QUAL	Excellent	Good	Average	Low Cost	Poor

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Special Features

#### Life Expectancy (EST) 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 65-SMOKEHOUSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
250	10.50	250	8.00	250	3.78	250	4.75	250	3.50
320	10.19	320	7.76	320	3.71	320	4.61	320	3.40
400	9.88	400	7.53	400	3.64	400	4.47	400	3.29
480	9.58	480	7.30	480	3.57	480	4.34	480	3.19
570	9.30	570	7.08	570	3.50	570	4.21	570	3.10
700	9.02	700	6.87	700	3.43	700	4.08	700	3.01
800	8.75	800	6.66	800	3.36	800	3.96	800	2.92
1000	8.48	1000	6.46	1000	3.29	1000	3.84	1000	2.83

#### OCLS 65 - SMOKE HOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete/Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt	Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good	Average	Fair Quality	Poor Quality
		Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Siding	Siding
INT FINISH	Minimal	Minimal	None	None	None
OTHER	Electricity, Plbg	Electricity	Electricity	None	None
Grade Factors			-		

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Special Features (meat racks etc.)
- (2) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 25 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 69-GOLFGREENS

GRADE-	- A	GRADE- B		GRADE- C		GRADE- D		GRADE- E	
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.
10 100	0000.	10	75000.	10	50000.	10	40000.	10	25000.

# OCLS 69 - GOLF GREEN SPECIFICATIONS GRADE

- A Championship Features 160 to 200 acres, 6,700 to 7,000 yards long bunkered greens and fairways, large trees, driving range, name architect, and automatic sprinklers for greens and fairways
- B Private Club Features 120 to 160 acres, 6,400 to 6,700 yards long fairways, some trees, bunkered greens, and sprinklers, either manual or automatic.
- C Semi-private and Municipal Clubs Features 100 to 200 acres, 6,000 to 6,400 yards long fairways, few bunkers, few trees, and greens are sprinkled.
- D Simple designed courses of flat terrain, natural rough with few bunkers, small built up tees and greens with some small trees.
- E Minimal quality, simple developed courses, open terrain and no bunkers.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 70-CABIN

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
300	74.11	300	65.06	300	56.01	300	47.82	300	39.63
500	69.80	500	61.26	500	52.73	500	44.46	500	36.19
700	66.84	700	58.72	700	50.60	700	42.10	700	33.61
800	65.59	800	57.68	800	49.76	800	41.20	800	32.64
1000	64.11	1000	56.35	1000	48.60	1000	40.07	1000	31.54
1200	62.69	1200	55.04	1200	47.39	1200	38.88	1200	30.37
1600	60.42	1600	53.15	1600	45.88	1600	37.44	1600	29.01
2000	58.81	2000	51.77	2000	44.73	2000	36.45	2000	28.17

OCLS 70 - CABII	N SPECIFICATIONS				
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Solid	Solid	Solid or Pier	Solid or Pier	Pier
FLOORS	Wood or	Wood or	Wood or	Wood	Wood
	Carpet	Carpet	Carpet		
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Good	Average	Average	Wood	Wood
	Quality Logs	Quality Logs	Quality		
			Log or Wood		
INTER FINISH	Drywall	Drywall /Panel	Drywall/Panel	Panel	Minimal
OTHER	Electric	Electric	Electric	Electric	Electric
	Water,	Water,	Water,	& Water	& Water
	Insulation	Insulation,	Insulation,		
	& Sewage	& Sewage	& Sewage		

#### Grade Factors

- (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Overall Appearance
- (3) Special Features
- Life Expectancy (EST) 20 to 60 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 71-RESIDENTIAL GREENHOUSE

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE-B	GRA	DE- C	GRA:	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	12.00	100	9.76	100	8.00	100	6.40	100	4.00
300	11.64	300	9.47	300	7.76	300	6.21	300	3.88
500	11.29	500	9.18	500	7.53	500	6.02	500	3.76
700	10.95	700	8.91	700	7.30	700	5.84	700	3.65
900	10.62	900	8.64	900	7.08	900	5.67	900	3.54
1100	10.30	1100	8.38	1100	6.87	1100	5.50	1100	3.43
1300	10.00	1300	8.13	1300	6.66	1300	5.33	1300	3.33
1500	9.70	1500	7.89	1500	6.46	1500	5.17	1500	3.23

#### OCLS 71 - RESIDENTIAL GREENHOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Post	Post	Post	Post	Post
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Fiberglass	Fiberglass	Polyethylene	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
WALLS	Fiberglass	Low Cost	Low Cost	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
OTHER Grade Factors	Min Elect , Plbg	Wiring & Plbg.	Wiring & Plbg.	Minimal Plbg	None
ROOF WALLS	Fiberglass Fiberglass	Fiberglass Low Cost	Polyethylene Low Cost	Polyethylene Polyethylene	Polyethylene Polyethylene

- (1) Quality of Construction(2) Size
- (3) Special Features

  - a. water systems
     b. ventilation system
  - c. racks

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 72-COMMERCIAL GREEN HOUSE

GRA:	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
50	24.00	50	19.52	50	16.00	50	13.12	50	8.00
150	21.60	150	17.57	150	14.40	150	11.81	150	7.20
250	18.24	250	14.84	250	12.16	250	9.97	250	6.08
500	15.36	500	12.49	500	10.24	500	8.40	500	5.12
1000	12.48	1000	10.15	1000	8.32	1000	6.82	1000	4.16
2000	10.58	2000	8.60	2000	7.05	2000	5.78	2000	3.53
5000	9.00	5000	7.32	5000	6.00	5000	4.92	5000	3.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

#### OCLS 72 - COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE SPECIFICATIONS

00-0 00					
GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Post	Post	Post	Post	Post
FLOORS	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth	Earth
ROOF	Fiberglass	Fiberglass	Polyethylene	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
WALLS	Fiberglass	Low Cost	Low Cost	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
OTHER	Min Elect , Plbq	Wiring & Plbg.	Wiring & Plbg.	Minimal Plbg	None

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
- (2) Size (3) Special Features

  - a. water systems
     b. ventilation system
  - c. racks

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 15 years

### OCLS 73-SVCOMBLD COMMERCIAL SOUND VALUE

Е AREA С

OCLS 73 - COMMERCIAL BUILDING SOUND VALUE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FOUNDATION	Concrete	Concrete	Slab or	Slab or	Slab
	heavy slab or Cont. Wall	heavy slab Cont. Wall	Cont. Wall	Cont. Wall	
FLOORS	Concrete	Concrete	Wood or Conc.	Wood or Conc.	Wood or Conc.
ROOF	Concrete Deck	Concrete Deck,	Wood or	Wood or	Rafter
		Gypsum/Steel	Steel Deck	Steel Deck	
WALLS	Structured	Reinforced	Masonry	Wood or	Metal Frame
	Steel	Concrete	or Concrete	Steel Studs	Metal Skin
	Fireproofed	Columns	Frame	Non-masonry	Metal
	Frame	Frame		Frame	Skin

NOTE: Classification should be used sparingly; basically for non describe buildings (use not covered by main codes) which add little "market value" to the subject property due to physical or functional obsolescence.

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 15 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 75-TENNIS COURT

GRAD	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48
7200	3.41	7200	3.30	7200	3.08	7200	2.75	7200	2.48

OCLS 75 - TENNIS COURT SPECIFICATIONS

**GRADE** COURT TYPE Synthetic Concrete Asphalt Asphalt Clay Surface Good Quality Average

Life Expectancy (EST) 25 Years NOTE: Standard Size 60' x 120' = 7,200 sq. ft.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 77-COMMERCIAL SWIMMING POOL

GRAD	)E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
1500	46.20	1500	39.60	1500	33.00	1500	26.40	1500	19.80
2500	44.66	2500	38.28	2500	31.90	2500	25.52	2500	19.14
3500	43.12	3500	36.96	3500	30.80	3500	24.64	3500	18.48
5500	41.58	5500	35.64	5500	29.70	5500	23.76	5500	17.82
6500	40.43	6500	34.65	6500	28.88	6500	23.10	6500	17.33
7500	39.27	7500	33.66	7500	28.05	7500	22.44	7500	16.83
8500	37.27	8500	31.94	8500	26.62	8500	21.30	8500	15.97
9500	35.42	9500	30.36	9500	25.30	9500	20.24	9500	15.18

#### OCLS 77 - COMMERCIAL SWIMMING POOL SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	Е
FEATURES	High Quality	Good Quality	Good Quality	Gunite or	Low Quality
	Poured	Poured Con	Poured	Shotcret (blown	Concrete
	Olympic Style	Tiled Surface	Concrete	Concrete `	
<u> </u>					

Grade Factors
(1) Quality of Construction
(2) Quality of Materials
Life Expectancy (EST) 20 Years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 79-LAND IMP

GRAI	DE- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	16.40	100	16.40	100	16.40	100	16.40	100	16.40
1000	15.60	1000	15.60	1000	15.60	1000	15.60	1000	15.60
2000	14.80	2000	14.80	2000	14.80	2000	14.80	2000	14.80
3000	14.10	3000	14.10	3000	14.10	3000	14.10	3000	14.10
4000	13.40	4000	13.40	4000	13.40	4000	13.40	4000	13.40
6000	12.70	6000	12.70	6000	12.70	6000	12.70	6000	12.70
7000	12.10	7000	12.10	7000	12.10	7000	12.10	7000	12.10
8000	11.50	8000	11.50	8000	11.50	8000	11.50	8000	11.50

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 80-BCONCPAV

GRADE	- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	ADE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	3.95	100	3.21	100	2.63	100	2.16	100	1.32
1000	3.72	1000	3.03	1000	2.48	1000	2.03	1000	1.24
2500	3.48	2500	2.83	2500	2.32	2500	1.90	2500	1.16
5000	3.38	5000	2.75	5000	2.25	5000	1.85	5000	1.13
7500	3.32	7500	2.70	7500	2.21	7500	1.81	7500	1.11
10000	3.24	10000	2.64	10000	2.16	10000	1.77	10000	1.08
15000	3.17	15000	2.57	15000	2.11	15000	1.73	15000	1.06
25000	3.09	25000	2.51	25000	2.06	25000	1.69	25000	1.03

OCLS 80 - CONCRETE/BLACKTOP PAVING SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
QUALITY	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 15 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 81-CHAIN LINK FENCE

GRAD:	E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
200	4.14	200	3.37	200	2.76	200	2.26	200	1.38
600	4.09	600	3.32	600	2.72	600	2.23	600	1.36
700	4.00	700	3.25	700	2.66	700	2.18	700	1.33
1340	3.96	1340	3.22	1340	2.64	1340	2.16	1340	1.32
1500	3.92	1500	3.19	1500	2.62	1500	2.15	1500	1.31
3900	3.89	3900	3.16	3900	2.59	3900	2.13	3900	1.30
4500	3.80	4500	3.09	4500	2.53	4500	2.08	4500	1.27
6500	3.74	6500	3.05	6500	2.50	6500	2.05	6500	1.25

#### OCLS 81 - CHAIN LINK FENCE SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE С D Ε В 10' - 12' 3' - 5' **HEIGHT** 10' 8' 6' BARB Yes None None Rail None

FOR COMMERCIALS ONLY

NOTE: If fencing has 3 strand barbed line top, use next higher grade.

If fencing has privacy slats use 2 higher grades up to A. Chain link fence is priced by the linear foot. A 100' fence 4 feet high is entered as an "E" grade 100 x 1.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 82-WOOD FENCE

GRAD	E- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
200	2.81	200	2.28	200	1.87	200	1.54	200	0.94
600	2.57	600	2.09	600	1.72	600	1.41	600	0.86
700	2.29	700	1.86	700	1.52	700	1.25	700	0.76
1340	2.16	1340	1.76	1340	1.44	1340	1.18	1340	0.72
1500	2.07	1500	1.68	1500	1.38	1500	1.13	1500	0.69
3900	2.03	3900	1.65	3900	1.36	3900	1.11	3900	0.68
4500	1.89	4500	1.54	4500	1.26	4500	1.03	4500	0.63
6500	1.80	6500	1.46	6500	1.20	6500	0.98	6500	0.60

#### OCLS 82 - WOOD FENCE SPECIFICATIONS

#### GRADE

- A Basket weave 5' 6' high
  B Solid board, vertical or horizontal 6' high
  C Stockade style 6' high
- D Split board or picket
- E Split rail usually 3' 4' high

#### Grade Factors

(1) Quality of Construction (2) Quality of Materials Life Expectancy (EST) 10 years FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

NOTE: Wood fence is priced by the linear foot. A 100' stockade fence 6 feet high is entered as an "C" grade 100 x 1.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 83-LIGHTING LIGHTS

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRAI	DE- C	GRAD	E- D	GRAD	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.
10	2000.	10	1500.	10	1000.	10	800.	10	400.

#### OCLS 83 - LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS

#### GRADE

- A High pressure sodium, top quality, decorative
- B High pressure sodium
- C Mercury vapor
- D Fluorescent or quartz-iodine
- E Incandescent

NOTE: Lights are priced by the unit. Four quartz lights on a pole is entered as a grade "D" 4 x 1.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 84-CANOPY

GRAI	DE- A	GRA:	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	23.93	100	19.46	100	15.95	100	13.08	100	7.98
250	22.72	250	18.48	250	15.15	250	12.42	250	7.57
350	21.58	350	17.55	350	14.39	350	11.80	350	7.19
500	19.44	500	15.81	500	12.96	500	10.63	500	6.48
600	17.47	600	14.21	600	11.65	600	9.55	600	5.82
700	15.74	700	12.80	700	10.49	700	8.61	700	5.25
800	14.16	800	11.51	800	9.44	800	7.74	800	4.72
1000	12.75	1000	10.37	1000	8.50	1000	6.97	1000	4.25

#### OCLS 84 - CANOPY SPECIFICATIONS

#### GRADE

- A ROOF Concrete OTHER Steel frame, reinforced concrete
- B ROOF Metal cover, steel deck
  OTHER Steel frame
  C ROOF Wood deck, gable or other raised design, shingle or tin covering
  OTHER Wood or light steel frame
  D ROOF Wood deck, flat, frame or galvanized tin
  OTHER Wood or pole frame
  Fibersless (on refter)
- E ROOF Fiberglass (on rafters) OTHER Wood or pole frame

#### **Grade Factors**

- (1) Quality of Materials
- (2) Quality of Construction

Life Expectancy (EST) 15 to 25 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 85-RAIL ROAD SIDING

GRAD	DE- A	GRA!	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	85.50	10	69.54	10	57.00	10	46.74	10	28.50
1000	85.50	1000	69.54	1000	57.00	1000	46.74	1000	28.50
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
OCLS 85 - F	RAILROAD S	IDING SPE	ECIFICATION	NS					
GRADE WEIGHT OF	Α		В		С		D	Е	
RAIL (LBS PER YARD)	130		115		110		80	60/	40

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 86-RESIDENTIAL REC BLDG

GRAI	)E- A	GRA	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA:	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	40.50	100	32.94	100	27.00	100	22.14	100	13.50
200	39.69	200	32.28	200	26.46	200	21.70	200	13.23
300	38.90	300	31.63	300	25.93	300	21.26	300	12.97
400	38.10	400	30.99	400	25.40	400	20.83	400	12.70
500	37.35	500	30.38	500	24.90	500	20.42	500	12.45
700	36.60	700	29.77	700	24.40	700	20.01	700	12.20
900	35.88	900	29.18	900	23.92	900	19.61	900	11.96
1200	35.15	1200	28.58	1200	23.43	1200	19.21	1200	11.72

#### OCLS 86 – RESIDENTIAL REC BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

	110 01 2011 107 111011			
Α	В	С	D	E
Masonry	Masonry	Piers, Wood or Masonry	Piers, Wood or Masonry	Piers
Wood or Concrete	Wood or Concrete	Wood or Concrete	Wood or Concrete	Wood
Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Asphalt/Metal	Metal/Roll Rf.
Brick or Equal	Block	Concrete Block or Siding	Drop Siding	Low Cost
Drywall or Plaster	Drywall or Plaster	Drywall or Plaster	Ceiling Board	Single Siding
Electricity, & Plumbing	Electricity, & Plumbing	Electricity, & Plumbing	Electricity.	Electricity
	Masonry  Wood or Concrete Asphalt Brick or Equal  Drywall or Plaster Electricity,	Masonry  Wood or Concrete Asphalt Brick or Equal  Drywall or Plaster Electricity,  Masonry  Wood or Concrete Asphalt/Metal Block  Drywall or Plaster Electricity,  Electricity,	Masonry  Masonry  Masonry  Piers, Wood or Masonry  Wood or Wood or Wood or Concrete  Asphalt  Brick or Equal  Drywall or  Plaster  Electricity,  Masonry  Piers, Wood or  Wood or  Concrete  Asphalt/Metal  Asphalt/Metal  Asphalt/Metal  Concrete Block  or Siding  Drywall or  Plaster  Electricity,  Electricity,  Electricity,	Masonry Masonry Piers, Wood or Masonry or Masonry Wood or Wood or Wood or Wood or Concrete Concrete Concrete Asphalt Asphalt/Metal Asphalt/Metal Brick or Equal Block Concrete Block or Siding Drywall or Drywall or Drywall or Plaster Electricity, Electricity, Electricity, Electricity,

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Added features such as plumbing and good service wiring
  (3) Overall design and size

#### Depreciation Factors

- (1) Physical and Functional Condition(2) Location
- (3) Adaptability for other use

Life Expectancy (EST) 40 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 87-TANK/ABV GRND (X 1000 GALS)

GRAD	E- A	GRAD	)E- B	GRA:	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRAI	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	2.66	10	2.16	10	1.77	10	1.45	10	0.89
50	1.60	50	1.30	50	1.07	50	0.87	50	0.53
100	1.27	100	1.03	100	0.85	100	0.69	100	0.42
150	0.97	150	0.79	150	0.65	150	0.53	150	0.32
200	0.81	200	0.66	200	0.54	200	0.44	200	0.27
250	0.74	250	0.60	250	0.50	250	0.41	250	0.25
300	0.68	300	0.55	300	0.45	300	0.37	300	0.23
400	0.63	400	0.51	400	0.42	400	0.34	400	0.21

OCLS 87 - TANK ABOVE GROUND SPECIFICATIONS GRADE A B

 GRADE
 A
 B
 C
 D
 E

 TOWER HGT
 HEIGHT
 150'
 100'
 75'
 50'
 Ground Level

Steel Frame Frame

Life Expectancy (EST) 40 years

NOTE: Price quoted for 1,000 gallons. A 25,000 gallon tank on a 75 foot tower would be entered as a grade "C"  $25 \times 1$ .

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 88-BULK STORAGE HORIZONTAL

G	RADE- A	GR <i>I</i>	ADE- B	GR <i>I</i>	ADE- C	GR <i>I</i>	ADE- D	GR <i>I</i>	ADE- E
ARE	A RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
100	0 2.25	1000	1.83	1000	1.50	1000	1.23	1000	0.75
200	0 1.50	2000	1.22	2000	1.00	2000	0.82	2000	0.50
500	0 0.99	5000	0.81	5000	0.66	5000	0.54	5000	0.33
1000	0 0.86	10000	0.70	10000	0.57	10000	0.47	10000	0.29
1500	0.80	15000	0.65	15000	0.53	15000	0.43	15000	0.27
2000	0 0.77	20000	0.62	20000	0.51	20000	0.42	20000	0.26
2500	0 0.75	25000	0.61	25000	0.50	25000	0.41	25000	0.25
3000	0 0.74	30000	0.60	30000	0.49	30000	0.40	30000	0.25

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 89-BULK STORAGE - VERTICAL

GRADE	- A	GRADE- B		GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
2000	2.18	2000	1.77	2000	1.45	2000	1.19	2000	0.73
5000	1.32	5000	1.07	5000	0.88	5000	0.72	5000	0.44
10000	1.02	10000	0.83	10000	0.68	10000	0.56	10000	0.34
20000	0.87	20000	0.71	20000	0.58	20000	0.48	20000	0.29
30000	0.84	30000	0.68	30000	0.56	30000	0.46	30000	0.28
40000	0.83	40000	0.67	40000	0.55	40000	0.45	40000	0.28
50000	0.80	50000	0.65	50000	0.53	50000	0.43	50000	0.27
60000	0.78	60000	0.63	60000	0.52	60000	0.43	60000	0.26

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 90-ELEVATOR - FREIGHT

GRA	DE- A	GRA	GRADE- B		DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.
10	37500.	10	30500.	10	25000.	10	20500.	10	12500.

#### OCLS 90 - FREIGHT ELEVATOR SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
TYPE	Electric	Electric	Electric	Hydraulic	Hydraulic
DOORS	Power	Power	Manual	Power	Manual

#### **Grade Factors**

- (1) Capacity
- (2) Speed (feet per minute)
- (3) Number of Stops
- (4) Special Features (rear doors, etc.)

Life Expectancy (EST) 50 years

NOTE: Freight elevators are priced by the unit and entered 1x1.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 91-ELEVATOR - PASSENGER

									REA RATE 10 15070.		
GR	GRADE- A		GRADE- B		DE- C	GRA	.DE- D	GRA	DE- E		
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	10	36771.	10	30140.	10	24715.	10	15070.		
10	45210.	1.0	36771.	1.0	30140.	1.0	24715.	1.0	15070.		

#### OCLS 55 - PASSENGER ELEVATOR SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	C	D	E
TYPE	Electric	Electric	Electric	Hydraulic	Hydraulic
DOORS	Power	Power	Manual	Power	Manual

#### **Grade Factors**

- (1) Capacity
- (2) Speed (feet per minute)
- (3) Number of Stops
- (4) Special Features (rear doors, etc.)

Life Expectancy (EST) 50 years

NOTE: Passenger elevators are priced by the unit and entered 1x1.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 92-RET WALL

GRAI	DE- A	GRAI	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
200	12.71	200	9.63	200	5.50	200	4.82	200	4.13
520	10.67	520	8.09	520	4.62	520	4.05	520	3.47
600	10.16	600	7.70	600	4.40	600	3.85	600	3.30
920	8.33	920	6.31	920	3.61	920	3.16	920	2.71
1000	7.93	1000	6.01	1000	3.43	1000	3.01	1000	2.57
1400	6.58	1400	4.99	1400	2.85	1400	2.50	1400	2.14
1500	6.25	1500	4.74	1500	2.71	1500	2.37	1500	2.03
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

OCLS 92 - WALL SPECIFICATIONS

E Wood **GRADE** CRITERIA Brick with Brick Block Brick with Ornaments Ornaments and Lights

Grade Factors

(1) Quality of Construction(2) Quality of Materials

Life Expectancy (EST) 10 to 20 years

NOTE: Walls are priced by the square foot. A wall 4 foot high and 100 feet long is entered 100 x 4.

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 93-TOWERS RADIO/CELL

GRA	DE- A	GRA	DE-B	GRA	GRADE- C GRADE- D		DE- D	GRADE- E	
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
50	310.20	50	282.00	50	253.80	50	225.60	50	197.40
70	401.06	70	368.95	70	336.83	70	304.72	70	272.60
100	477.05	100	441.22	100	405.38	100	369.54	100	333.70
150	614.13	150	571.83	150	529.53	150	487.23	150	444.93
200	732.02	200	687.96	200	643.90	200	599.84	200	555.78
250	854.46	250	799.71	250	744.95	250	690.20	250	635.44
300	957.23	300	901.23	300	845.22	300	789.21	300	733.20
400	1146.	400	1085.	400	1023.	400	962.	400	901.

#### OCLS 93 - RADIO AND TV TOWER SPECIFICATIONS GRADE

A - Self-supporting - Microwave, Cell & TV
B - Microwave, Cell & TV
C - Radio VHF and UHF
D - Taxi, Police, Public Service
E - Ham Radio

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 95-MSCBLDGN

GRAD	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRAD	E- C	GRAD	E- D	GRAD	E- E
AREA	RATE								
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

#### OCLS 95 - MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS SOUND VALUE SPECIFICATIONS GRADE

- A Appraiser's Discretion
  B Appraiser's Discretion
  C Appraiser's Discretion
  D Appraiser's Discretion
  E Appraiser's Discretion
  Grade Factors

  (1) Quality and Apparatus

(1) Quality and Appearance

NOTE: Building sound value are priced by the unit. They are entered 1 x 1.

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 96-UNFINISHED UPPER STORY

GRAI	)E- A	GRA!	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRAI	DE- D	GRA!	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	13.50	100	10.98	100	9.00	100	7.38	100	4.50
200	13.10	200	10.65	200	8.73	200	7.16	200	4.37
300	12.70	300	10.33	300	8.47	300	6.94	300	4.23
500	12.32	500	10.02	500	8.21	500	6.74	500	4.11
700	11.95	700	9.72	700	7.97	700	6.53	700	3.98
1000	11.59	1000	9.43	1000	7.73	1000	6.34	1000	3.86
2000	11.25	2000	9.15	2000	7.50	2000	6.15	2000	3.75
3000	10.91	3000	8.87	3000	7.27	3000	5.96	3000	3.64

#### OCLS 96 - UNFINISHED UPPER STORY SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FLOORS	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good	Average	Low Quality	Poor Quality
		Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Siding	Siding
INT. FINISH	Insulation	Insulation	None	None	None
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity &	Electricity
	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	

- Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (2) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

#### OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 97-FINISHED UPPER STORY

GRAI	DE- A	GRA!	DE- B	GRA	DE- C	GRA	DE- D	GRA!	DE- E
AREA	RATE								
100	25.50	100	20.74	100	17.00	100	13.94	100	8.50
200	24.74	200	20.12	200	16.49	200	13.52	200	8.25
300	23.99	300	19.51	300	16.00	300	13.12	300	8.00
500	23.27	500	18.93	500	15.52	500	12.72	500	7.76
700	22.57	700	18.36	700	15.05	700	12.34	700	7.52
1000	21.90	1000	17.81	1000	14.60	1000	11.97	1000	7.30
2000	21.24	2000	17.28	2000	14.16	2000	11.61	2000	7.08
3000	20.60	3000	16.76	3000	13.74	3000	11.26	3000	6.87

#### OCLS 97 - FINISHED UPPER STORY SPECIFICATIONS

GRADE	Α	В	С	D	E
FLOORS	Wood or	Wood or	Wood, Vinyl	Wood, Vinyl	Wood, Vinyl
	Carpet	Carpet	or Carpet	or Carpet	or Carpet
ROOF	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt/Metal	Metal
WALLS	Brick	Good	Average	Fair Quality	Poor Quality
		Quality Siding	Quality Siding	Siding	Siding
INT. FINISH	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation	Minimal	Panel
	& Drywall	& Drywall	Drywall/Panel	Insulation &	
	•	•	•	Drywall/Panel	
OTHER	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity &	Electricity
	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	& Plumbing	•

- & Plum
  Grade Factors
  (1) Quality of Construction
  (2) Overall Appearance
  (2) Size

Life Expectancy (EST) 20 years

OTHER FEATURE CLASS: 99-TOBACCO ALLOT

GRADI	E- A	GRAD	E- B	GRAD	E- C	GRAD	E- D	GRAD	E- E
AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE	AREA	RATE
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

# TAXATION OF LOW INCOME HOUSING PROPERTY

In 2008 the General Assembly passed legislation that affects low income housing, more commonly known as section 42 housing. The new law requires the assessor to value these properties based on the income approach to value starting January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009. The General Statute is quoted below in its entirety.

#### § 105-277.16. Taxation of low-income housing property.

A North Carolina low-income housing development to which the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency allocated a federal tax credit under section 42 of the Code is designated a special class of property under Article V, Section 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and must be appraised, assessed, and taxed in accordance with this section. The assessor must use the income approach as the method of valuation for property classified under this section and must take rent restrictions that apply to the property into consideration in determining the income attributable to the property. The assessor may not consider income tax credits received under section 42 of the Code or under G.S. 105-129.42 in determining the income attributable to the property. (2008-146, s. 3.1; 2008-187, s. 47.6.)

# PERSON COUNTY SYSTEM CODE ABBREVIATIONS (CODE 50 SHEET)

APSSYS - PERSON COUNTY TAX OFFICE	PRINTOUT:50-SYSTEM CODE ABREVIATIONS	09102012 PAGE: 1
* BLDx - STRUCTURAL CLASSES	NON-HEATED AREA	DPRT:02-RES GOOD -RESIDENTIAL GOOD
	ADDITIONS OR DETACHED	DPRT:03-RES FAIR -RESIDENTIAL FAIR
RESIDENTIAL CLASSES	SCLS:75-DTGARAGE UNFINISHED GARAGE	DPRT:04-RES POOR -RESIDENTIAL POOR
SCLS:01-SNG FAML	SCLS:76-DETFGARG FINISHED	DPRT:05-COMMGOOD -COMMERCIAL GOOD
		DPRT:06-COMM AVG -COMMERCIAL AVERAGE
•	•	DPRT:07-COMMPOOR -COMMERCIAL POOR
•	•	DPRT:08-MANF DW -MANUFACTURED DOUBLEWID
•	•	DPRT:09-MANF SW -MANUFACTURED SINGLEWID
•	,	
•	SCLS:82-CAR PORT  SCLS:83-CANOPY	* SFCC - SQUARE FOOTAGE TABLE LOOKUP   COMPUTATION CODE
		SFCC:00-BYHTSF -ALL HEATED AREAS TOTAL
SCLS:08-BANKBLDG	SCLS:85-STOOP	TOTAL HTSF, EACH HEATED S
SCLS:09-FASTFOOD RESTAURANT	SCLS:86-UTILROOM	LOOKED UP BY HTSF
SCLS:10-RESTARNT LOUNGE	SCLS:87-ADDITION	SFCC:01-BYSEGMNT -EACH SEGMENT INDIVIDUA
SCLS:11-MOTEL	SCLS:88-DECK	SFCC:02-BY-CLASS -ALL SEGS ADDED EACH CL
•	10020.03 011 1011011	
•	•	* FNDT - FOUNDATION MATERIALS
	,	FNDT:01-CONCSLAB
•		FNDT:02-CONCBLCK
•		FNDT:03-BRICK
	•	FNDT:04-STN
	•	FNDT:05-FRAME
SCLS:19-COMDNTWN COMMERCIAL DOWNTOWN	•	
SCLS:20-INDENGRG INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING	•	FOUNDATION TYPE
•	•	FNDT:11-CW
•	,	FNDT:12-PIER
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	'	* VTEN _ EVTEDTOD WALL PINICU
		* XTFN - EXTERIOR WALL FINISH    XTFN:01-FRAME -SIDING,PLYWOOD,HARDBOA
•	CNST:01-KANCH  CNST:02-BI-LEVEL	
•	•	BOARD&BATTEN,CEDAR/REDWOO   XTFN:02-BRICK -FACEBRICK, BRICK, 8" B
•	CNST:04-CONV.	BRICK ON MASONRY, 12"BRIC
		XTFN:03-FR & MAS -FRAME & MASONRY COMBIN
		XTFN:04-C. BLOCK -CONCRETE BLOCK PLAIN
•	•	XTFN:05-STUCCO -ALL FORMS OF STUCCO
•	•	XTFN:06-BD&BATEN -BOARD AND BATTEN
•	•	XTFN:07-CEDAR
		XTFN:08-SID/SHEA -SIDING ON SHEATHING
	•	XTFN:09-METL/GLS -METAL/GLASS
•		XTFN:10-TILE
•	CNST:21-APARTMNT	XTFN:11-AL/VYN -ALUMINUM&VINYL SIDING
SCLS:38-WAREHOUS TRANSIT	CNST:22-BANK	XTFN:12-ASB/SD -WOOD FRAME ASBESTOS
SCLS:39-WAREHOUS DISTRIBUTION	CNST:23-SVC GAR.	XTFN:13-CMP/SGL -COMPOSITION, ASPHALT S
SCLS:40-TOB WHSE	CNST:24-SVC STA.	XTFN:14-WD SHG -WOOD SHINGLE
SCLS:41-VETHOSPL VETERINARY HOSPITAL	CNST:25-HOTEL	XTFN:15-LOGS
SCLS:42-POSTOFFC	CNST:26-MOTEL	XTFN:16-PERM/ST -PERMA STONE
SCLS:43-SOLARIUM	CNST:27-OFFICE	XTFN:17-MASONITE
SCLS:44-CLUBHOUS	CNST:28-RESTARNT	XTFN:18-CEMBOARD -CEMENT BOARD
SCLS:45-CHURCH	CNST:29-STORE	XTFN:19-BRICK/LC - LOW COST BRICK
•	•	XTFN:20-BRICK/JB - JUMBO BRICK
		XTFN:21-STONE
	,	XTFN:22-METAL
		XTFN:24-WIDESDNG - WIDE SIDING
•	101101101 01111111111111111111111111111	+ DEMY DOOR MYDE
•		
•	•	RFTY:01-GABLE
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RFTY:02-HIP
•	•	RFTY:03-GAMBREL
•	•	RFTY:04-MANSARD    RFTY:05-FLAT
•	•	RFTY:05-FLAT  RFTY:06-SPECIAL
	•	RFTY: 00-SPECIAL
•		=============    * RFMT - ROOF MATERIAL
•	•	^ RFMT - ROOF MATERIAL
		RFMT:01-ASPHSHNG
	IMPR: W-WAIRFRNI -W	
SCLS:63-HITECIND HIGH TECH INDUSTRIAL	•	RFMT:04-METAL
•	•	RFMT:05-WDSHINGL
•	•	RFMT:06-SLATE
•	•	RFMT:07-ROLLROOF
	•	RFMT:08-BUILT UP
	•	======================================
•	•	* WLFN - INTERIOR WALL FINISH
•	•	WLFN:01-DRY WALL
SCLS:71-SGN WIDE MOBILE HOME	PHCO: U-UNSOUND	WLFN:02-PANEL
SCLS:72-RURALRET	 	WLFN:03-PLASTER
ISCLS:73-FFCONVST FAST FOOD CONV STORE	* DPRT - ALTERNATE DEPRECIATION TABLES	IWIFN:04-FIBR BRD

| \* DPRT - ALTERNATE DEPRECIATION TABLES | WLFN:04-FIBR BRD

|DPRT:00-RES AVG -DEFAULT RES AVERAGE |WLFN:05-ACOUSTIC

|SCLS:73-FFCONVST FAST FOOD CONV STORE

|SCLS:74-MORTUARY

APSSYS - PERSON COUNTY TAX OFFICE	PRINTOUT:50-SYSTEM CODE ABREVIATIONS	09102012 PAGE: 2
		OCLS:85-RRSIDING
* FLFN - FLOOR FINISH/MATERIAL	* OFBx - OTHER FEATURES	OCLS:86-RESRECBD - RESIDENTIAL RECREATIO
FLFN:01-SOFTWOOD	OTHER BUILDINGS	OCLS:87-TNKABVGN - ABOVE GROUND TANK
FLFN:02-HARDWOOD	OTHER "THINGS"	OCLS:88-BULKSTRH - BULK STORAGE HORIZONT
FLFN:03-CONCRETE	RESIDENTIAL OFB	OCLS:89-BULKSTRV - BULK STORAGE VERTICAL
FLFN:04-TILE	OCLS:01-GARAGE	OCLS:90-FRT ELEV - FREIGHT ELEVATOR
FLFN:05-CARPET	OCLS:02-CARPORT	OCLS:91-PAS ELEV - PASSENGER ELEVATOR
FLFN:06-VINYL	OCLS:03-PATIO	OCLS:92-RET WALL
FLFN:07-UNFINISHED	OCLS:04-STG.SHED	OCLS:93-TOWERRTM
	OCLS:05-POOL	OCLS:94-MSCBLDGSV
* HTAC - HEATING/AIR COND	•	OCLS:95-MSCBLDGNC
HTAC:01-NONE	OCLS:07-BATH HSE	OCLS:96-UNF UPPER
HTAC:02-UNITS	OCLS:08-SHELTER	OCLS:97-FIN UPPER
HTAC:03-CENTRAL	OCLS:09-STABLE	OCLS:99-TOBALLOTM -TOBACCO ALLOTMENT
HTAC:04-HT PUMP - HEAT PUMP	,	======================================
		* LNDx - LAND PRICING TYPES
	•	LTYP: A-ACREAGE "A"
•		LTYP: F-FRNTFOOT "F"
•		LTYP: L-LOTPRICE "L"
		LTYP: N-NO LAND "N"
•		LTYP: S-SQ. FOOT "S"
		LTYP: S-SNDVALUE "V"
•	,	
		* LNDx - LAND CLASSIFICATION
•	,	LCLS:01-FF RES 1 FF RESIDENTIAL 1
•		LCLS:02-FF RES 2 FF RESIDENTIAL 2
	•	LCLS:03-FF RES 3 FF RESIDENTIAL 3
		LCLS:11-BLDGSIT1 BUILDING SITE 1
		LCLS:12-BLDGSIT2 BUILDING SITE 2
		LCLS:13-BLDGSIT3 BUILDING SITE 3
•		LCLS:21-CLEARED1
	•	LCLS:22-CLEARED2
+ EHET   HEAM/AID/DIANM EHET		LCLS:23-CLEARED3    LCLS:31-WOODED 1
•		LCLS:32-WOODED 2
•		LCLS:33-WOODED 3    LCLS:41-RESID 1 RESIDUAL 1
	•	LCLS:41-RESID   RESIDUAL
	•	LCLS:43-RESID 3 RESIDUAL 3
		LCLS:43-RESID 3 RESIDUAL 3
	, ,	LCLS:51-WIRVIEW1 WATERVIEW 1
		LCLS:53-WTRVIEW3 WATERVIEW 3
		LCLS:54-WTRVIEW4 WATERVIEW 4
		LCLS:61-LOTS
		LCLS:62-LOTS 2 LOT RATE 2
	OCLS:41-MODPLTHS - AUTOMATED POULTRY HOU	
•		LCLS:71-FF COMM1 FF COMMERCIAL 1
1	OCLS:43-OTHANMLH - OTHER ANIMAL HOUSE	
		LCLS:73-FF COMM3 FF COMMERCIAL 3
	•	LCLS:81-FFINDUS1 FF INDUSTRIAL 1
•	•	LCLS:82-FFINDUS2 FF INDUSTRIAL 2
	OCLS:47-MILKPROC - MILK PROCESSING BLDG	
		LCLS:91-POND 1
•		LCLS:92-POND 2
STRT:02-UNPAVED	OCLS:50-BOATSHED	LCLS:93-POND 3
STRT:03-PROPOSED	OCLS:51-CRIB	LCLS:94-WASTE
	OCLS:52-CORNCRIB	LCLS:95-CEMETERY
STREET CHARACTERISTICS	OCLS:53-CARPORT - LOW COST CARPORT	
STRT:04-NONE		* AFCT - ACREAGE FACTOR TABLES
•	•	AFCT:00-STANDARD -STANDARD ACREAGE TABLE
STRT:06-SIDEWALK	OCLS:59-TICKETOF - TICKET OFFICE	AFCT:01-EXCELENT -EXCELLENT ACREAGE TABL
•		AFCT:02-GOOD -GOOD ACREAGE TABLE
		AFCT:03-FAIR
•		AFCT:04-POOR -POOR ACREAGE TABLE
•		AFCT:05-NOMINAL -NOMINAL ACREAGE TABLE
•	•	AFCT:06-HOMESITE -HOMESITE ACREAGE TABLE
•		AFCT:07-COMM
•		AFCT:08-INDUST -INDUSTRIAL ACREAGE TAB
•	OCLS:70-CABIN	
•	•	AFCT:09-BLANKUSE -BLANK TABLE FOR LAND U
•		* FDFT _ AITEDNATE FRONT FOOT AND
•	OCLS:73-SVCOMBLD - SOUND VALUED COMMERCI	
•		DEPTH FACTOR TABLES    FRFT:00-STANDARD -STANDARD FRONT FOOT /
•		
•		FRFT:01-COMERCIL -COMMERCIAL    FRFT:09-BLANKUSE -BLANK TABLE FOR LAND U
	OCLS:80-BCONCPAV	FRFT:U9-BLANKUSE -BLANK TABLE FOR LAND U
•	OCLS:81-CL FENCE	
•	OCLS:83-LIGHTING	, I

OCLS:83-LIGHTING
OCLS:84-CANOPY

|UTIL:08-ELECTRIC |UTIL:09-NONE

# PERSON COUNTY COMPUTER CODES

## PERSON COUNTY COMPUTER CODES

CRDN GRDE FLAG RMYR EFYR DEPR ZONE SKVC TOPO STRT	Card Number Grade A B C D E etc. Flag Code Year Remodeled Effective Yr. Built Ovrd. Depreciation Factor Zoning Code Sketch Vectors Topography Street Frontage Types	XTFN GRDF CLAS ERYR RVWD PHCO PCTC NBHD IMPR UTIL	Exterior Wall Finishes Grade Adjustment X X Property Class Year Erected Date Visited by Reviewer Physical Cond EGAFPXUVCS Percentage Complete Neighborhood Code Number Improvement Code ACEIOVW Utilities
RFTY	Roof Type	RFMT	Roof Materials
RSMF WLFN	Basement Finishes Wall Finishes	FNDT FLFN	Foundation Type Floor Finishes
FUEL	HTAC Fuel Types	HTAC	Heat/Air Cond Types
BATH	No. Bathrooms/Fixtures	FRPL	Number of Fireplaces
NOT1	Notes Field Number 1	NOT2	Notes Field Number 2
DES1	Additional Desc 1	DES2	Additional Desc 2
DES3	Additional Desc 3	DES4	Additional Desc 4
SKCO	Sketch Comments	OMAP	Old Map Number
LISD PAVB	Date Visited by Lister Prev Assessed Value Bldg	PAVL PAVO	Prev Assessed Value Land Prev Assessed Value Other
GAFC	Geographic Adj Factor	AVAL	Adjusted Appraised Value
CAVL	Current Assessed Val Land	CAVB	Current Assessed Val Bldg
CAVO	Current Assessed Val Other	CVLM	Current Value Market
CVLM	Current Value Income	LTYP	Land Type A F L S V
LCLS	Land Classification	LGRD	Land Grade
LADJ	Land Adjustment Factor	LAR1	Land Area/Width
LDEP	Land Depth	LRAT	Land Rate Override
SCLS	Structure Classes	SGRD	Structure Grades
SGRF	Structure Grade Factors	SCND	Structure Condition EGAFP
SHGT	Structure Wall Height	STYH	Structure Story Heights
SARE OCLS	Structure Sketched Area OFB Classes	SRAT	Structure Rate Override
OWID	OFB Classes OFBT Widths	OLNG ORAT	OFBT Length/Areas OFBT Rate Override
OCND	OFBT Condition	CVDT	Computer Valuation Date
EDCK	Editing Clerk Initials	BDRM	Number of Bedrooms
ROOM	Number of Rooms	CNST	Construction Style Code
BSMP	Basement Area Percentage	BSFP	Finished Basement Percent
ATFP	Attic Finish Percentage	BSRP	Basement Rec Room Percentage
UPCT	Undivided Interest %	USEC	Parcel Use Codes Land Bldg
SALE	Sales Amount	SDAT	Sales Date
DCOD	Sales Validity/Type Code	OGRD	OFB Grade
ITBL	Income Approach Table No	IRNT	Income Rent Per Month
IDIS	Income Approach Tax Dist Deed Book and Page	BAPC	Basement and Attic %'s
DEED TLVA	Total Heated Living Area	ACRE UPTR	Total Computed Acreage Card1 Use Data Pointer
NPTR	Next Card Pointer	HOMR	Home Card Record Number
CMPS	Comparable Sales Record	CMPA	Comp Assessment Record
CVCK	Computer Valuation Clerk	EDDT	Last Edit Date
ROUT	Routing Number	RVDT	Scheduled Revisit Date
PFLG	Special Property Flag	CPCT	% Interest Common Area

# PERSON COUNTY COMPUTER CODES (continued)

SCL2 CLSB CLSD CLSF CLSH DPRT AFCT VDFN PMTD PMTN TCLS APLD INTD SOIA PLTR ADFX SDIX PERC	Secondary Sketched Class Secondary Class Sketch B Secondary Class Sketch D Secondary Class Sketch F Secondary Class Sketch H Alt Depreciation Table # Acre Size Adj Table # Video Disk Frame Number Permit Date Month/Year Permit Number Property Tax Class Code Appeal Date Interim Date Soil Acreage For Use Alternate Reval Rec Flag Additional Plumbing Fixt Subdivision Index Number Perimeter Class	CLSA CLSC CLSE CLSG CLSI FRFT SFCC INSP PMTA TRAC APLC INTC SOIT CAVD HBTH SHTA SDC1 PERI	Secondary Class Sketch A Secondary Class Sketch C Secondary Class Sketch E Secondary Class Sketch G Secondary Class Sketch I Alt Frontage/Depth Table # Sq Ft Table Lookup Number Interior Inspection Code Permit Amount Thousands Table Lookup Override Acre Appeal Code Interim Code Soil Type For Use Classes Deferred Valuation Number of Half Baths Segment Heat Air Sale Disqualification Code Perimeter Footage
MSCD	Misc Structure Code	MSCQ	Misc Structure Qtys

# GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF REAL AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

## GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF REAL AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

REAL	PERSONAL	DESCRIPTION
XX		AIR CONDITIONING - BUILDING
	XX	AIR CONDITIONING - MANUFACTURING/PRODUCT
	XX	AIR CONDITIONING - WINDOW UNITS
	XX	AIRPLANES
	XX	ALARM SYSTEMS (SECURITY OR FIRE) & WIRING
	XX	ASPHALT PLANTS
	XX	ATM - ALL EQUIPMENT
XX		ATM - SELF STANDING BOOTHS ATTACHED TO LAND
XX		AUTO EXHAUST SYSTEMS FOR BUILDING
	XX	AUTO EXHAUST SYSTEMS FOR EQUIPMENT
	XX	AWNINGS
	XX	BALERS (PAPER, CARDBOARD, ETC.)
	XX	BANK TELLER COUNTERS-SERVICE AREA & RELATED
	XX	BANK TELLER LOCKERS-MOVEABLE OR BUILT-IN
<b>Y</b> /Y	XX	BAR AND BAR EQUIPMENT-MOVEABLE OR BUILT-IN
XX	<b>V</b> 0/	BARNS
	XX	BILLBOARDS
VV	XX	BOATS AND MOTORS-ALL
XX	VV	BOILER-FOR SERVICE OF BUILDING
	XX	BOILER-PRIMARILY FOR PROCESS
	XX XX	BOWLING ALLEY LANES
	XX	BROADCASTING EQUIPMENT
	XX	C-I-P EQUIPMENT CABINETS
	XX	CABLE TV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS
	XX	CABLE TV EQUIPMENT & WIRING
	XX	CABLE TV EQUIFMENT & WIKING  CABLE TV SUBSCRIBER CONNECTIONS
	XX	CAMERA EQUIPMENT
	XX	CANOPIES-FABRIC, VINYL, PLASTIC
XX	7//	CANOPIES-GENERAL
XX		CANOPY LIGHTING
701	XX	CAR WASH-ALL EQUIPMENT, FILTERS & TANKS
XX	,,,,	CARPET-INSTALLED
, , , ,	XX	CATWALKS
	XX	CEMENT PLANTS
	XX	CHAIRS-ALL TYPES
	XX	CLOSED CIRCUIT TV
	XX	COLD STORAGE-EQUIPMENT, ROOMS, PARTITIONS
	XX	COMPRESSED AIR OR GAS SYSTEMS(OTHER THAN BLDG HEAT)
	XX	COMPUTER ROOM A/C
	XX	COMPUTER ROOM RAISED FLOOR
	XX	COMPUTER SCANNING EQUIPMENT
	XX	COMPUTERS AND DATA LINES
	XX	CONCRETE PLANTS
	XX	CONSTRUCTION AND GRADING EQUIPMENT
	XX	CONTROL SYSTEMS-BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT
	XX	CONVEYOR & MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS
	XX	COOLERS-WALK-IN OR SELF-STANDING
XX		COOLING TOWERS-PRIMARY USE FOR BUILDING
	XX	COOLING TOWERS-PRIMARY USE IN MANUFACTURING
	XX	COUNTERS/RECEPTION DESKS-MOVEALBE OR BUILT-IN
	XX	DAIRY PROCESSING PLANTS-ALL PROCESS ITEMS, BINS, TANKS
	XX	DANCE FLOORS
	XX	DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT-ALL ITEMS
	XX	DELI EQUIPMENT
	XX	DESK-ALL

REAL	XX PERSONAL	DIAGNOSTIC CENTER EQUIPMENT-MOVEABLE OR BUILT-IN DESCRIPTION
	XX	DISPLAY CASES-MOVEABLE OR BUILT-IN
	XX	DOCK LEVELERS
	XX	DRAPES & CURTAINS, BLINDS, ETC
	XX	DRINKING FOUNTAINS
	XX	DRIVE-THRU WINDOWS-ALL
	XX	DRYING SYSTEMS-PROCESS OR PRODUCT
	XX	DUMPSTERS
	XX	DUST CATCHERS, CONTROL SYSTEMS, ETC
	XX	ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEMS
XX		ELEVATORS
XX		ESCALTORS
	XX	FARM EQUIPMENT-ALL
	XX	FENCING-INSIDE
XX		FENCING-OUTSIDE
	XX	FLAGPOLE
XX		FOUNDATIONS FOR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
	XX	FREIGHT CHARGES
	XX	FUELS-NOT FOR SALE(LIST AS SUPPLIES)
	XX	FURNACES-STEEL MILL PROCESS, ETC
	XX	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
XX		GAZEBOS
XX		GOLF COURSE AND IMPROVEMENTS(DRAINAGE/IRRIGATION)
XX		GRAIN BINS
	XX	GREENHOUSE BENCHES, HEATING SYSTEM, ETC
XX	<b>V</b> VV	GREENHOUSE-STRUCTURE IF PERM. AFFIXED
	XX	HEATING SYSTEMS, PROCESS
	XX	HOPPERS-METAL BIN TYPE
	XX	HOSPITAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT & PIPING
	XX	HOT AIR BALLOONS
	XX XX	HOTEL/MOTEL TELEVISIONS & WIRING
	XX	HUMIDIFIERS-PROCESS INCINERATORS-EQUIPMENT AND/OR MOVEABLE
	XX	INDUSTRIAL PIPING-PROCESS
	XX	INSTALLATION COST
	XX	IRRIGATION COST
	XX	KILN HEATING SYSTEM
	XX	KILNS-METAL TUNNEL OR MOVEALBE
	XX	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT
XX	701	LAGOONS/SETTLING PONDS
	XX	LAUNDRY BINS
	XX	LAW & PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIES
	XX	LEASED EQUIPMENT-LESSOR OR LESSEE POSSESSION
		LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS(LIST IN DETAIL YEARLY)
	XX	LIFTS-OTHER THAN ELEVATOR
	XX	LIGHTING-PORTABLE, MOVEALBE, SPECIAL
XX		LIGHTING-YARD LIGHTING
	XX	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
	XX	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
	XX	MILK HANDLING-MILKING, COOLING, PIPING, STORAGE
XX		MINERAL RIGHTS
	XX	MIRRORS(OTHER THAN BATHROOM)
	XX	MONITORING SYSTEMS BUILDING OR EQUIPMENT
	XX	NEWSPAPER STANDS
	XX	NIGHT DEPOSITORY
	XX	OFFICE EQUIPMENT-ALL
	XX	OFFICE SUPPLIES(LIST AS SUPPLIES)
	XX	OIL COMPANY EQUIPMENT-PUMPS, SUPPLIES, ETC.

#### XX OVENS-PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING

REAL	PERSONAL	DESCRIPTION
	XX	PACKAGE AND LABELING EQUIPMENT
	XX	PAGING SYSTEMS
	XX	PAINT SPRAY BOOTHS
		PAINTING-NO ADDED VALUE
	XX	PARTITIONS - MOVEABLE
XX		PAVING
	XX	PIPING SYSTEMS-PROCESS PIPING
	XX	PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT-ALL
	XX	PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEMS
	XX	PORTABLE BUILDINGS
	XX	POWER GENERATOR SYSTEMS(AUXILLARY, EMERGENCY, ETC.)
	XX	POWER TRANSFORMERS-EQUIPMENT
	XX	PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS(INTERCOM, MUSIC, ETC)
	XX	RAILROAD SIDINGS(OTHER THAN RAILROAD-OWNED)
	XX	REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS-COMPRESSORS, ETC.
XX		REPAIRS-BUILDING
	XX	REPAIRS-EQUIPMENT (50% COST)
	XX	RESTAURANT FURNITURE (INCL. ATTACHED FLOOR OR BLDG.)
	XX	RESTAURANT/KITCHEN EQUIP. VENT HOODS, SINKS, ETC(COMMERCIAL)
	XX	RETURNABLE CONTAINERS
	XX	ROLL-UP DOORS(INSIDE WALL)
XX		ROLL-UP DOORS(OUTSIDE WALL)
XX		ROOFING
	XX	ROOM DIVDERS/PARTITIONS-MOVEABLE OR BUILT-IN
	XX	ROOMS SELF-CONTAINED OR SPECIAL PURPOSE(WALLS, CEILING, FLOOR)
	XX	SAFES WALL OR SELF-STANDING
	XX	SALES/USE TAX
WW	XX	SATELLITE DISHES(ALL WIRING & INSTALLATION TO TV & EQUIPMENT)
XX	VV	SCALE HOUSES(UNLESS MOVEABLE)
	XX	SCALES SECURITY SYSTEMS
	XX XX	SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICE STATIONS EQUIPMENT-PUMPS, TANKS, LIFTS & RELATED
XX	^^	SEWER SYSTEMS
^^	XX	SHELVING
	XX	SIGNS ALL TYPES INCLUDING ATTACHED TO BUILDING
XX	***	SINKS-BATHROOM
XX		SINKS-KITCHEN AREA
///	XX	SOFTWARE-CAPITALIZED
	XX	SOUND SYSTEMS & PROJECTON EQUIPMENT
	XX	SPARE PARTS-LIST AS SUPLLIES
	XX	SPEAKERS-BUILT-IN OR FREESTANDING
	XX	SPRAY BOOTHS
	XX	SPRINKLER SYSTEM-ATTACHED TO PRODUCT STORAGE RACKS
XX		SPRINKLER SYSTEM-BUILDING
	XX	SUPPLIES(OFFICE & OTHER)
XX		SWIMMING POOLS
	XX	TANKS(ALL-ABOVE & BELOW GROUND)
	XX	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS & WIRING-PRIVATE
	XX	THEATRE SCREENS-INDOOR
XX		THEATRE SCREENS-OUTDOOR
XX		THEATRE SEATS
	XX	TOOLING, DIES, MOLDS
XX		TOWERS-MICROWAVE, EQUIPMENT, WIRING & FOUNDATION
XX		TOWERS-TV, RADIO, CATV, TWO-WAY RADIO, WIRING & FDN
	XX	TRANSPORTATON COST-ALL
XX		TUNNELS-UNLESS PART OF PROCESS SYSTEM

xx	XX XX	UPGRADES TO EQUIPMENT VACUUM SYSTEM, PROCESS VAULT
REAL	PERSONAL	DESCRIPTION
	XX	VAULT DOOR, INNER GATES, VENTS & EQUIPMENT
	XX	VENDING MACHINES
	XX	VENT FANS
XX		VENTILATION SYSTEM-GENERAL BUILDING
	XX	VENTILATION SYSTEMS-NEEDED FOR MANUFACTURING, PROCESS
	XX	VIDEO TAPES/MOVIES/REEL MOVIES
XX		WALLCOVERING
	XX	WALLS-PARTITIONS, MOVEABLE & ROOM DIVIDERS
	XX	WATER COOLERS-ALL
	XX	WATER LINES-FOR PROCESS ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND
XX		WATER SYSTEM-RESIDENTIAL OR GENERAL BUILDING
	XX	WATER TANKS & SYSTEM-FOR PROCESS EQUIPMENT
	XX	WHIRLPOOL/JACUZZI/HOT TUBS
	XX	WIRING-POWER WIRING FOR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT