## Preface

The requirements for the assessment of real property for the purposes of property taxation are found in Nebraska law. The Constitution of Nebraska requires that "taxes shall be levied by valuation uniformly and proportionately upon all real property and franchises as defined by the Legislature except as otherwise provided in or permitted by this Constitution." Neb. Const. art. VIII, sec. 1 (1) (1998). The uniform standard for the assessed value of real property for tax purposes is actual value, which is defined by law as "the market value of real property in the ordinary course of trade." Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-112 (R.R.S., 2003). The assessment level for all real property, except agricultural land and horticultural land, is one hundred percent of actual value. The assessment level for agricultural land and horticultural land, hereinafter referred to as agricultural land, is seventy-five percent of actual value. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-201 (1) and (2)(R.S. Supp., 2006). More importantly, for purposes of equalization, similar properties must be assessed at the same proportion of actual value when compared to each other. Achieving the constitutional requirement of proportionality ultimately ensures the balance equity in the imposition of the property tax by local units of government on each parcel of real property.

The assessment process, implemented under the authority of the county assessor, seeks to value similarly classed properties at the same proportion to actual value. This is not a precise mathematical process, but instead depends on the judgment of the county assessor, based on his or her analysis of relevant factors that affect the actual value of real property. Nebraska law provides ranges of acceptable levels of value that must be met to achieve the uniform and proportionate valuation of classes and subclasses of real property in each county. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023 (R.S. Supp., 2006) requires that all classes of real property, except agricultural land, be assessed within the range of ninety-two and one hundred percent of actual value; the class of agricultural land be assessed within the range of sixty-nine to seventy-five percent of actual value; the class of agricultural land receiving special valuation be assessed within the range sixty-nine to seventy-five percent of its special value; and, when the land is disqualified for special value the recapture value be assessed at actual value.

To ensure that the classes of real property are assessed at these required levels of actual value, the Department of Property Assessment and Taxation, hereinafter referred to as the Department, under the direction of the Property Tax Administrator, is annually responsible for analyzing and measuring the assessment performance of each county. This responsibility includes requiring the Property Tax Administrator to prepare statistical and narrative reports for the Tax Equalization and Review Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, and the county assessors. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5027 (R.S. Supp., 2005):
(2) ... the Property Tax Administrator shall prepare and deliver to the commission and to each county assessor his or her annual reports and opinions.
(3) The annual reports and opinions of the Property Tax Administrator shall contain statistical and narrative reports informing the commission of the level of value and the quality of assessment of the classes and subclasses of real property within the county and a certification of the opinion of the Property Tax

Administrator regarding the level of value and quality of assessment of the classes and subclasses of real property in the county.
(4) In addition to an opinion of level of value and quality of assessment in the county, the Property Tax Administrator may make nonbinding recommendations for consideration by the commission.

The narrative and statistical reports contained in the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator, hereinafter referred to as the R\&O, provide a thorough, concise analysis of the assessment process implemented by each county assessor to reach the levels of value and quality of assessment required by Nebraska law. The Property Tax Administrator's opinion of level of value and quality of assessment achieved by each county assessor is a conclusion based upon all the data provided by the county assessor and gathered by the Department regarding the assessment activities during the preceding year. This is done in recognition of the fact that the measurement of assessment compliance, in terms of the concepts of actual value and uniformity and proportionality mandated by Nebraska law, requires both statistical and narrative analysis.

The Department is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-1327 (R. S. Supp., 2005) to develop and maintain a state-wide sales file of all arm's length transactions. From this sales file the Department prepares an assessment sales ratio study in compliance with acceptable mass appraisal standards. The assessment sales ratio study is the primary mass appraisal performance evaluation tool. From the sales file, the Department prepares statistical analysis from a nonrandomly selected set of observations, known as sales, from which inferences about the population, known as a class or subclass of real property, may be drawn. The statistical reports contained in the R\&O are developed in compliance with standards developed by the International Association of Assessing Officers, hereinafter referred to as the IAAO.

However, just as the valuation of property is sometimes more art than science, a narrative analysis of assessment practices in each county is necessary to give proper context to the statistical inferences from the assessment sales ratio study. There may be instances when the analysis of assessment practices outweighs or limits the reliability of the statistical inferences of central tendency or quality measures. This may require an opinion of the level of value that is not identical to the result of the statistical calculation. The Property Tax Administrator's goal is to provide statistical and narrative analysis of the assessment level and practices to the Commission, providing the Commission with the most complete picture possible of the true level of value and quality of assessment in each county.

The Property Tax Administrator's opinions of level of value and quality of assessment are stated as a single numeric representation for level of value and a simple judgment regarding the quality of assessment practices. Based on the information collected in developing this report the Property Tax Administrator may feel further recommendations must be stated for a county to assist the Commission in determining the level of value and quality of assessment within a county. These opinions are made only after considering all narrative and statistical analysis provided by the county assessor and gathered by the Department. An evaluation of these opinions must only be made after considering all other information provided in the R\&O.

Finally, after reviewing all of the information available to the Property Tax Administrator regarding the level and quality of assessment for classes and subclasses of real property in each county, the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5027(4) (R.S. Supp., 2005), may make recommendations for adjustments to value for classes and subclasses of property. All of the factors relating to the Property Tax Administrator's determination of level of value and quality of assessment shall be taken into account in the making of such recommendations. Such recommendations are not binding on the Commission.

## Table of Contents

## Commission Summary

## Property Tax Administrator's Opinions and Recommendations

## Correlation Section

## Residential Real Property

I. Correlation
II. Analysis of Percentage of Sales Used
III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary, and R\&O Median Ratios
IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value
V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Weighted Mean, and Mean Ratios
VI. Analysis of R\&O COD and PRD
VII. Analysis of Changes in the Statistics Due to the Assessor Actions

Commercial Real Property
I. Correlation
II. Analysis of Percentage of Sales Used
III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary, and R\&O Median Ratios
IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value
V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Weighted Mean, and Mean Ratios
VI. Analysis of R\&O COD and PRD
VII. Analysis of Changes in the Statistics Due to the Assessor Actions

Agricultural Land
I. Correlation
II. Analysis of Percentage of Sales Used
III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary, and R\&O Median Ratios
IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value
V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Weighted Mean, and Mean Ratios
VI. Analysis of R\&O COD and PRD
VII. Analysis of Changes in the Statistics Due to the Assessor Actions

2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property Compared with the 2006 Certificate of Taxes Levied (CTL) Report

## Statistical Reports Section

R\&O Statistical Reports
Residential Real Property, Qualified
Commercial Real Property, Qualified
Agricultural Unimproved, Qualified
Preliminary Statistical Reports
Residential Real Property, Qualified
Commercial Real Property, Qualified
Agricultural Unimproved, Qualified

## Assessment Survey Section

## County Reports Section

2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45
2007 County Agricultural Land Detail
County Assessor's Three Year Plan of Assessment
Special Valuation Section
Certification

Map Section

## Valuation History Chart Section

## 2007 Commission Summary

23 Dawes

| Residential Real Property - Current |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Sales |  | 324 | COD | 17.24 |
| Total Sales Price | \$ | 21780721 | PRD | 107.38 |
| Total Adj. Sales Price | \$ | 21715721 | COV | 30.08 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$ | 22643078 | STD | 33.67 |
| Avg. Adj. Sales Price | \$ | 67023.83 | Avg. Abs. Dev. | 17.29 |
| Avg. Assessed Value | \$ | 69886.04 | Min | 24.64 |
| Median |  | 100.28 | Max | 304.46 |
| Wgt. Mean |  | 104.27 | 95\% Median C.I. | 99.78 to 101.30 |
| Mean |  | 111.97 | 95\% Wgt. Mean C.I. | 102.46 to 106.08 |
|  |  |  | 95\% Mean C.I. | 108.30 to 115.63 |
| \% of Value of the Class of all Real Property Value in the County |  |  |  | 37.03 |
| \% of Records Sold in the Study Period |  |  |  | 9.66 |
| \% of Value Sold in the Study Period |  |  |  | 13.12 |
| Average Assessed Value of the Base |  |  |  | 51,433 |


| Residential Real Property - History |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Number of Sales | Median | COD | PRD |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 . 3 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 291 | 99.75 | 17.15 | 105.36 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | 275 | 98.27 | 15.44 | 103.65 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 288 | 100.00 | 21.15 | 105.98 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | 317 | 96 | 25.11 | 109.45 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 306 | 93 | 21.2 | 105.54 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 298 | 96 | 24.36 | 107.82 |

## 2007 Commission Summary

23 Dawes

| Commercial Real Property - Current |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Sales |  | 53 | COD | 37.51 |
| Total Sales Price | \$ | 8497944 | PRD | 129.65 |
| Total Adj. Sales Price | \$ | 8560944 | COV | 59.28 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$ | 6886745 | STD | 61.82 |
| Avg. Adj. Sales Price | \$ | 161527.25 | Avg. Abs. Dev. | 34.72 |
| Avg. Assessed Value | \$ | 129938.58 | Min | 20.64 |
| Median |  | 92.56 | Max | 411.76 |
| Wgt. Mean |  | 80.44 | 95\% Median C.I. | 85.70 to 101.38 |
| Mean |  | 104.30 | 95\% Wgt. Mean C.I. | 72.56 to 88.33 |
|  |  |  | 95\% Mean C.I. | 87.65 to 120.94 |
| \% of Value of the Class of all Real Property Value in the County |  |  |  | 11.16 |
| \% of Records Sold in the Study Period |  |  |  | 10.62 |
| \% of Value Sold in the Study Period |  |  |  | 13.25 |
| Average Assessed Value of the Base |  |  |  | 104,187 |


| Commercial Real Property - History |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Number of Sales | Median | COD | PRD |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 . 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 . 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 9 . 6 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 46 | 96.44 | 29.07 | 125.06 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | 50 | 94.92 | 27.93 | 126.21 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 53 | 92.63 | 28.50 | 118.35 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | 58 | 98 | 39.77 | 116.97 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 60 | 99 | 39.23 | 121.47 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 66 | 92 | 35.01 | 127.6 |

## 2007 Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator for Dawes County

My opinions and recommendations are stated as a conclusion based on all of the factors known to me about the assessment practices and statistical analysis for this county. See, Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5027 (R. S. Supp., 2005). While I rely primarily on the median assessment sales ratio from the Qualified Statistical Reports for each class of real property, my opinion of level of value for a class of real property may be determined from other evidence contained in the RO. Although my primary resource regarding quality of assessment are the performance standards issued by the IAAO, my opinion of quality of assessment for a class of real property may be influenced by the assessment practices of the county assessor.

## Residential Real Property

It is my opinion that the level of value of the class of residential real property in Dawes County is $100 \%$ of actual value. It is my opinion that the quality of assessment for the class of residential real property in Dawes County is not in compliance with generally accepted mass appraisal practices. In order to move the level of value of Assessor Location of Crawford within the acceptable range, I have recommended an adjustment of -6.34\%. In order to move the level of value of Assessor Location of Locations: U,S\&R "2" with-in the acceptable range, I have recommended an adjustment of $-9.31 \%$. In order to move the level of value of Assessor Location of Locations: U,S\&R "3" with-in the acceptable range, I have recommended an adjustment of $-5.9 \%$.

## Commercial Real Property

It is my opinion that the level of value of the class of commercial real property in Dawes County is $93 \%$ of actual value. It is my opinion that the quality of assessment for the class of commercial real property in Dawes County is not in compliance with generally accepted mass appraisal practices.

Dated this 9th day of April, 2007.


## Residential Real Property

## I. Correlation

RESIDENTIAL: As the following tables and accompanying narratives will show, only the rounded median is within acceptable range. Both the weighted mean and the arithmetic mean are outside of the upper limit of acceptable range. The removal of extreme outliers would fail to bring the aggregate and the mean within compliance. The median receives strong support from the Trended Preliminary Ratio, and for purposes of direct equalization, the median will be used to describe the overall level of value for the residential property class.

Regarding the quality of assessment for the residential class, neither the coefficient of dispersion nor the price-related differential is within compliance. The removal of extreme outliers would move the COD into acceptable range, but the PRD would remain outside of compliance by almost three points.

Further review of the statistical profile indicates under the heading "Assessor Location," Crawford with 44 sales and the following statistics: median of 102.5 , mean of 112.84 , weighted mean of 103.89 , COD of 19.26 and PRD of 108.61 . The removal of two extreme outliers would move the statistics to: a median of 102.5 , mean of 111.45 , weighted mean of 103.71, COD of 14.72 , and PRD of 107.47 . Only the trimmed COD would be in compliance. To bring the level of value for Crawford within the mid-point of acceptable range, a non-binding recommendation of decreasing land and improvements within Crawford by $6.341 \%$ is being proposed. The subclass described as "Rural" will be discussed in the following paragraphs (since some of the other "Assessor Locations" are further classified by "Location" as suburban and rural).

Under the heading, "Locations: Urban, Suburban, \& Rural," the Range of "2" suburban has 24 sales with the following statistical profile: a median of 105.86 , mean of 127.54 , weighted mean of 105.07, COD of 29.83, and PRD of 121.39. The removal of three extreme outlying sales would produce a median of 101.02, a mean of 113.40, a weighted mean 102.19, a COD of 15.53 and a PRD of 110.97. In order to move the Range " 2 " suburban level of value to the mid-point of compliance, a non-binding recommendation of decreasing this subclass by $9.31 \%$ (land and improvements) is suggested.

Also, still under "Locations: Urban, Suburban, \& Rural," Range " 3 " rural is comprised of 24 sales and has an overall median of 101.53, a mean of 106.72, a weighted mean of 101.90 , a COD of 14.94 and a PRD of 104.73. Removal of the two extreme outliers would actually raise the median to 102.90 , would also raise the mean to 109.10 and the weighted mean to 104.05. The COD would move to 14.17 and the PRD would become 104.85. To move the Range " 3 " rural subclass to the mid-point for level of value, a non-binding recommendation of decreasing this subclass by $5.90 \%$ (land and improvements) is being made.

No recommendation will be made for the heading "Status: Improved, Unimproved \& IOLL," since the 21 unimproved sales consist of 10 in Chadron that are below the $92 \%$ level, and the remainder are scattered throughout the remaining subclasses (Crawford, Whitney, Suburban, etc.)-some above the upper limit of acceptable range and some quite below.

## II. Analysis of Percentage of Sales Used

This section documents the utilization of total sales compared to qualified sales in the sales file. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-1327 (R. S. Supp., 2005) provides that all sales are deemed to be arm’s length transactions unless determined to be otherwise under professionally accepted mass appraisal techniques. The county assessor is responsible for the qualification of the sales included in the residential sales file. The Department periodically reviews the procedures utilized by the county assessor to qualify/disqualify sales.

The Standard on Ratio Studies, International Association of Assessing Officials, (1999), indicates that low levels of sale utilization may indicate excessive trimming by the county assessor. Excessive trimming, the arbitrary exclusion or adjustment of arm's length transactions, may indicate an attempt to inappropriately exclude arm's length transactions to create the appearance of a higher level of value and quality of assessment. The sales file, in a case of excess trimming, will fail to properly represent the level of value and quality of assessment of the population of residential real property.

|  | Total Sales | Qualified Sales | Percent Used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 399 | 324 | $\mathbf{8 1 . 2}$ |
| 2006 | 351 | 291 | $\mathbf{8 2 . 9 1}$ |
| 2005 | 328 | 275 | 83.84 |
| 2004 | 361 | 288 | 79.78 |
| 2003 | 395 | 317 | 80.25 |
| 2002 | 370 | 306 | 82.7 |
| 2001 | 365 | 298 | $\mathbf{8 1 . 6 4}$ |

RESIDENTIAL: As shown in the above table, a significant percentage of all residential sales has been utilized for the current year's study, and confirms that the County has not excessively trimmed the sales file.

## III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary and R\&O Median Ratio

The trended preliminary ratio is an alternative method to calculate a point estimate as an indicator of the level of value. This table compares the preliminary median ratio, trended preliminary median ratio, and R\&O median ratio, presenting four years of data to reveal any trends in assessment practices. The analysis that follows compares the changes in these ratios to the assessment actions taken by the county assessor. If the county assessor's assessment practices treat all properties in the sales file and properties in the population in a similar manner, the trended preliminary ratio will correlate closely with the R\&O median ratio. The following is the justification for the trended preliminary ratio:

Adjusting for Selective Reappraisal
The reliability of sales ratio statistics depends on unsold parcels being appraised in the same manner as sold parcels. Selective reappraisal of sold parcels distorts sales ratio results, possibly rendering them useless. Equally important, selective reappraisal of sold parcels ("sales chasing") is a serious violation of basic appraisal uniformity and is highly unprofessional. Oversight agencies must be vigilant to detect the practice if it occurs and take necessary corrective action.
[To monitor sales chasing] A preferred approach is to use only sales that occur after appraised values are determined. However, as long as values from the most recent appraisal year are used in ratio studies, this is likely to be impractical. A second approach is to use values from the previous assessment year, so that most (or all) sales in the study follow the date values were set. In this approach, measures of central tendency must be adjusted to reflect changes in value between the previous and current year. For example, assume that the measure of central tendency is 0.924 and, after excluding parcels with changes in use or physical characteristics, that the overall change in value between the previous and current assessment years is 6.3 percent. The adjusted measure of central tendency is $0.924 \times 1.063=0.982$. This approach can be effective in determining the level of appraisal, but measures of uniformity will be unreliable if there has been any meaningful reappraisal activity for the current year.

Gloudemans, Robert J., Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), p. 315.
III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary and R\&O Median Ratio Continued

|  | Preliminary <br> Median | \% Change in Assessed <br> Value (excl. growth) | Trended Preliminary <br> Ratio | R\&O Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 96.69 | 2.22 | 98.84 | 100.28 |
| 2006 | 94.35 | 6.26 | 100.26 | 99.75 |
| 2005 | 97.07 | -0.28 | 96.8 | 98.27 |
| 2004 | 90.23 | 17.51 | 106.03 | 100.00 |
| 2003 | 89 | 7.21 | 95.42 | 96 |
| 2002 | 92 | 3.29 | 95.03 | 93 |
| 2001 | 94 | 2.91 | 96.74 | 96 |

RESIDENTIAL: Comparison of the Trended Preliminary Ratio with the R\&O Median shows only slightly more than one point difference between the two statistical figures (1.44). Both figures would indicate strong support for each other.

## IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value

This section analyzes the percentage change of the assessed values in the sales file, between the 2007 Preliminary Statistical Reports and the 2007 R\&O Statistical Reports, to the percentage change in the assessed value of all real property base, by class, reported in the 2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45, excluding growth valuation, compared to the 2006 Certificate of Taxes Levied (CTL) Report. For purposes of calculating the percentage change in the sales file, only the sales in the most recent year of the study period are used. If assessment practices treat sold and unsold properties consistently, the percentage change in the sale file and assessed base will be similar. The analysis of this data assists in determining if the statistical representations calculated from the sales file are an accurate measure of the population. The following is justification for such an analysis:

## Comparison of Average Value Changes

If sold and unsold properties are similarly appraised, they should experience similar changes in value over time. Accordingly, it is possible to compute the average change in value over a selected period for sold and unsold parcels and, if necessary, test to determine whether observed differences are significant. If, for example, values for vacant sold parcels in an area have increased by 45 percent since the previous reappraisal, but values for vacant unsold parcels have increased only 10 percent, sold and unsold parcels appear to have not been equally appraised. This apparent disparity between the treatment of sold and unsold properties provides an initial indication of poor assessment practices and should trigger further inquiry into the reasons for the disparity.

Gloudemans, Robert J., Mass Appraisal of Real Property, (International Association of Assessing Officers, 1999), p. 311.

## IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value Continued

| \% Change in Total <br> Assessed Value in the Sales | \% Change in Assessed <br> Value (excl. growth) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.62 | 2007 | 2.22 |
| 7.71 | 2006 | 6.26 |
| 4.56 | 2005 | -0.28 |
| 11.31 | 2004 | 17.51 |
| 6.25 | 2003 | 7.21 |
| 3.07 | 2002 | 3.29 |
| 3.21 | 2001 | 2.91 |

RESIDENTIAL: Analysis of the percent change to the sales file compared to the percent change to assessed value (excluding growth) is 11.40 points-quite significant. Assessment actions taken to address the residential property class for 2007 were, a review of the previous 24 months of sales data to correct market values. The assessor also reviewed neighboring homes of those sold to ensure assessment uniformity. These corrections obviously had a more pronounced effect on the sample than it did on the residential base. The assessor needs to review this to determine if there was a reporting error.

## for Dawes County

## V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Wgt. Mean, and Mean Ratios

There are three measures of central tendency calculated by the Department: median ratio, weighted mean ratio, and mean ratio. Because each measure of central tendency has its own strengths and weaknesses, the use of any statistic for equalization should be reconciled with the other two, as in an appraisal, based on the appropriateness in the use of the statistic for a defined purpose, the quantity of the information from which it was drawn, and the reliability of the data that was used in its calculation. An examination of the three measures can serve to illustrate important trends in the data if the measures do not closely correlate to each other.

The IAAO considers the median ratio the most appropriate statistical measure for use in determining level of value for "direct" equalization; the process of adjusting the values of classes or subclasses of property in response to the determination of level of value at a point above or below a particular range. Because the median ratio is considered neutral in relationship to either assessed value or selling price, its use in adjusting the class or subclass of properties will not change the relationships between assessed value and level of value already present within the class or subclass of properties, thus rendering an adjustment neutral in its impact on relative tax burden to an individual property. Additionally, the median ratio is less influenced by the presence of extreme ratios, commonly called outliers. One outlier in a small sample size of sales can have controlling influence over the other measures of central tendency. The median ratio limits the distortion potential of an outlier.

The weighted mean ratio is viewed by the IAAO as the most appropriate statistical measure for "indirect" equalization; to ensure proper funding distribution of aid to political subdivisions, particularly when the distribution in part is based on the assessable value in that political subdivision, Standard on Ratio Studies, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999). The weighted mean, because it is a value weighted ratio, best reflects a comparison of the assessed and market value of property in the political subdivision. If the distribution of aid to political subdivisions must relate to the market value available for assessment in the political subdivision, the measurement of central tendency used to analyze level of value should reflect the dollars of value available to be assessed. The weighted mean ratio does that more than either of the other measures of central tendency.

If the weighted mean ratio, because of its dollar-weighting feature, is significantly different from the median ratio, it may be an indication of other problems with assessment proportionality. When this occurs, an evaluation of the county's assessment practices and procedures is appropriate to discover remedies to the situation.

The mean ratio is used as a basis for other statistical calculations, such as the price related differential and coefficient of variation. However, the mean ratio has limited application in the analysis of level of value because it assumes a normal distribution of the data set around the mean ratio with each ratio having the same impact on the calculation regardless of the assessed value or the selling price.
V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Wgt. Mean, and Mean Ratios Continued

|  | Median | Wgt. Mean | Mean |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R\&O Statistics | 100.28 | 104.27 | 111.97 |

RESIDENTIAL: Analysis of the measures of central tendency reveals that only the rounded median is within acceptable range. Both the weighted mean and the arithmetic mean are outside of the upper limit of compliance. The removal of extreme outliers would fail to bring the aggregate and the mean within compliance.

## VI. Analysis of R\&O COD and PRD

In analyzing the statistical data of assessment quality, there are two measures primarily relied upon by assessment officials. The Coefficient of Dispersion, COD, is produced to measure assessment uniformity. A low COD tends to indicate good assessment uniformity as there is a smaller "spread" or dispersion of the ratios in the sales file. Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), pp. 235-237 indicates that a COD of less than 15 suggests that there is good assessment uniformity. The IAAO has issued performance standards for major property groups:

Single-family residences: a COD of 15 percent or less. For newer and fairly homogeneous areas: a COD of 10 or less. Income-producing property: a COD of 20 or less, or in larger urban jurisdictions, 15 or less. Vacant land and other unimproved property, such as agricultural land: a COD of 20 or less. Rural residential and seasonal properties: a COD of 20 or less.

Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), p. 246.
The Price Related Differential, PRD, is produced to measure assessment vertical uniformity (progressivity or regressivity). For example, assessments are considered regressive if high value properties are under-assessed relative to low value properties. Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), pp. 239-240 indicates that a PRD of greater than 100 suggests that high value properties are relatively under-assessed. A PRD of less than 100 indicates that high value properties are relatively over-assessed. As a general rule, except for small samples, a PRD should range between 98 and 103. This range is centered slightly above 100 to allow for a slightly upward measurement bias inherent in the PRD. Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), p. 247.

The analysis in this section indicates whether the COD and PRD meet the performance standards described above.

|  | COD | PRD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| R\&O Statistics | 17.24 | 107.38 |
| Difference | 2.24 | 4.38 |

RESIDENTIAL: Regarding the quality of assessment for the residential class, neither the coefficient of dispersion nor the price-related differential is within compliance. The removal of extreme outliers would move the COD into acceptable range, but the PRD would still remain outside of its acceptable range by almost three points.

## VII. Analysis of Change in Statistics Due to Assessor Actions

This section compares the statistical indicators from the Preliminary Statistical Reports to the same statistical indicators from the R\&O Statistical Reports. The analysis that follows explains the changes in the statistical indicators in consideration of the assessment actions taken by the county assessor.

|  | Preliminary Statistics | R\&O Statistics | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Sales | 332 | 324 | -8 |
| Median | 96.69 | 100.28 | 3.59 |
| Wgt. Mean | 93.73 | 104.27 | 10.54 |
| Mean | 101.81 | 111.97 | 10.16 |
| COD | 21.65 | 17.24 | -4.41 |
| PRD | 108.63 | 107.38 | -1.25 |
| Min Sales Ratio | 24.64 | 24.64 | 0 |
| Max Sales Ratio | 359.30 | 304.46 | -54.84 |

RESIDENTIAL: As Table VII shows, there are eight fewer sales represented in the R\&O sample compared to the Preliminary sales study. The reason for this is that the assessor discovered that the eight sales were substantially changed after the sale (due to improvements made on vacant land sales), and these were removed to prevent the distortion of the 2007 assessed value compared to the original sale price.

For assessment year 2007, the assessor stated that she reviewed the previous 24 months of sales data to correct market values. The assessor also reviewed neighboring homes of those sold to ensure assessment uniformity.

## Commerical Real Property

## I. Correlation

COMMERCIAL: The following tables and narratives will relate the following analysis: of the three measures of central tendency, only the median is within compliance. Both the aggregate and the mean are outside of acceptable range, and the removal of outlying sales would bring only the mean within compliance. The median receives only moderate support from the Trended Preliminary Ratio and will be used as the point estimate for overall commercial level of value.

For assessment quality and uniformity, analysis of the coefficient of dispersion and the pricerelated differential will show that both are quite significantly outside of compliance and the removal of extreme outliers would fail to bring either qualitative statistic into compliance.

## II. Analysis of Percentage of Sales Used

This section documents the utilization of total sales compared to qualified sales in the sales file. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-1327 (R. S. Supp., 2005) provides that all sales are deemed to be arm’s length transactions unless determined to be otherwise under professionally accepted mass appraisal techniques. The county assessor is responsible for the qualification of the sales included in the residential sales file. The Department periodically reviews the procedures utilized by the county assessor to qualify/disqualify sales.

The Standard on Ratio Studies, International Association of Assessing Officials, (1999), indicates that low levels of sale utilization may indicate excessive trimming by the county assessor. Excessive trimming, the arbitrary exclusion or adjustment of arm's length transactions, may indicate an attempt to inappropriately exclude arm's length transactions to create the appearance of a higher level of value and quality of assessment. The sales file, in a case of excess trimming, will fail to properly represent the level of value and quality of assessment of the population of residential real property.

|  | Total Sales | Qualified Sales | Percent Used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 82 | 53 | 64.63 |
| 2006 | 80 | 46 | 57.5 |
| 2005 | 79 | 50 | 63.29 |
| 2004 | 89 | 53 | 59.55 |
| 2003 | 94 | 58 | 61.7 |
| 2002 | 93 | 60 | 64.52 |
| 2001 | 89 | 66 | 74.16 |

COMMERCIAL: As indicated by Table II, the percentage of sales deemed qualified for the current assessment year is significantly higher than the previous five years, and indicates no excessive trimming of the sample.

## III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary and R\&O Median Ratio

The trended preliminary ratio is an alternative method to calculate a point estimate as an indicator of the level of value. This table compares the preliminary median ratio, trended preliminary median ratio, and R\&O median ratio, presenting four years of data to reveal any trends in assessment practices. The analysis that follows compares the changes in these ratios to the assessment actions taken by the county assessor. If the county assessor's assessment practices treat all properties in the sales file and properties in the population in a similar manner, the trended preliminary ratio will correlate closely with the R\&O median ratio. The following is the justification for the trended preliminary ratio:

Adjusting for Selective Reappraisal
The reliability of sales ratio statistics depends on unsold parcels being appraised in the same manner as sold parcels. Selective reappraisal of sold parcels distorts sales ratio results, possibly rendering them useless. Equally important, selective reappraisal of sold parcels ("sales chasing") is a serious violation of basic appraisal uniformity and is highly unprofessional. Oversight agencies must be vigilant to detect the practice if it occurs and take necessary corrective action.
[To monitor sales chasing] A preferred approach is to use only sales that occur after appraised values are determined. However, as long as values from the most recent appraisal year are used in ratio studies, this is likely to be impractical. A second approach is to use values from the previous assessment year, so that most (or all) sales in the study follow the date values were set. In this approach, measures of central tendency must be adjusted to reflect changes in value between the previous and current year. For example, assume that the measure of central tendency is 0.924 and, after excluding parcels with changes in use or physical characteristics, that the overall change in value between the previous and current assessment years is 6.3 percent. The adjusted measure of central tendency is $0.924 \times 1.063=0.982$. This approach can be effective in determining the level of appraisal, but measures of uniformity will be unreliable if there has been any meaningful reappraisal activity for the current year.

Gloudemans, Robert J., Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), p. 315.
III. Analysis of the Preliminary, Trended Preliminary and R\&O Median Ratio Continued

|  | Preliminary <br> Median | \% Change in Assessed <br> Value (excl. growth) | Trended Preliminary <br> Ratio | R\&O Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 87.78 | 9.82 | 96.4 | 92.56 |
| 2006 | 92.97 | 6.14 | 98.68 | 96.44 |
| 2005 | 84.17 | 7.71 | 90.66 | 94.92 |
| 2004 | 92.63 | 0.56 | 93.15 | 92.63 |
| 2003 | 97 | 0.27 | 97.26 | 98 |
| 2002 | 75 | 34.9 | 101.18 | 99 |
| 2001 | 92 | 1.6 | 93.47 | 92 |

COMMERCIAL: Comparison of the Trended Preliminary Ratio to the R\&O Median reveals an almost four-point difference between the two statistics (3.84). Thus, there is only moderate support between the two figures.

## IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value

This section analyzes the percentage change of the assessed values in the sales file, between the 2007 Preliminary Statistical Reports and the 2007 R\&O Statistical Reports, to the percentage change in the assessed value of all real property base, by class, reported in the 2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45, excluding growth valuation, compared to the 2006 Certificate of Taxes Levied (CTL) Report. For purposes of calculating the percentage change in the sales file, only the sales in the most recent year of the study period are used. If assessment practices treat sold and unsold properties consistently, the percentage change in the sale file and assessed base will be similar. The analysis of this data assists in determining if the statistical representations calculated from the sales file are an accurate measure of the population. The following is justification for such an analysis:

## Comparison of Average Value Changes

If sold and unsold properties are similarly appraised, they should experience similar changes in value over time. Accordingly, it is possible to compute the average change in value over a selected period for sold and unsold parcels and, if necessary, test to determine whether observed differences are significant. If, for example, values for vacant sold parcels in an area have increased by 45 percent since the previous reappraisal, but values for vacant unsold parcels have increased only 10 percent, sold and unsold parcels appear to have not been equally appraised. This apparent disparity between the treatment of sold and unsold properties provides an initial indication of poor assessment practices and should trigger further inquiry into the reasons for the disparity.

Gloudemans, Robert J., Mass Appraisal of Real Property, (International Association of Assessing Officers, 1999), p. 311.

## IV. Analysis of Percentage Change in Total Assessed Value in the Sales File to Percentage Change in Assessed Value Continued

| \% Change in Total <br> Assessed Value in the Sales | \% Change in Assessed <br> Value (excl. growth) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.01 | 2007 | 9.82 |
| 0.89 | 2006 | 6.14 |
| 3.03 | 2005 | 7.71 |
| 0 | 2004 | 0.56 |
| 0 | 2003 | 0.27 |
| 30.5 | 2002 | 34.9 |
| 0 | 2001 | 1.6 |

COMMERCIAL: Analysis of the percent change in the sales file compared to the percent change in assessed value (excluding growth) shows an almost four-point difference between the two figures (3.81). While this is not statistically significant, it is surprising since the assessor noted in the 2007 Assessor Survey document that "no changes were made to the commercial property class for assessment year 2007." It should be noted that two sales were removed from the time of the Preliminary to the R\&O statistical profile, and this could perhaps explain some of the percent change to the sample. However, the assessor should further review this to determine the reason(s) for the percent changes both to the file and to the commercial base.

## for Dawes County

## V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Wgt. Mean, and Mean Ratios

There are three measures of central tendency calculated by the Department: median ratio, weighted mean ratio, and mean ratio. Because each measure of central tendency has its own strengths and weaknesses, the use of any statistic for equalization should be reconciled with the other two, as in an appraisal, based on the appropriateness in the use of the statistic for a defined purpose, the quantity of the information from which it was drawn, and the reliability of the data that was used in its calculation. An examination of the three measures can serve to illustrate important trends in the data if the measures do not closely correlate to each other.

The IAAO considers the median ratio the most appropriate statistical measure for use in determining level of value for "direct" equalization; the process of adjusting the values of classes or subclasses of property in response to the determination of level of value at a point above or below a particular range. Because the median ratio is considered neutral in relationship to either assessed value or selling price, its use in adjusting the class or subclass of properties will not change the relationships between assessed value and level of value already present within the class or subclass of properties, thus rendering an adjustment neutral in its impact on relative tax burden to an individual property. Additionally, the median ratio is less influenced by the presence of extreme ratios, commonly called outliers. One outlier in a small sample size of sales can have controlling influence over the other measures of central tendency. The median ratio limits the distortion potential of an outlier.

The weighted mean ratio is viewed by the IAAO as the most appropriate statistical measure for "indirect" equalization; to ensure proper funding distribution of aid to political subdivisions, particularly when the distribution in part is based on the assessable value in that political subdivision, Standard on Ratio Studies, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999). The weighted mean, because it is a value weighted ratio, best reflects a comparison of the assessed and market value of property in the political subdivision. If the distribution of aid to political subdivisions must relate to the market value available for assessment in the political subdivision, the measurement of central tendency used to analyze level of value should reflect the dollars of value available to be assessed. The weighted mean ratio does that more than either of the other measures of central tendency.

If the weighted mean ratio, because of its dollar-weighting feature, is significantly different from the median ratio, it may be an indication of other problems with assessment proportionality. When this occurs, an evaluation of the county's assessment practices and procedures is appropriate to discover remedies to the situation.

The mean ratio is used as a basis for other statistical calculations, such as the price related differential and coefficient of variation. However, the mean ratio has limited application in the analysis of level of value because it assumes a normal distribution of the data set around the mean ratio with each ratio having the same impact on the calculation regardless of the assessed value or the selling price.
V. Analysis of the R\&O Median, Wgt. Mean, and Mean Ratios Continued

|  | Median | Wgt. Mean | Mean |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R\&O Statistics | 92.56 | $\mathbf{8 0 . 4 4}$ | 104.30 |

COMMERCIAL: Analysis of the three measures of central tendency in the above table indicates that only the median is within compliance. Both the aggregate and the mean are outside of acceptable range (the aggregate lying significantly below the lower limit of compliance, and the mean is slightly more than four points above the upper limit). The removal of extreme outliers would only move the mean within range.

## VI. Analysis of R\&O COD and PRD

In analyzing the statistical data of assessment quality, there are two measures primarily relied upon by assessment officials. The Coefficient of Dispersion, COD, is produced to measure assessment uniformity. A low COD tends to indicate good assessment uniformity as there is a smaller "spread" or dispersion of the ratios in the sales file. Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), pp. 235-237 indicates that a COD of less than 15 suggests that there is good assessment uniformity. The IAAO has issued performance standards for major property groups:

Single-family residences: a COD of 15 percent or less. For newer and fairly homogeneous areas: a COD of 10 or less. Income-producing property: a COD of 20 or less, or in larger urban jurisdictions, 15 or less. Vacant land and other unimproved property, such as agricultural land: a COD of 20 or less. Rural residential and seasonal properties: a COD of 20 or less.

Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), p. 246.
The Price Related Differential, PRD, is produced to measure assessment vertical uniformity (progressivity or regressivity). For example, assessments are considered regressive if high value properties are under-assessed relative to low value properties. Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), pp. 239-240 indicates that a PRD of greater than 100 suggests that high value properties are relatively under-assessed. A PRD of less than 100 indicates that high value properties are relatively over-assessed. As a general rule, except for small samples, a PRD should range between 98 and 103. This range is centered slightly above 100 to allow for a slightly upward measurement bias inherent in the PRD. Mass Appraisal of Real Property, International Association of Assessing Officers, (1999), p. 247.

The analysis in this section indicates whether the COD and PRD meet the performance standards described above.

|  | COD | PRD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| R\&O Statistics | 37.51 | 129.65 |
| Difference | 17.51 | 26.65 |

COMMERCIAL: Both the coefficient of dispersion and the price-related differential are quite significantly outside of compliance, and the removal of extreme outliers would fail to bring either qualitative statistic into compliance.

## VII. Analysis of Change in Statistics Due to Assessor Actions

This section compares the statistical indicators from the Preliminary Statistical Reports to the same statistical indicators from the R\&O Statistical Reports. The analysis that follows explains the changes in the statistical indicators in consideration of the assessment actions taken by the county assessor.

|  | Preliminary Statistics | R\&O Statistics | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Sales | 55 | 53 | -2 |
| Median | 87.78 | 92.56 | 4.78 |
| Wgt. Mean | 78.42 | 80.44 | 2.02 |
| Mean | 93.66 | 104.30 | 10.64 |
| COD | 34.00 | 37.51 | 3.51 |
| PRD | 119.43 | 129.65 | 10.22 |
| Min Sales Ratio | 20.64 | 20.64 | 0 |
| Max Sales Ratio | 264.15 | 411.76 | 147.61 |

COMMERCIAL: According to the above table, there is a difference of two sales between the time of the Preliminary and the R\&O statistical profiles. The reason for the difference in the number of sales is due to the assessor discovering that two of the sales were substantially changed-improvements were added after the sale of land only. The assessor made no changes to the commercial property class for assessment year 2007, and perhaps the remaining statistical differences are due to the removal of these two sales.




|  |  |  |  |  |  | Date Rang | e: 07/0 | 1/2004 to 06/30/2 | 06 Posted | fore: 01/1 | 2007 |  | (!: AVTot=0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBE | f Sale |  | 324 | MEDIAN: | 100 |  | COV: | 29.80 | 95\% | edian C.I.: 99.3 | to 100.08 | (!: Derived) |
|  | TOTAL S | s Pric |  | , 721 | WGT. MEAN: | 102 |  | STD: | 32.67 | 95\% Wg | Mean C.I.: 100.15 | to 103.95 |  |
| TOT | L Adj. S | s Pric |  | , 721 | MEAN : | 110 |  | AVG.ABS.DEV: | 16.97 |  | Mean C.I.: 106 | 8 to 113.20 |  |
|  | AL Asse | d Valu |  | , 331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVG | Adj. S | s Pric |  | , 023 | COD : | 17.02 | MAX | Sales Ratio: | 304.46 |  |  |  |  |
|  | G. Asse | d Valu |  | , 396 | PRD : | 107.44 | MIN | Sales Ratio: | 23.09 |  |  | Printed: 04/03 | 14:41:42 |
| ASSESSED VA RANGE | UE * | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD |  | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Avg. Adj. Sale Price | Avg. <br> Assd Val |
| Low \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 4999 | 7 | 99.90 | 102.33 | 74.57 | 39.30 |  | 137.23 | 23.09 | 200.00 | 23.09 to 200.00 | 4,028 | 3,004 |
| 5000 TO | 9999 | 12 | 111.03 | 123.97 | 102.90 | 41.15 |  | 120.47 | 52.80 | 211.60 | 68.75 to 186.67 | 7,433 | 7,648 |
| Total \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 9999 | 19 | 104.02 | 115.99 | 96.09 | 41.86 |  | 120.71 | 23.09 | 211.60 | 68.75 to 176.70 | 6,178 | 5,937 |
| 10000 TO | 29999 | 52 | 104.67 | 118.71 | 108.54 | 26.46 |  | 109.37 | 57.56 | 242.76 | 98.80 to 127.63 | 17,967 | 19,502 |
| 30000 TO | 59999 | 93 | 99.47 | 109.64 | 103.64 | 15.36 |  | 105.79 | 62.77 | 262.03 | 98.08 to 100.71 | 42,662 | 44,214 |
| 60000 то | 99999 | 90 | 99.68 | 109.03 | 103.67 | 13.14 |  | 105.17 | 63.16 | 304.46 | 99.29 to 100.59 | 73,607 | 76,308 |
| 100000 TO | 149999 | 43 | 99.71 | 102.01 | 100.12 | 6.90 |  | 101.89 | 76.56 | 200.62 | 98.22 to 100.58 | 119,309 | 119,449 |
| 150000 TO | 249999 | 23 | 99.17 | 102.18 | 99.96 | 11.00 |  | 102.23 | 82.94 | 142.94 | 93.22 to 103.73 | 170,065 | 169,990 |
| 250000 TO | 499999 | 4 | 90.76 | 100.06 | 97.83 | 12.69 |  | 102.28 | 87.20 | 131.52 | N/A | 257,499 | 251,907 |
| ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 324 | 99.72 | 109.64 | 102.05 | 17.02 |  | 107.44 | 23.09 | 304.46 | 99.35 to 100.08 | 67,023 | 68,396 |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD |  | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| (blank) |  | 21 | 103.88 | 116.04 | 88.13 | 46.39 |  | 131.66 | 23.09 | 211.60 | 65.63 to 166.98 | 19,066 | 16,803 |
| 10 |  | 9 | 128.14 | 140.10 | 138.73 | 29.39 |  | 100.99 | 96.68 | 207.06 | 98.73 to 196.89 | 7,755 | 10,759 |
| 15 |  | 5 | 97.07 | 138.02 | 124.03 | 45.08 |  | 111.28 | 90.96 | 242.76 | N/A | 24,300 | 30,139 |
| 20 |  | 105 | 99.76 | 110.99 | 105.60 | 16.97 |  | 105.11 | 62.77 | 239.58 | 98.61 to 104.03 | 38,592 | 40,753 |
| 25 |  | 2 | 107.13 | 107.13 | 105.07 | 7.15 |  | 101.96 | 99.47 | 114.79 | N/A | 41,750 | 43,865 |
| 30 |  | 157 | 99.63 | 107.16 | 103.18 | 11.67 |  | 103.86 | 52.80 | 304.46 | 99.29 to 100.08 | 79,336 | 81,856 |
| 35 |  | 6 | 91.82 | 97.58 | 95.86 | 12.48 |  | 101.80 | 76.56 | 130.20 | 76.56 to 130.20 | 149,083 | 142,905 |
| 40 |  | 19 | 93.83 | 97.78 | 95.77 | 9.61 |  | 102.10 | 82.94 | 142.94 | 89.61 to 100.50 | 191,473 | 183,376 |
| $\ldots$ ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 324 | 99.72 | 109.64 | 102.05 | 17.02 |  | 107.44 | 23.09 | 304.46 | 99.35 to 100.08 | 67,023 | 68,396 |
| STYLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD |  | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| (blank) |  | 25 | 99.35 | 112.86 | 90.56 | 41.60 |  | 124.62 | 23.09 | 211.60 | 68.75 to 137.50 | 23,156 | 20,969 |
| 100 |  | 14 | 104.61 | 114.40 | 116.31 | 30.88 |  | 98.36 | 52.80 | 192.82 | 77.64 to 163.15 | 21,553 | 25,069 |
| 101 |  | 222 | 99.59 | 108.26 | 101.79 | 13.36 |  | 106.35 | 62.77 | 262.03 | 99.16 to 99.95 | 69,835 | 71,087 |
| 102 |  | 16 | 99.42 | 121.90 | 104.25 | 27.91 |  | 116.92 | 86.55 | 304.46 | 93.75 to 109.94 | 101,025 | 105,322 |
| 103 |  | 6 | 101.80 | 103.42 | 102.94 | 5.58 |  | 100.47 | 95.36 | 118.67 | 95.36 to 118.67 | 140,083 | 144,198 |
| 104 |  | 37 | 100.53 | 109.15 | 101.81 | 13.77 |  | 107.21 | 81.81 | 196.89 | 97.56 to 106.63 | 70,332 | 71,605 |
| 301 |  | 3 | 104.11 | 118.22 | 115.28 | 16.45 |  | 102.55 | 99.58 | 150.97 | N/A | 64,166 | 73,970 |
| 302 |  | 1 | 102.65 | 102.65 | 102.65 |  |  |  | 102.65 | 102.65 | N/A | 80,000 | 82,120 |
| _ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 324 | 99.72 | 109.64 | 102.05 | 17.02 |  | 107.44 | 23.09 | 304.46 | 99.35 to 100.08 | 67,023 | 68,396 |



SUMMARY OF ADJUSTED PARAMETERS FOR CALCULATION FROM USER FILE
Query: 6073
What If ID: 4906
Desc: New Whatif for Query ID: 6073

| Strata Hdg. | Strata | Chg.Value | Chg.Type | Pct.Chg. | Group | Priority |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Assessor Location | Crawford | Total | Decrease | 6.341 | A | 1 |
| Locations: Urban, Suburban 2 | Total | Decrease | 9.310 | B | 1 |  |
| Locations: Urban, Suburban 3 | Total | Decrease | 5.900 | C | 1 |  |

## 2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45 Compared with the 2006 Certificate of Taxes Levied (CTL)

|  | 2006 CTL <br> County Total | 2007 Form 45 County Total | Value Difference <br> (2007 Form 45-2006 CTL) | Percent Change | 2007 Growth <br> (New Construction Value) | \% Change excl. Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Residential | 166,977,750 | 172,557,445 | 5,579,695 | 3.34 | 1,865,977 | 2.22 |
| 2. Recreational | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 3. Ag-Homesite Land, Ag-Res Dwellings | 43,207,245 | 44,678,195 | 1,470,950 | 3.4 | *--------- | 3.4 |
| 4. Total Residential (sum lines 1-3) | 210,184,995 | 217,235,640 | 7,050,645 | 3.35 | 1,865,977 | 2.47 |
| 5. Commercial | 46,879,845 | 51,989,145 | 5,109,300 | 10.9 | 503,930 | 9.82 |
| 6. Industrial | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 7. Ag-Farmsite Land, Outbuildings | 11,707,336 | 11,938,545 | 231,209 | 1.97 | 354,125 | -1.05 |
| 8. Minerals | 32,893,350 | 68,009,570 | 35,116,220 | 106.76 | 0 | 106.76 |
| 9. Total Commercial (sum lines 5-8) | 91,480,531 | 131,937,260 | 40,456,729 | 44.22 | 858,055 | 43.29 |
| 10. Total Non-Agland Real Property | 301,665,526 | 349,172,900 | 47,507,374 | 15.75 | 2,724,032 | 14.85 |
| 11. Irrigated | 5,150,135 | 5,163,460 | 13,325 | 0.26 |  |  |
| 12. Dryland | 34,228,720 | 35,300,840 | 1,072,120 | 3.13 |  |  |
| 13. Grassland | 120,757,455 | 123,718,130 | 2,960,675 | 2.45 |  |  |
| 14. Wasteland | 111855 | 111,995 | 140 | 0.13 |  |  |
| 15. Other Agland | 2,512,715 | 4,227,075 | 1,714,360 | 68.23 |  |  |
| 16. Total Agricultural Land | 162,760,880 | 168,521,500 | 5,760,620 | 3.54 |  |  |
| 17. Total Value of All Real Property | 464,426,406 | 517,694,400 | 53,267,994 | 11.47 | 2,724,032 | 10.88 |
| (Locally Assessed) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## PA\&T 2007 R\&O Statistics



## PA\&T 2007 R\&O Statistics

Type: Qualified
Date Range: 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


## PA\&T 2007 R\&O Statistics



## PA\&T 2007 R\&O Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Date Ran | ge: 07/0 | 01/2004 to 06/30/2 | 06 Posted | fore: 01/1 | 007 |  | $(!: A V T o t=0)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBE | of Sale |  | 324 | MEDIAN: | 100 |  | COV: | 30.08 | 95\% | edian C.I.: 99.78 | - 101.30 | (!: Derived) |
|  | TOTAL S | es Pric |  | 721 | WGT. MEAN: | 104 |  | STD: | 33.67 | 95\% W9 | Mean C.I.: 102.4 | to 106.08 |  |
| TOT | L Adj. | es Pric |  | 721 | MEAN : | 112 |  | AVG.ABS.DEV: | 17.29 |  | Mean C.I.: 108. | to 115.63 |  |
|  | AL Asse | d Valu |  | 078 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVG | Adj. S | es Pric |  | 023 | COD : | 17.24 | MAX | Sales Ratio: | 304.46 |  |  |  |  |
|  | G. Asse | d Valu |  | 886 | PRD : | 107.38 | MIN | Sales Ratio: | 24.64 |  |  | Printed: 03/29 | 20:39:49 |
| ASSESSED VA | UE * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD |  | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| _Low \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 4999 | 7 | 106.67 | 106.83 | 78.48 | 37.95 |  | 136.13 | 24.64 | 200.00 | 24.64 to 200.00 | 4,028 | 3,161 |
| 5000 TO | 9999 | 12 | 119.68 | 129.49 | 106.96 | 40.13 |  | 121.06 | 52.80 | 233.33 | 68.75 to 186.67 | 7,433 | 7,950 |
| Total \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 9999 | 19 | 111.06 | 121.14 | 100.12 | 40.96 |  | 121.00 | 24.64 | 233.33 | 68.75 to 176.70 | 6,178 | 6,186 |
| 10000 TO | 29999 | 52 | 107.47 | 122.81 | 112.17 | 26.52 |  | 109.49 | 60.83 | 259.20 | 101.13 to 127.63 | 17,967 | 20,153 |
| 30000 TO | 59999 | 93 | 100.09 | 111.33 | 105.19 | 15.43 |  | 105.84 | 62.77 | 264.18 | 99.35 to 103.62 | 42,662 | 44,874 |
| 60000 TO | 99999 | 90 | 99.75 | 110.32 | 104.76 | 13.25 |  | 105.31 | 67.12 | 304.46 | 99.43 to 100.71 | 73,607 | 77,110 |
| 100000 то | 149999 | 43 | 99.72 | 103.02 | 101.23 | 6.77 |  | 101.77 | 81.36 | 200.62 | 98.82 to 100.82 | 119,309 | 120,774 |
| 150000 TO | 249999 | 23 | 100.42 | 106.29 | 104.34 | 8.20 |  | 101.87 | 91.45 | 142.94 | 99.71 to 106.05 | 170,065 | 177,441 |
| 250000 TO | 499999 | 4 | 100.07 | 108.15 | 105.81 | 12.24 |  | 102.21 | 92.67 | 139.77 | N/A | 257,499 | 272,461 |
| ALL |  | 324 | 100.28 | 111.97 | 104.27 | 17.24 |  | 107.38 | 24.64 | 304.46 | 99.78 to 101.30 | 67,023 | 69,886 |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD |  | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| (blank) |  | 21 | 110.39 | 120.71 | 92.60 | 45.75 |  | 130.36 | 24.64 | 233.33 | 67.91 to 184.13 | 19,066 | 17,655 |
| 10 |  | 9 | 128.14 | 143.83 | 141.20 | 28.79 |  | 101.86 | 98.73 | 210.21 | 103.23 to 207.06 | 7,755 | 10,950 |
| 15 |  | 5 | 102.68 | 143.84 | 126.52 | 44.44 |  | 113.69 | 97.07 | 259.20 | N/A | 24,300 | 30,744 |
| 20 |  | 105 | 101.83 | 113.62 | 107.60 | 17.09 |  | 105.59 | 62.77 | 264.18 | 99.58 to 105.36 | 38,592 | 41,525 |
| 25 |  | 2 | 111.02 | 111.02 | 107.90 | 10.40 |  | 102.88 | 99.47 | 122.56 | N/A | 41,750 | 45,050 |
| 30 |  | 157 | 99.84 | 108.38 | 104.34 | 11.79 |  | 103.88 | 52.80 | 304.46 | 99.56 to 100.58 | 79,336 | 82,776 |
| 35 |  | 6 | 100.24 | 102.59 | 101.30 | 11.34 |  | 101.26 | 81.36 | 130.20 | 81.36 to 130.20 | 149,083 | 151,028 |
| 40 |  | 19 | 99.71 | 102.38 | 100.82 | 6.08 |  | 101.55 | 91.45 | 142.94 | 95.43 to 101.02 | 191,473 | 193,041 |
| _ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 324 | 100.28 | 111.97 | 104.27 | 17.24 |  | 107.38 | 24.64 | 304.46 | 99.78 to 101.30 | 67,023 | 69,886 |
| STYLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD |  | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| (blank) |  | 25 | 101.30 | 117.03 | 94.18 | 42.99 |  | 124.26 | 24.64 | 233.33 | 68.75 to 137.50 | 23,156 | 21,809 |
| 100 |  | 14 | 110.89 | 119.39 | 122.10 | 29.48 |  | 97.78 | 52.80 | 212.62 | 82.89 to 163.15 | 21,553 | 26,316 |
| 101 |  | 222 | 100.02 | 110.36 | 104.05 | 13.31 |  | 106.06 | 62.77 | 264.18 | 99.71 to 100.82 | 69,835 | 72,666 |
| 102 |  | 16 | 99.96 | 123.79 | 107.65 | 26.07 |  | 115.00 | 95.43 | 304.46 | 96.61 to 109.94 | 101,025 | 108,750 |
| 103 |  | 6 | 101.80 | 103.42 | 102.94 | 5.58 |  | 100.47 | 95.36 | 118.67 | 95.36 to 118.67 | 140,083 | 144,198 |
| 104 |  | 37 | 101.82 | 111.40 | 103.30 | 14.44 |  | 107.84 | 81.81 | 210.21 | 99.07 to 107.08 | 70,332 | 72,656 |
| 301 |  | 3 | 104.11 | 118.22 | 115.28 | 16.45 |  | 102.55 | 99.58 | 150.97 | N/A | 64,166 | 73,970 |
| 302 |  | 1 | 102.65 | 102.65 | 102.65 |  |  |  | 102.65 | 102.65 | N/A | 80,000 | 82,120 |
| $\ldots$ ALL_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 324 | 100.28 | 111.97 | 104.27 | 17.24 |  | 107.38 | 24.64 | 304.46 | 99.78 to 101.30 | 67,023 | 69,886 |

## PA\&T 2007 R\&O Statistics

Type: Qualified



# Type: Qualified <br> Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007 

State Stat Run


83-0500
NonValid School


## PA\&T 2007 R\&O Statistics

## Type: Qualified



# Type: Qualified <br> Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007 

State Stat Run


NUMBER of Sales： TOTAL Sales Price： TOTAL Adj．Sales Price： TOTAL Assessed Value： AVG．Adj．Sales Price： AVG．Assessed Value：


94
102

Cov：
33.80

AVG．ABS．DEV： 20.94
20.94

21．65 MAX Sales Ratio： 359.30
108．63 MIN Sales Ratio： 24.64
$21,986,721$ 20，480，870

65，818
65,818
61,689

95\％Median C．I．： 94.37 to 98.45
（！：Derived）

95\％Mean C．I．： 98.11 to 105.52

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RANGE
Qrtrs＿＿＿

| 07／01／04 то 09／30／04 | 56 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10／01／04 то 12／31／04 | 27 |
| 01／01／05 то 03／31／05 | 19 |
| 04／01／05 TO 06／30／05 | 48 |
| 07／01／05 то 09／30／05 | 63 |
| 10／01／05 тO 12／31／05 | 39 |
| 01／01／06 то 03／31／06 | 26 |
| 04／01／06 TO 06／30／06 | 54 |
| Study Years |  |
| 07／01／04 TO 06／30／05 | 150 |
| 07／01／05 то 06／30／06 | 182 |
| Calendar Yrs |  |
| 01／01／05 TO 12／31／05 | 169 |

$\qquad$

RANGE
BERRYVI
CHADRON
CRAWFORD DEANS
EASTBROOK
MARSLAND
PARKVIEW
RURAL
SUBURBAN
SW 8TH
SWANSONS
WHISPERING PINES WHITNEY
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| COUNT |
| :--- |

OR LOCATION

| MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT．MEAN |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 98.98 | 100.48 | 97.38 |
| 98.61 | 110.10 | 100.87 |
| 97.82 | 101.35 | 96.60 |
| 97.41 | 110.71 | 97.58 |
| 92.37 | 96.45 | 87.25 |
| 92.10 | 95.44 | 91.27 |
| 97.21 | 99.05 | 93.90 |
| 95.47 | 103.51 | 90.63 |
|  |  |  |
| 98.49 | 105.60 | 97.94 |
| 93.94 | 98.70 | 89.99 |
|  |  |  |
| 95.02 | 100.82 | 91.99 |

COD
PRD

| 12.56 | 103.18 | 62.77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23.18 | 109.15 | 66.23 |
| 19.19 | 104.91 | 53.00 |
| 25.52 | 113.46 | 52.80 |
| 22.50 | 110.54 | 52.18 |
| 18.45 | 104.56 | 46.03 |
| 18.03 | 105.48 | 61.19 |
| 30.78 | 114.20 | 24.64 |
|  | 107.82 | 52.80 |
| 19.41 | 109.67 | 24.64 |
| 23.61 | 109.59 | 46.03 |

$188.85 \quad 9$
262.03
95\％Median C．I．Avg．Adj．Sale Price Ass

號都 號

|  | Print |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MAX | Avg |  |
|  |  | Median C．I． |
| Sale |  |  |


| 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT．MEAN |
| 4 | 87.68 | 114.04 | 90.79 |
| 235 | 95.07 | 99.27 | 94.00 |
| 44 | 101.74 | 111.82 | 99.34 |
| 2 | 97.59 | 97.59 | 91.62 |
| 1 | 129.35 | 129.35 | 129.35 |
| 2 | 95.62 | 95.62 | 93.07 |
| 4 | 143.37 | 137.78 | 120.43 |
| 20 | 98.06 | 98.74 | 94.32 |
| 8 | 80.03 | 88.03 | 79.60 |
| 3 | 94.07 | 85.30 | 85.40 |
| 1 | 109.79 | 109.79 | 109.79 |
| 3 | 89.90 | 124.74 | 87.68 |
| 5 | 95.42 | 122.54 | 98.70 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 |

$21.65 \quad 108.63$
24.64

NUMBER of Sales: TOTAL Sales Price: TOTAL Adj. Sales Price: TOTAL Assessed Value: AVG. Adj. Sales Price: AVG. Assessed Value:


NUMBER of Sales: TOTAL Sales Price: TOTAL Adj. Sales Price: TOTAL Assessed Value: AVG. Adj. Sales Price: AVG. Assessed Value:

## 97

## MEDIAN:

 21,986,721 21,851,721 20,480,87065,818
65,818
61,689

95\% Median C.I.: 94.37 to 98.45
(!: Derived)
M 94 STD: 34.41 95\% Wgt. Mean C.I.: 91.61 to 95.84

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| YEAR BUILT * |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| RANGE | COUNT |
| O OR Blank | 28 |
| Prior TO 1860 |  |
| 1860 TO 1899 | 80 |
| 1900 TO 1919 | 79 |
| 1920 TO 1939 | 19 |
| 1940 TO 1949 | 24 |
| 1950 TO 1959 | 20 |
| 1960 TO 1969 | 44 |
| 1970 TO 1979 | 11 |
| 1980 TO 1989 | 2 |
| 1990 TO 1994 | 9 |
| 1995 TO 1999 | 6 |
| 2000 TO Present |  |
| ALL_ |  |


|  |  | 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 | 21.65 | 108.63 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 94.37 to 98.45 | 65,818 | 61,689 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALE PRICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| Low \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 4999 | 8 | 168.92 | 158.63 | 155.34 | 24.03 | 102.12 | 103.23 | 210.21 | 103.23 to 210.21 | 3,068 | 4,766 |
| 5000 TO | 9999 | 14 | 129.07 | 142.47 | 139.27 | 43.59 | 102.30 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 88.07 to 192.27 | 7,060 | 9,833 |
| Total \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 9999 | 22 | 133.75 | 148.34 | 142.46 | 39.25 | 104.13 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 103.23 to 192.27 | 5,609 | 7,990 |
| 10000 TO | 29999 | 67 | 105.63 | 116.75 | 116.77 | 29.99 | 99.99 | 52.80 | 262.03 | 99.44 to 127.63 | 18,576 | 21,690 |
| 30000 TO | 59999 | 91 | 95.81 | 96.98 | 96.62 | 18.31 | 100.38 | 31.84 | 206.77 | 92.10 to 100.09 | 44,394 | 42,893 |
| 60000 TO | 99999 | 82 | 92.74 | 91.29 | 90.88 | 10.65 | 100.45 | 54.95 | 129.35 | 89.66 to 96.61 | 76,939 | 69,923 |
| 100000 TO | 149999 | 46 | 93.46 | 92.62 | 92.54 | 13.73 | 100.08 | 62.85 | 142.94 | 87.11 to 98.02 | 119,563 | 110,646 |
| 150000 TO | 249999 | 20 | 89.75 | 90.65 | 90.74 | 11.68 | 99.90 | 68.69 | 112.04 | 84.39 to 99.87 | 177,995 | 161,506 |
| 250000 TO | 499999 | 4 | 81.74 | 82.83 | 83.25 | 5.67 | 99.50 | 75.43 | 92.42 | N/A | 268,749 | 223,732 |
| _ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 | 21.65 | 108.63 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 94.37 to 98.45 | 65,818 | 61,689 |

NUMBER of Sales: TOTAL Sales Price: TOTAL Adj.Sales Price: TOTAL Assessed Value: AVG. Adj. Sales Price:
332
$21,986,721$
$21,851,721$
$20,480,870$
65,818

MEDIAN:
COV: 33.80
95\% Median C.I.: 94.37 to 98.45
(!: Derived)
WGT. MEAN: 94 STD: 34.41 95\% Wgt. Mean C.I.: 91.61 to 95.84
95\% Mean C.I.: 98.11 to 105.52
65,818
61,689
ASSESSED VALUE *

| ASSESSED VALUE *RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Avg. Adj. <br> Sale Price | Avg. <br> Assd Val |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low \$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 4999 | 8 | 104.95 | 105.72 | 81.42 | 34.78 | 129.86 | 24.64 | 200.00 | 24.64 to 200.00 | 4,150 | 3,378 |
| 5000 TO | 9999 | 18 | 82.22 | 107.16 | 88.93 | 49.85 | 120.50 | 52.80 | 210.21 | 68.75 to 130.00 | 8,900 | 7,915 |
| Total \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 TO | 9999 | 26 | 100.18 | 106.72 | 87.64 | 40.70 | 121.77 | 24.64 | 210.21 | 68.75 to 128.14 | 7,438 | 6,519 |
| 10000 TO | 29999 | 67 | 101.00 | 108.89 | 93.87 | 30.80 | 116.00 | 31.84 | 359.30 | 89.23 to 108.50 | 22,264 | 20,898 |
| 30000 TO | 59999 | 100 | 95.56 | 101.56 | 93.43 | 20.32 | 108.70 | 54.95 | 262.03 | 92.33 to 98.88 | 48,959 | 45,742 |
| 60000 тO | 99999 | 84 | 95.19 | 98.86 | 93.68 | 15.63 | 105.52 | 62.85 | 209.29 | 91.30 to 98.37 | 81,241 | 76,106 |
| 100000 TO | 149999 | 36 | 96.99 | 94.74 | 93.25 | 9.71 | 101.60 | 68.69 | 118.67 | 89.80 to 99.21 | 131,677 | 122,783 |
| 150000 TO | 249999 | 18 | 96.79 | 98.30 | 95.32 | 13.46 | 103.12 | 75.43 | 142.94 | 84.44 to 103.73 | 189,222 | 180,361 |
| 250000 TO | 499999 | 1 | 92.42 | 92.42 | 92.42 |  |  | 92.42 | 92.42 | N/A | 299,999 | 277,260 |
| ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 | 21.65 | 108.63 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 94.37 to 98.45 | 65,818 | 61,689 |
| QUALITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| (blank) |  | 29 | 98.00 | 105.43 | 85.88 | 43.49 | 122.77 | 24.64 | 200.00 | 68.49 to 136.48 | 18,496 | 15,884 |
| 10 |  | 9 | 108.50 | 132.47 | 122.16 | 36.92 | 108.44 | 53.00 | 210.21 | 98.73 to 207.06 | 7,755 | 9,474 |
| 15 |  | 5 | 102.68 | 153.15 | 114.23 | 74.37 | 134.08 | 52.18 | 359.30 | N/A | 24,300 | 27,757 |
| 20 |  | 105 | 98.67 | 103.84 | 97.85 | 20.19 | 106.12 | 41.30 | 209.29 | 95.01 to 103.68 | 38,592 | 37,762 |
| 25 |  | 2 | 112.42 | 112.42 | 109.69 | 9.02 | 102.49 | 102.28 | 122.56 | N/A | 41,750 | 45,795 |
| 30 |  | 157 | 96.39 | 97.71 | 93.39 | 16.12 | 104.63 | 52.80 | 262.03 | 92.37 to 97.36 | 79,336 | 74,088 |
| 35 |  | 6 | 90.04 | 95.07 | 92.53 | 17.47 | 102.74 | 71.25 | 130.20 | 71.25 to 130.20 | 149,083 | 137,954 |
| 40 |  | 19 | 88.49 | 92.00 | 90.16 | 11.46 | 102.04 | 68.69 | 142.94 | 84.31 to 99.87 | 191,473 | 172,623 |
| ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 | 21.65 | 108.63 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 94.37 to 98.45 | 65,818 | 61,689 |
| STYLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| RANGE |  | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT. MEAN | COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Sale Price | Assd Val |
| (blank) |  | 33 | 81.68 | 100.99 | 81.51 | 48.84 | 123.89 | 24.64 | 200.00 | 68.75 to 130.00 | 21,663 | 17,659 |
| 100 |  | 14 | 109.07 | 116.40 | 117.62 | 31.94 | 98.96 | 52.80 | 206.77 | 67.71 to 163.15 | 21,553 | 25,351 |
| 101 |  | 222 | 95.62 | 100.52 | 92.29 | 18.98 | 108.91 | 52.18 | 359.30 | 92.96 to 98.08 | 69,835 | 64,453 |
| 102 |  | 16 | 95.07 | 96.86 | 94.48 | 15.27 | 102.52 | 46.03 | 142.94 | 86.13 to 105.02 | 101,025 | 95,449 |
| 103 |  | 6 | 101.80 | 102.50 | 102.18 | 6.49 | 100.31 | 89.80 | 118.67 | 89.80 to 118.67 | 140,083 | 143,133 |
| 104 |  | 37 | 99.50 | 105.95 | 98.15 | 18.47 | 107.94 | 54.95 | 210.21 | 94.38 to 106.63 | 70,332 | 69,032 |
| 301 |  | 3 | 104.11 | 114.44 | 112.78 | 20.08 | 101.48 | 88.25 | 150.97 | N/A | 64,166 | 72,365 |
| 302 |  | 1 | 96.61 | 96.61 | 96.61 |  |  | 96.61 | 96.61 | N/A | 80,000 | 77,290 |
| ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 332 | 96.69 | 101.81 | 93.73 | 21.65 | 108.63 | 24.64 | 359.30 | 94.37 to 98.45 | 65,818 | 61,689 |

Date Range: 07/01/2004 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


NUMBER of Sales: TOTAL Sales Price: TOTAL Adj. Sales Price: TOTAL Assessed Value: AVG. Adj. Sales Price: AVG. Assessed Value:
88 COV
COV:
48.43

AVG.ABS.DEV:
45.37

95\% Median C.I.: 80.26 to 99.96
(!: Derived)
94
5\% Wgt. Mean C.I.: 71.45 to 85.39
95\% Mean C.I.: 81.67 to 105.65

## 8,546,194

8,609,194
6,751,535
156,530

MEDIAN:
GT. MEAN: MEAN :
COD: 34.00 MAX Sales Ratio: 264.15

Printed: 02/17/2007 13:01:08

| DATE |
| :--- |
| RANGE |
| $\quad$Q |

07/01/03
$10 / 01 / 03$
$01 / 01 / 0$
$04 / 01 / 04$
$07 / 01 / 0$
$10 / 01 / 04$
$01 / 01$
$04 / 01$
$07 / 01$
$10 / 01$
$01 / 01$
$04 / 01$
$\qquad$ 07/01/03 то 09/30/03 10/01/03 тO 12/31/03 01/01/04 тO 03/31/04 04/01/04 TO 06/30/04 07/01/04 то 09/30/04 10/01/04 то 12/31/04 01/01/05 TO 03/31/05 04/01/05 то 06/30/05 07/01/05 TO 09/30/05 10/01/05 тO 12/31/05 01/01/06 то 03/31/06
$\qquad$ Study years/0
$\qquad$ 07/01/05 T0 06/30/06
$\qquad$ Calenda $30 /$ 01/01/04 TO 12/31/04 01/01/05 TO 12/31/05
$\qquad$ ALI
ASSESSOR LOCATION
RANGE

## CRAWFORD <br> RURAL

RURAL
SUBURBAN
$\qquad$



81-0003
83-0500
NonValid School


## Type: Qualified <br> Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007

State Stat Run



# 2007 Assessment Survey for Dawes County <br> March 19, 2007 

## I. General Information

## A. Staffing and Funding Information

1. Deputy(ies) on staff: One
2. Appraiser(s) on staff: None
3. Other full-time employees: One
(Does not include anyone counted in 1 and 2 above)
4. Other part-time employees: None
(Does not include anyone counted in 1 through 3 above)
5. Number of shared employees: None
(Employees who are shared between the assessor's office and other county officeswill not include anyone counted in 1 through 4 above).
6. Assessor's requested budget for current fiscal year: $\$ 129,400$
(This would be the "total budget" for the assessor's office)
7. Part of the budget that is dedicated to the computer system (How much is particularly part of the assessor budget, versus the amount that is part of the county budget?): \$15,000
8. Adopted budget, or granted budget if different from above: Same as above
9. Amount of total budget set aside for appraisal work: $\$ 7,000$
10. Amount of the total budget set aside for education/workshops: $\$ 2,000$
11. Appraisal/Reappraisal budget, if not part of the total budget: N/A
12. Other miscellaneous funds: None
(Any amount not included in any of the above for equipping, staffing and funding the appraisal/assessment function. This would include any County Board, or general fund monies set aside for reappraisal, etc. If the assessor is ex-officio, this can be an estimate.)
13. Total budget: \$129,400

## a. Was any of last year's budget not used? Yes, $\$ 3,044.76$

## B. Residential Appraisal Information (Includes Urban, Suburban and Rural Residential)

1. Data collection done by: Assessor, Deputy Assessor, Staff and Contracted Appraiser
2. Valuation done by: Assessor
3. Pickup work done by: Assessor, Deputy Assessor, Staff and contracted Appraiser

| Property Type | \# of Permits | \# of Info. <br> Statements | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | 75 | 0 | 92 | 167 |

4. What is the date of the Replacement Cost New data (Marshall-Swift) that are used to value this property class? The Replacement Cost New data for residential property is dated 2001.
5. What was the last year the depreciation schedule for this property class was developed using market-derived information? The depreciation schedule for Chadron was developed in 2003. For all rural residential, 2004. Crawford and Whitney has a depreciation schedule of 2006.
6. What was the last year that the Market or Sales Comparison Approach was used to estimate the market value of the properties in this class? The Market or Sales Comparison Approach is typically used during individual taxpayer protests, and not as a separate approach to estimate market value of the residential property class.
7. Number of market areas/neighborhoods for this property class: Fourteen
8. How are these defined? Primarily by location and similar property characteristics. They are: SW 8 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, Parkview, Whispering Pines, Berryville, Eastbrook, Swansons, S. Ridgeview, Deans, Chadron, Whitney, Crawford, Marsland, Rural and Suburban.
9. Is "Assessor Location" a usable valuation identity? Yes, "Assessor Location" would be a usable valuation identity for the residential property class. These "Assessor Locations" are included in the \#8 response.
10. Does the assessor location "suburban" mean something other than rural residential? (that is, does the "suburban" location have its own market?) Not at this time.
11. Are the county's ag residential and rural residential improvements classified and valued in the same manner? Yes, the ag residential and rural residential improvements are both classified and valued in the same manner.
C. Commercial/Industrial Appraisal Information
12. Data collection done by: A Contracted Appraiser
13. Valuation done by: A Contracted Appraiser
14. Pickup work done by whom: A Contracted Appraiser

| Property Type | \# of Permits | \# of Info. <br> Statements | Other | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

4. What is the date of the Replacement Cost New data (Marshall-Swift) that are used to value this property class? The RCN that is used to price commercial property in Dawes County has a date of 2000.
5. When was the last time the depreciation schedule for this property class or any subclass was developed using market-derived information? The last time the depreciation schedule was developed by using market-derived information was in 2002.
6. When was the last time that the Income Approach was used to estimate or establish the market value of the properties in this class? The Income Approach was last used for this property class in 2002.
7. When was the last time that the Market or Sales Comparison Approach was used to estimate the market value of the properties in this class? This approach is typically used during the individual taxpayer protests and is generally not used in the County's mass appraisal of commercial properties.
8. Number of market areas/neighborhoods for this property class? Three: Chadron, Crawford and Rural.
9. How are these defined? Almost exclusively by location shown above.
10. Is "Assessor Location" a usable valuation identity? Yes, it would be a usable valuation identity.
11. Does the assessor location "suburban" mean something other than rural commercial? (that is, does the "suburban" location have its own market?) No.

## D. Agricultural Appraisal Information

1. Data collection done by: Assessor, Deputy Assessor, Staff and Contracted Appraiser
2. Valuation done by: Assessor
3. Pickup work done by whom: Assessor, Deputy Assessor, Staff and Contracted Appraiser

| Property Type | \# of Permits | \# of Info. <br> Statements | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural | 0 | 0 | 29 | 29 |

## 4. Does the county have a written policy or written standards to specifically define agricultural land versus rural residential acreages?

"No. There are no written standards or definitions regarding agriculture land versus rural residential land. For purposes of special valuation, all properties, rural residential and agriculture would have to meet the special valuation requirements in order to qualify for the special valuation. This would include but not [be] limited to being located outside the corporate boundaries of any sanitary and improvement districts, city or village and meeting the definition of agriculture or horticulture land."

How is your agricultural land defined? "Agriculture land and horticulture land shall mean land which is primarily used for the production of agriculture or horticulture products. This includes wasteland lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership or management with land used for the production of agriculture or horticulture products. Agriculture land and horticulture land also includes land retained or protected for future agriculture or horticulture uses under a conservation easement as provided in the Conservation and Preservation Easements Act and land enrolled in a federal or state program in which payments are received for removing such land from agriculture or horticulture production.

Land that is zoned predominantly for purposes other than agriculture or horticulture use shall not be assessed as agriculture or horticulture land.

Agriculture or Horticulture use includes the production of agriculture or horticulture products including:

- Grains and feed crops
- Forages and sod crops
- Animal production: breeding, feeding, grazing of cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats, bees or poultry
- Fruits, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses, trees, timber and other horticulture crops.

5. When was the last date that the Income Approach was used to estimate or establish the market value of the properties in this class? The Income Approach has not been used to establish the market value of agricultural land.
6. What is the date of the soil survey currently used? 1976
7. What date was the last countywide land use study completed? The last completed countywide land use study was completed in 1976. Presently the county has begun a new land use study utilizing GIS.
a. By what method? (Physical inspection, FSA maps, etc.) By GIS
b. By whom? The individual who does the pickup work (Diane Johnson).
c. What proportion is complete / implemented at this time? The GIS system is within a few hundred parcels of being completed for Dawes County. We are in the process of locating the information for missing parcels.
8. Number of market areas/neighborhoods for this property class: Three
9. How are these defined? By geography, topography and soil types.
10. Has the county implemented (or is in the process of implementing) special valuation for agricultural land within the county? Dawes County has implemented special valuation for agricultural land.

## E. Computer, Automation Information and GIS

1. Administrative software: County Solutions
2. CAMA software: County Solutions
3. Cadastral maps: Are they currently being used? No
a. Who maintains the Cadastral Maps? N/A
4. Does the county have GIS software? Yes
a. Who maintains the GIS software and maps? This will be connected to the County's CAMA system.
5. Personal Property software: County Solutions

## F. Zoning Information

1. Does the county have zoning? Yes
a. If so, is the zoning countywide? Yes
b. What municipalities in the county are zoned? Chadron and Crawford.
c. When was zoning implemented? In 2002.

## G. Contracted Services

1. Appraisal Services: (are these contracted, or conducted "in-house?") Appraisal services for the County are contracted.
2. Other Services: GIS software, and County Solutions software.

## H. Additional comments or further explanations on any item from A through $G$ : None.

## II. Assessment Actions

## 2007 Assessment Actions taken to address the following property classes/subclasses:

1. Residential—The assessor reviewed the previous 24 months of sales data to correct market values. The County also reviewed neighboring homes of those sold to ensure assessment uniformity.
2. Commercial-No changes were made to the commercial property class for assessment year 2007.
3. Agricultural - A review of the three market areas and the sales within those boundaries have indicated that the high dollar land sales that were at one time predominantly exclusive to Market Area \#3 have spilled over into Market Area \#2 known as the Buffer Area. Market research studies have indicated the necessity of reevaluating the market areas and increasing land valuations of those areas affected by the higher sales. According to sales figures, Market Area \#2 land values should equal those in Market Area \#3 with land value increases held to a minimum by spreading land value increases between the two market areas where the higher sales have taken place. Due to catastrophic fires in Dawes County last year, we are attempting to keep the agricultural
land values increases to a minimum to allow agriculture producers to recover from the damage the wild fire caused.

## County 23 - Dawes



Exhibit 23 - Page 61

County 23 - Dawes

| Total Real Property Value <br> (Sum Lines 17, 25, \& 30) |  |  | cords |  | Value 51 | 4,400 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tot } \\ & \text { (Sum } \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | Growth $\& 41)$ | 2,724,032 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schedule I:Non-Agricultural Records (Com and Ind) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban |  | SubUrban |  | Rural |  | Total |  | Growth |
|  | Records | Value | Records | Value | Records | Value | Records | Value |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9. Comm } \\ & \text { UnImp Land } \end{aligned}$ | 79 | 949,375 | 8 | 131,875 | 4 | 80,650 | 91 | 1,161,900 |  |
| 10. Comm Improv Land | 377 | 5,698,505 | 25 | 399,580 | 6 | 49,985 | 408 | 6,148,070 |  |
| 11. Comm Improvements | 377 | 41,641,305 | 25 | 1,974,670 | 6 | 1,063,200 | 408 | 44,679,175 |  |
| 12. Comm Total \% of Total | 456 | 48,289,185 | 33 | 2,506,125 | 10 | 1,193,835 | 499 | 51,989,145 | 503,930 |
|  | 91.38 | 92.88 | 6.61 | 4.82 | 2.00 | 2.29 | 7.00 | 10.04 | 18.49 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13. Ind } \\ & \text { UnImp Land } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14. Ind } \\ & \text { Improv Land } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 . \text { Ind } \\ & \text { Improvements } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 16. Ind Total \% of Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Comm+Ind Total \% of Total | 456 | 48,289,185 | 33 | 2,506,125 | 10 | 1,193,835 | 499 | 51,989,145 | 503,930 |
|  | 91.38 | 92.88 | 6.61 | 4.82 | 2.00 | 2.29 | 7.00 | 10.04 | 18.49 |
| 17. TaxableTotal\% of Total | 3,184 | 180,319,445 | 215 | 14,822,440 | 455 | 29,404,705 | 3,854 | 224,546,590 | 2,369,907 |
|  | 82.61 | 80.30 | 5.57 | 5.48 | 11.80 | 12.56 | 54.09 | 43.37 | 86.99 |

Exhibit 23 - Page 62

## County 23 - Dawes

| Schedule II:Tax Increment Financing (TIF) | Urban |  | SubUrban |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Records | Value Base | Value Excess | Records | Value Base | Value Excess |  |
| 18. Residential 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 19. Commercial 2 | 19,240 | 2,501,470 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 20. Industrial 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 21. Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Rural Value Base | Value Excess | Records | Total Value Base | Value Excess |  |
| 18. Residential 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 19. Commercial 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 19,240 | 2,501,470 |  |
| 20. Industrial 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 21. Other 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 22. Total Sch II |  |  | 2 | 19,240 | 2,501,470 |  |
| Schedule III: Mineral Interest Records | Urban <br> Records | Value | Records SubUrban |  | Rural |  |
|  |  |  |  | Value | Records | Value |
| 23. Mineral Interest-Producing | 0 | 0 | 13 | 67,934,100 | 2 | 75,470 |
| 24. Mineral Interest-Non-Producing | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


|  | Total |  | Growth |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 23. Mineral Interest-Producing | 15 | $68,009,570$ | 0 |
| 24. Mineral Interest-Non-Producing | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. Mineral Interest Total | 40 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 0 0 9 , 5 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |


| Schedule IV: Exempt Records: Non-Agricultural |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban Records | SubUrban Records | Rural Records | Total Records |
| 26. Exempt | 153 | 5 | 335 | 493 |


| Schedule V: Agricultural Records | Urban | SubUrban |  |  | Rural |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Records |  | Value | Records | Value | Records | Value | Records | Value |
| 27. Ag-Vacant Land | 0 | 0 | 39 | 1,157,220 | 2,505 | 126,558,240 | 2,544 | 127,715,460 |
| 28. Ag-Improved Land | 0 | 0 | 28 | 1,086,970 | 659 | 45,113,330 | 687 | 46,200,300 |
| 29. Ag-Improvements | 0 | 0 | 28 | 2,502,580 | 659 | 48,719,900 | 687 | 51,222,480 |
| 30. Ag-Total Taxable |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,231 | 225,138,240 |

## County 23 - Dawes

| Schedule VI: Agricultural Records: Non-Agricultural Detail | Records | Urban Acres | Value | Records | SubUrban Acres | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31. HomeSite UnImp Land | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 32. HomeSite Improv Land | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 24 | 26.000 | 208,650 |
| 33. HomeSite Improvements | 0 |  | 0 | 24 |  | 2,016,745 |
| 34. HomeSite Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35. FarmSite UnImp Land | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 2 | 2.000 | 4,000 |
| 36. FarmSite Impr Land | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 23 | 24.000 | 48,000 |
| 37. FarmSite Improv | 0 |  | 0 | 24 |  | 485,835 |

38. FarmSite Total

| 39. Road \& Ditches |
| :--- |
| 40. Other-Non Ag Use |
|  |


| Schedule VII: Agricultural Records: Ag Land Detail-Game \& Parks | Records | Urban Acres | Value | Records | SubUrban Acres | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42. Game \& Parks | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
|  | Records | Rural Acres | Value | Records | Total Acres | Value |
| 42. Game \& Parks | 27 | 4,462.890 | 2,475,340 | 27 | 4,462.890 | 2,475,340 |
| Schedule VIII: Agricultural Records: Special Value | Records | Urban Acres | Value | Records | SubUrban Acres | Value |
| 43. Special Value | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 60 | 6,831.430 | 1,712,740 |
| 44. Recapture Val |  |  | 0 |  |  | 3,389,430 |
|  | Records | Rural Acres | Value | Records | Total <br> Acres | Value |
| 43. Special Value | 2,176 | 527,994.015 | 113,879,410 | 2,236 | 534,825.445 | 115,592,150 |
| 44. Recapture Val |  |  | 188,082,815 |  |  | 191,472,245 |

## County 23 - Dawes <br> 2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45

Schedule IX: Agricultural Records: AgLand Market Area Detail
Market Area:

| Irrigated: | Urban |  | SubUrban |  | Rural |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value |
| 45. 1A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 46. 1A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 2,089.600 | 1,211,970 | 2,089.600 | 1,211,970 |
| 47. 2A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 450.960 | 216,460 | 450.960 | 216,460 |
| 48. 2A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 894.400 | 353,290 | 894.400 | 353,290 |
| 49. 3A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 3,320.550 | 1,311,620 | 3,320.550 | 1,311,620 |
| 50. 3A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1,621.070 | 583,585 | 1,621.070 | 583,585 |
| 51. 4A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 3,124.850 | 1,031,210 | 3,124.850 | 1,031,210 |
| 52. 4A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 644.810 | 212,790 | 644.810 | 212,790 |
| 53. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 12,146.240 | 4,920,925 | 12,146.240 | 4,920,925 |


| 54.1D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55.1D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 25,968.140 | 8,699,335 | 25,968.140 | 8,699,335 |
| 56. 2D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 752.090 | 225,625 | 752.090 | 225,625 |
| 57.2D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 13,604.760 | 4,081,430 | 13,604.760 | 4,081,430 |
| 58. 3D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 6,684.940 | 1,671,240 | 6,684.940 | 1,671,240 |
| 59.3D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 7,640.260 | 1,795,465 | 7,640.260 | 1,795,465 |
| 60. 4D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 8,977.120 | 2,109,625 | 8,977.120 | 2,109,625 |
| 61.4D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1,961.680 | 353,100 | 1,961.680 | 353,100 |
| 62. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 65,588.990 | 18,935,820 | 65,588.990 | 18,935,820 |

Grass

| 63.1G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 3,577.630 | 930,180 | 3,577.630 | 930,180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64.1G | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 23,761.680 | 6,534,510 | 23,761.680 | 6,534,510 |
| 65. 2G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 3,402.400 | 850,605 | 3,402.400 | 850,605 |
| 66. 2G | 0.000 | 0 | 54.000 | 12,690 | 33,089.350 | 7,776,015 | 33,143.350 | 7,788,705 |
| 67.3G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 16,637.020 | 3,244,225 | 16,637.020 | 3,244,225 |
| 68.3G | 0.000 | 0 | 151.000 | 24,160 | 41,660.160 | 6,665,630 | 41,811.160 | 6,689,790 |
| 69.4G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 9.000 | 1,395 | 36,075.765 | 5,591,750 | 36,084.765 | 5,593,145 |
| 70.4G | 0.000 | 0 | 234.170 | 36,300 | 290,838.085 | 45,079,950 | 291,072.255 | 45,116,250 |
| 71. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 448.170 | 74,545 | 449,042.090 | 76,672,865 | 449,490.260 | 76,747,410 |
| 72. Waste | 0.000 | 0 | 2.000 | 40 | 4,312.210 | 86,245 | 4,314.210 | 86,285 |
| 73. Other | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 864.650 | 592,560 | 864.650 | 592,560 |
| 74. Exempt | 0.000 |  | 0.000 |  | 23,643.140 |  | 23,643.140 |  |
| 75. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 450.170 | 74,585 | 531,954.180 | 101,208,415 | 532,404.350 | 101,283,000 |


| County 23 - Dawes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schedule IX: Agricultural Records: AgLand Market Area Detail |  |  |  |  | Market Area: 2 |  |  |  |
|  | Urb |  | SubUr |  | Ru | Total |  |  |
| Irrigated: | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value |
| 45. 1A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 46. 1A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 149.800 | 91,380 | 149.800 | 91,380 |
| 47. 2A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 48. 2A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 132.000 | 55,440 | 132.000 | 55,440 |
| 49. 3A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 96.880 | 40,690 | 96.880 | 40,690 |
| 50. 3A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 51. 4A1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 99.300 | 34,755 | 99.300 | 34,755 |
| 52. 4A | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 53. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 477.980 | 222,265 | 477.980 | 222,265 |
| Dryland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54. 1D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 |
| 55.1D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 11,087.640 | 4,038,020 | 11,087.640 | 4,038,020 |
| 56. 2D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 165.800 | 53,055 | 165.800 | 53,055 |
| 57. 2D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 10,816.150 | 3,507,540 | 10,816.150 | 3,507,540 |
| 58.3D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1,202.720 | 319,820 | 1,202.720 | 319,820 |
| 59. 3D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 195.000 | 48,750 | 195.000 | 48,750 |
| 60.4D1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 4,734.170 | 1,214,475 | 4,734.170 | 1,214,475 |
| 61.4D | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 769.200 | 153,475 | 769.200 | 153,475 |
| 62. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 28,970.680 | 9,335,135 | 28,970.680 | 9,335,135 |
| Grass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63.1G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 4,084.770 | 1,123,320 | 4,084.770 | 1,123,320 |
| 64.1G | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 5,605.580 | 1,657,580 | 5,605.580 | 1,657,580 |
| 65. 2G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 648.430 | 174,040 | 648.430 | 174,040 |
| 66. 2G | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 13,708.870 | 3,440,645 | 13,708.870 | 3,440,645 |
| 67.3G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1,738.640 | 366,215 | 1,738.640 | 366,215 |
| 68. 3G | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 408.660 | 71,520 | 408.660 | 71,520 |
| 69.4G1 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 7,710.730 | 1,335,085 | 7,710.730 | 1,335,085 |
| 70.4G | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 31,960.630 | 5,579,805 | 31,960.630 | 5,579,805 |
| 71. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 65,866.310 | 13,748,210 | 65,866.310 | 13,748,210 |
| 72. Waste | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 1,122.200 | 22,445 | 1,122.200 | 22,445 |
| 73. Other | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 840.460 | 681,685 | 840.460 | 681,685 |
| 74. Exempt | 0.000 |  | 0.000 |  | 988.080 |  | 988.080 |  |
| 75. Total | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 97,277.630 | 24,009,740 | 97,277.630 | 24,009,740 |



Exhibit 23 - Page 67

## County 23 - Dawes

2007 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45
Schedule X: Agricultural Records: AgLand Market Area Totals

| Urban |  |  | SubUrban |  | Rural |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AgLand | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value |
| 76.Irrigated | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 0 | 12,670.220 | 5,163,460 | 12,670.220 | 5,163,460 |
| 77.Dry Land | 0.000 | 0 | 1,733.070 | 547,245 | 115,428.446 | 34,753,595 | 117,161.516 | 35,300,840 |
| 78.Grass | 0.000 | 0 | 4,980.720 | 1,057,550 | 647,868.559 | 122,660,580 | 652,849.279 | 123,718,130 |
| 79.Waste | 0.000 | 0 | 30.000 | 600 | 5,569.580 | 111,395 | 5,599.580 | 111,995 |
| 80.Other | 0.000 | 0 | 504.660 | 378,145 | 4,908.010 | 3,848,930 | 5,412.670 | 4,227,075 |
| 81.Exempt | 0.000 | 0 | 691.620 | 0 | 77,544.490 | 0 | 78,236.110 | 0 |
| 82.Total | 0.000 | 0 | 7,248.450 | 1,983,540 | 786,444.815 | 166,537,960 | 793,693.265 | 168,521,500 |

2007 Agricultural Land Detail
County 23 - Dawes
Market Area:
Average Assessed Value*

| Irrigated: | Acres | \% of Acres* | Value | \% of Value* | Average Assessed Value* |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1A1 | 0.000 | $0.00 \%$ | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | 0.000 |
| 1A | $2,089.600$ | $17.20 \%$ | $1,211,970$ | $24.63 \%$ | 580.000 |
| 2A1 | 450.960 | $3.71 \%$ | 216,460 | $4.40 \%$ | 479.998 |
| 2A | 894.400 | $7.36 \%$ | 353,290 | $7.18 \%$ | 395.002 |
| 3A1 | $3,320.550$ | $27.34 \%$ | $1,311,620$ | $26.65 \%$ | 395.000 |
| 3A | $1,621.070$ | $13.35 \%$ | 583,585 | $11.86 \%$ | 359.999 |
| 4A1 | $3,124.850$ | $25.73 \%$ | $1,031,210$ | $20.96 \%$ | 330.003 |
| 4A | 644.810 | $5.31 \%$ | 212,790 | $4.32 \%$ | 330.004 |
| Irrigated Total | $12,146.240$ | $100.00 \%$ | $4,920,925$ | $100.00 \%$ | 405.139 |
| Dry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1D1 | 0.000 | $0.00 \%$ |  | 0 |  |
| 1D | $25,968.140$ | $39.59 \%$ | $8,699,335$ | $45.94 \%$ | 0.000 |
| 2D1 | 752.090 | $1.15 \%$ | 225,625 | $1.19 \%$ | 335.000 |
| 2D | $13,604.760$ | $20.74 \%$ | $4,081,430$ | $21.55 \%$ | 299.997 |
| 3D1 | $6,684.940$ | $10.19 \%$ | $1,671,240$ | $8.83 \%$ | 300.000 |
| 3D | $7,640.260$ | $11.65 \%$ | $1,795,465$ | $9.48 \%$ | 250.000 |
| 4D1 | $8,977.120$ | $13.69 \%$ | $2,109,625$ | $11.14 \%$ | 235.000 |
| 4D | $1,961.680$ | $2.99 \%$ | 353,100 | $1.86 \%$ | 235.000 |
| Dry Total | $65,588.990$ | $100.00 \%$ | $18,935,820$ | $100.00 \%$ | 179.998 |

Grass:

| 1G1 | $3,577.630$ | $0.80 \%$ | 930,180 | $1.21 \%$ | 259.998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1G | $23,761.680$ | $5.29 \%$ | $6,534,510$ | $8.51 \%$ | 275.002 |
| 2G1 | $3,402.400$ | $0.76 \%$ | 850,605 | $1.11 \%$ | 250.001 |
| 2G | $33,143.350$ | $7.37 \%$ | $7,788,705$ | $10.15 \%$ | 235.000 |
| 3G1 | $16,637.020$ | $3.70 \%$ | $3,244,225$ | $4.23 \%$ | 195.000 |
| 3G | $41,811.160$ | $9.30 \%$ | $6,689,790$ | $8.72 \%$ | 160.000 |
| 4G1 | $36,084.765$ | $8.03 \%$ | $5,593,145$ | $7.29 \%$ | 155.000 |
| 4G | $291,072.255$ | $64.76 \%$ | $45,116,250$ | $58.79 \%$ | 155.000 |
| Grass Total | $449,490.260$ | $100.00 \%$ | $76,747,410$ | $100.00 \%$ | 170.743 |
| Irrigated Total | $12,146.240$ | $2.28 \%$ | $4,920,925$ | $4.86 \%$ | 405.139 |
| Dry Total | $65,588.990$ | $12.32 \%$ | $18,935,820$ | $18.70 \%$ | 288.704 |
| Grass Total | $449,490.260$ | $84.43 \%$ | $76,747,410$ | $75.78 \%$ | 170.743 |
| Waste | $4,314.210$ | $0.81 \%$ | 86,285 | $0.09 \%$ | 20.000 |
| Other | 864.650 | $0.16 \%$ | 592,560 | $0.59 \%$ | 685.317 |
| Exempt | $23,643.140$ | $4.44 \%$ |  |  | 190.236 |
| Market Area Total | $532,404.350$ | $100.00 \%$ | $101,283,000$ | $100.00 \%$ |  |

As Related to the County as a Whole

| Irrigated Total | $12,146.240$ | $95.86 \%$ | $4,920,925$ | $95.30 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dry Total | $65,588.990$ | $55.98 \%$ | $18,935,820$ | $53.64 \%$ |
| Grass Total | $449,490.260$ | $68.85 \%$ | $76,747,410$ | $62.03 \%$ |
| Waste | $4,314.210$ | $77.05 \%$ | 86,285 | $77.04 \%$ |
| Other | 864.650 | $15.97 \%$ | 592,560 | $14.02 \%$ |
| Exempt | $23,643.140$ | $30.22 \%$ |  |  |
| Market Area Total | $532,404.350$ | $67.08 \%$ | $101,283,000$ | $60.10 \%$ |

2007 Agricultural Land Detail
County 23 - Dawes
Market Area: 2

| Irrigated: | Acres | \% of Acres* | Value | \% of Value* | Average Assessed Value* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A1 | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 1A | 149.800 | 31.34\% | 91,380 | 41.11\% | 610.013 |
| 2A1 | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 2A | 132.000 | 27.62\% | 55,440 | 24.94\% | 420.000 |
| 3A1 | 96.880 | 20.27\% | 40,690 | 18.31\% | 420.004 |
| 3A | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 4A1 | 99.300 | 20.77\% | 34,755 | 15.64\% | 350.000 |
| 4A | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| Irrigated Total | 477.980 | 100.00\% | 222,265 | 100.00\% | 465.009 |
| Dry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1D1 | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 1D | 11,087.640 | 38.27\% | 4,038,020 | 43.26\% | 364.191 |
| 2D1 | 165.800 | 0.57\% | 53,055 | 0.57\% | 319.993 |
| 2D | 10,816.150 | 37.33\% | 3,507,540 | 37.57\% | 324.287 |
| 3D1 | 1,202.720 | 4.15\% | 319,820 | 3.43\% | 265.913 |
| 3D | 195.000 | 0.67\% | 48,750 | 0.52\% | 250.000 |
| 4D1 | 4,734.170 | 16.34\% | 1,214,475 | 13.01\% | 256.533 |
| 4D | 769.200 | 2.66\% | 153,475 | 1.64\% | 199.525 |
| Dry Total | 28,970.680 | 100.00\% | 9,335,135 | 100.00\% | 322.226 |

Grass:

| 1G1 | $4,084.770$ | $6.20 \%$ | $1,123,320$ | $8.17 \%$ | 275.002 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1G | $5,605.580$ | $8.51 \%$ | $1,657,580$ | $12.06 \%$ | 295.701 |
| 2G1 | 648.430 | $0.98 \%$ | 174,040 | $1.27 \%$ | 268.402 |
| 2G | $13,708.870$ | $20.81 \%$ | $3,440,645$ | $25.03 \%$ | 250.979 |
| 3G1 | $1,738.640$ | $2.64 \%$ | 366,215 | $2.66 \%$ | 210.633 |
| 3G | 408.660 | $0.62 \%$ | 71,520 | $0.52 \%$ | 175.011 |
| 4G1 | $7,710.730$ | $11.71 \%$ | $1,335,085$ | $9.71 \%$ | 173.146 |
| 4G | $31,960.630$ | $48.52 \%$ | $5,579,805$ | $40.59 \%$ | 174.583 |
| Grass Total | $65,866.310$ | $100.00 \%$ | $13,748,210$ | $100.00 \%$ | 208.729 |
|  | 477.980 | $0.49 \%$ | 222,265 | $0.93 \%$ | 465.009 |
| Irrigated Total | $28,970.680$ | $29.78 \%$ | $9,335,135$ | $38.88 \%$ | 322.226 |
| Dry Total | $65,866.310$ | $67.71 \%$ | $13,748,210$ | $57.26 \%$ | 208.729 |
| Grass Total | $1,122.200$ | $1.15 \%$ | 22,445 | $0.09 \%$ | 20.000 |
| Waste | 840.460 | $0.86 \%$ | 681,685 | $2.84 \%$ | 811.085 |
| Other | 988.080 | $1.02 \%$ |  |  | 246 |
| Exempt | $97,277.630$ | $100.00 \%$ | $24,009,740$ | $100.00 \%$ |  |
| Market Area Total |  |  |  |  |  |

As Related to the County as a Whole

| Irrigated Total | 477.980 | $3.77 \%$ | 222,265 | $4.30 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dry Total | $28,970.680$ | $24.73 \%$ | $9,335,135$ | $26.44 \%$ |
| Grass Total | $65,866.310$ | $10.09 \%$ | $13,748,210$ | $11.11 \%$ |
| Waste | $1,122.200$ | $20.04 \%$ | 22,445 | $20.04 \%$ |
| Other | 840.460 | $15.53 \%$ | 681,685 | $16.13 \%$ |
| Exempt | 988.080 | $1.26 \%$ |  |  |
| Market Area Total | $97,277.630$ | $12.26 \%$ | $24,009,740$ | $14.25 \%$ |

2007 Agricultural Land Detail
County 23 - Dawes
Market Area:

| Irrigated: | Acres | \% of Acres* | Value | \% of Value* | Average Assessed Value* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A1 | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 1A | 12.000 | 26.09\% | 7,320 | 36.11\% | 610.000 |
| 2A1 | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 2A | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 3A1 | 15.000 | 32.61\% | 6,300 | 31.08\% | 420.000 |
| 3A | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 4A1 | 0.000 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 0.000 |
| 4A | 19.000 | 41.30\% | 6,650 | 32.81\% | 350.000 |
| Irrigated Total | 46.000 | 100.00\% | 20,270 | 100.00\% | 440.652 |
| Dry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1D1 | 12.000 | 0.05\% | 4,260 | 0.06\% | 355.000 |
| 1D | 5,954.399 | 26.34\% | 2,150,865 | 30.60\% | 361.222 |
| 2D1 | 51.000 | 0.23\% | 16,320 | 0.23\% | 320.000 |
| 2D | 7,074.494 | 31.30\% | 2,337,565 | 33.25\% | 330.421 |
| 3D1 | 3,550.810 | 15.71\% | 969,750 | 13.79\% | 273.106 |
| 3D | 100.000 | 0.44\% | 26,645 | 0.38\% | 266.450 |
| 4D1 | 4,987.500 | 22.07\% | 1,345,040 | 19.13\% | 269.682 |
| 4D | 871.643 | 3.86\% | 179,440 | 2.55\% | 205.864 |
| Dry Total | 22,601.846 | 100.00\% | 7,029,885 | 100.00\% | 311.031 |
| Grass: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1G1 | 55,331.200 | 40.24\% | 16,636,800 | 50.08\% | 300.676 |
| 1G | 4,196.914 | 3.05\% | 1,317,845 | 3.97\% | 314.003 |
| 2G1 | 116.430 | 0.08\% | 32,650 | 0.10\% | 280.426 |
| 2G | 10,278.397 | 7.48\% | 2,692,020 | 8.10\% | 261.910 |
| 3G1 | 4,119.381 | 3.00\% | 894,220 | 2.69\% | 217.076 |
| 3G | 459.000 | 0.33\% | 80,325 | 0.24\% | 175.000 |
| 4G1 | 9,133.610 | 6.64\% | 1,767,640 | 5.32\% | 193.531 |
| 4G | 53,857.777 | 39.17\% | 9,801,010 | 29.50\% | 181.979 |
| Grass Total | 137,492.709 | 100.00\% | 33,222,510 | 100.00\% | 241.631 |
| Irrigated Total | 46.000 | 0.03\% | 20,270 | 0.05\% | 440.652 |
| Dry Total | 22,601.846 | 13.78\% | 7,029,885 | 16.26\% | 311.031 |
| Grass Total | 137,492.709 | 83.83\% | 33,222,510 | 76.85\% | 241.631 |
| Waste | 163.170 | 0.10\% | 3,265 | 0.01\% | 20.009 |
| Other | 3,707.560 | 2.26\% | 2,952,830 | 6.83\% | 796.434 |
| Exempt | 53,604.890 | 32.68\% |  |  |  |
| Market Area Total | 164,011.285 | 100.00\% | 43,228,760 | 100.00\% | 263.571 |

As Related to the County as a Whole

| Irrigated Total | 46.000 | $0.36 \%$ | 20,270 | $0.39 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dry Total | $22,601.846$ | $19.29 \%$ | $7,029,885$ | $19.91 \%$ |
| Grass Total | $137,492.709$ | $21.06 \%$ | $33,222,510$ | $26.85 \%$ |
| Waste | 163.170 | $2.91 \%$ | 3,265 | $2.92 \%$ |
| Other | $3,707.560$ | $68.50 \%$ | $2,952,830$ | $69.86 \%$ |
| Exempt | $53,604.890$ | $68.52 \%$ |  |  |
| Market Area Total | $164,011.285$ | $20.66 \%$ | $43,228,760$ | $25.65 \%$ |

## 2007 Agricultural Land Detail

County 23 - Dawes


| Total | $793,693.265$ | $168,521,500$ | $793,693.265$ | $100.00 \%$ | $168,521,500$ | $100.00 \%$ | 212.325 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Department of Property Assessment \& Taxation Calculates


## 3-YEAR PLAN OF ASSESSMENT <br> 2007-2008-2009 <br> DAWES COUNTY <br> CONNIE SANDOZ

The following items need to be addressed for 2007 tax year.

1) Kenwood \& Commercial reviewed
2) GIS Land use updated by property owners
3) GIS completed

2008 Tax Year

1) Original town of Chadron \& subdivisions reviewed

2009 Tax Year

1) Rural reviewed \& entered

## 2007 Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator for Counties that have Implemented Special Value for Dawes County

My opinions and recommendations are stated as a conclusion based on all of the factors known to me about the assessment practices and statistical analysis for this county. See, Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5027 (R. S. Supp., 2005). While I rely primarily on the median assessment sales ratio from the Qualified Statistical Reports for each class of real property, my opinion of level of value for a class of real property may be determined from other evidence contained in the RO. Although my primary resource regarding quality of assessment are the performance standards issued by the IAAO, my opinion of quality of assessment for a class of real property may be influenced by the assessment practices of the countv assessor.

## Agricultural Land

It is my opinion that the level of value of the class of agricultural land in Dawes County is $72 \%$ of actual value. It is my opinion that the quality of assessment for the class of agricultural land in Dawes County is not in compliance with generally accepted mass appraisal practices.

## Special Valuation of Agricultural Land

It is my opinion that the level of value of the special valuation of the class of agricultural land in Dawes County is $72 \%$ of actual value. It is my opinion that the quality of assessment for the special valuation of the class of agricultural land in Dawes County is not in compliance with generally accepted mass appraisal practices.

## Recapture Valuation of Agricultural Land

It is my opinion that the level of value of the recapture valuation of the class of agricultural land in Dawes County is $75 \%$ of actual value. It is my opinion that the quality of assessment for the recapture valuation of the class of agricultural land in Dawes County is not in compliance with generally accepted mass appraisal practices.

Dated this 9th day of April, 2007.


# SPECIAL VALUE SECTION CORRELATION for <br> <br> Dawes County 

 <br> <br> Dawes County}

## I. Agricultural Land Value Correlation

The "Dawes County Agricultural Land Sales Criteria" document that was submitted by the assessor for assessment year 2007 (included in the Reports and Opinion), in short notes that "Market areas 1 and 2, are basically the un-influenced agricultural land within the County. Market area 3 contains the Pine Ridge area is has "a market demand that exceeds agriculture use." The assessor also provides other criteria used to "select the sales that are utilized in the analysis to estimate the accurate agriculture value." These would be unimproved sales and all other land sales that are not excluded by the following: a) sales less than 80 acres; b) sales within market area 3; c) sales immediately in the Chadron and Crawford area; d) sales that include the following market influences: location within 2-3 miles of area 3, and similar characteristics; and recreational sales. The procedure used to measure both agricultural and special value land within Dawes County will follow this document. Therefore, land that is not influenced by non-agricultural market factors can be defined as land that falls within agricultural Market Areas One and Two that is not less than eighty acres, and is not located within 2-3 miles of Market Area Three, or has similar characteristics of Market Area Three (that would be indicated by having a recapture value different from the normal value applied to agricultural land).

A review of the agricultural unimproved sales file indicates that twenty-two sales occurred during the three-year period of the sales study that were coded as existing geographically within Market Area One. However, two of these consisted of less than eighty acres and were eliminated from the analysis. In addition, three sales occurred in Market Area Two. One was less than eighty acres of land and was eliminated from the Special Value and Ag Land analysis, and the other two indicated a recapture value different from the normal value applied to agricultural land, and were thus viewed by the liaison as influenced. This left twenty qualified sales for analysis that matched the criteria noted by the assessor in the aforementioned document. Examination of the three measures of central tendency shows an overall median of $72.32 \%$, a weighted mean of $62.22 \%$ and a mean of $69.12 \%$. The coefficient of dispersion is 29.18 and the price-related differential is 111.09. The removal of the two extreme outliers would fail to bring either qualitative statistic into compliance. Based on these figures, and the overall assessment practices of the County, it is believed that the county has met the required level of value for agricultural land, but is not in compliance with the standards for uniform and proportionate assessment.

|  | NUMBER of Sales: | 20 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (AgLand) | TOTAL Sales Price: | $3,223,761$ |
| (AgLand) | TOTAL Adj.Sales Price: | $3,223,761$ |
| (AgLand) | TOTAL Assessed Value: | $2,005,965$ |
|  | AVG. Adj. Sales Price: | 161,188 |
|  | AVG. Assessed Value: | 100,298 |

Type: Qualified
Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007

| RANGE | COUNT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Qrtrs |  |
| 07/01/03 то 09/30/03 | 4 |
| 10/01/03 то 12/31/03 | 1 |
| 01/01/04 то 03/31/04 | 1 |
| 04/01/04 TO 06/30/04 | 2 |
| 07/01/04 TO 09/30/04 |  |
| 10/01/04 TO 12/31/04 | 2 |
| 01/01/05 то 03/31/05 | 1 |
| 04/01/05 то 06/30/05 | 3 |
| 07/01/05 то 09/30/05 | 2 |
| 10/01/05 то 12/31/05 |  |
| 01/01/06 TO 03/31/06 | 2 |
| 04/01/06 то 06/30/06 | 2 |
| Study Years |  |
| 07/01/03 то 06/30/04 | 8 |
| 07/01/04 то 06/30/05 | 6 |
| 07/01/05 то 06/30/06 | 6 |
| Calendar Yrs |  |
| 01/01/04 TO 12/31/04 | 5 |
| 01/01/05 то 12/31/05 | 6 |
| _ALL |  |
|  | 20 |

MEDIAN

| 96.43 | 108.99 | 97.63 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 48.82 | 48.82 | 48.82 |
| 71.21 | 71.21 | 71.21 |
| 76.33 | 76.33 | 75.58 |
|  |  |  |
| 56.84 | 56.84 | 57.43 |
| 75.53 | 75.53 | 75.53 |
| 55.20 | 47.40 | 54.16 |
| 54.26 | 54.26 | 51.18 |
|  |  |  |
| 70.26 | 70.26 | 64.95 |
| 46.70 | 46.70 | 41.38 |
|  |  |  |
| 73.94 | 88.58 | 79.11 |
| 59.62 | 55.23 | 58.46 |
| 59.54 | 57.07 | 53.36 |
| 73.61 | 67.51 | 68.04 |
| 59.62 | 54.37 | 54.95 |
| 72.32 | 69.12 | 62.22 |


| COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\% Median C.I. | Avg. Adj. <br> Sale Price | Avg. <br> Assd Val |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36.44 | 111.63 | 73.44 | 169.68 | N/A | 68,250 | 66,635 |
|  |  | 48.82 | 48.82 | N/A | 52,500 | 25,630 |
|  |  | 71.21 | 71.21 | N/A | 300,000 | 213,620 |
| 3.56 | 100.99 | 73.61 | 79.05 | N/A | 154,851 | 117,035 |
| 32.05 | 98.97 | 38.62 | 75.06 | N/A | 155,000 | 89,015 |
|  |  | 75.53 | 75.53 | N/A | 130,000 | 98,190 |
| 24.81 | 87.51 | 22.95 | 64.04 | N/A | 147,500 | 79,888 |
| 50.20 | 106.00 | 27.02 | 81.49 | N/A | 308,729 | 158,022 |
| 16.12 | 108.17 | 58.93 | 81.58 | N/A | 228,800 | 148,607 |
| 28.78 | 112.86 | 33.26 | 60.14 | N/A | 165,500 | 68,480 |
| 29.50 | 111.97 | 48.82 | 169.68 | 48.82 to 169.68 | 116,900 | 92,482 |
| 27.36 | 94.49 | 22.95 | 75.53 | 22.95 to 75.53 | 147,083 | 85,980 |
| 29.11 | 106.96 | 27.02 | 81.58 | 27.02 to 81.58 | 234,343 | 125,036 |
| 12.03 | 99.23 | 38.62 | 79.05 | N/A | 183,940 | 125,144 |
| 32.40 | 98.94 | 22.95 | 81.49 | 22.95 to 81.49 | 198,326 | 108,983 |
| 29.18 | 111.09 | 22.95 | 169.68 | 55.20 to 75.53 | 161,188 | 100,298 |

Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


## AGRICULTURAL UNIMPROVED

Type: Qualified
Query: 6075
Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


# SPECIAL VALUE SECTION CORRELATION for Dawes County 

## II. Special Value Correlation

As described in The "Dawes County Agricultural Land Sales Criteria" document, "special agriculture value in market area 3 equals the market value in market areas 1 and 2 ." The assessor also provided other criteria used to "select the sales that are utilized in the analysis to estimate the accurate agriculture value," and these were noted in the previous section of the Agricultural Land Value Correlation. Thus, the same twenty sales used to estimate the level of value for agricultural land will be used to determine the level of value for Special Value within Dawes County.

Review of the three measures of central tendency shows an overall median of $72 \%$ (rounded), a weighted mean of $62 \%$ (rounded) and a mean of $69 \%$ (rounded). Two of the three measures of central tendency are within acceptable range, but for purposes of direct equalization, the median will be used to describe the overall level of value for Special Value. The qualitative statistics are out of compliance, with a coefficient of dispersion of 29.18 and a price-related differential of 111.09. The removal of the outliers would fail to bring either statistic into compliance. Therefore, the County has met the requirements for level of value for Special Value, but is not in compliance with the standards for uniform and proportionate assessment.

Type: Qualified
Query: 6075
Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007



## Type: Qualified <br> Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007



Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007

Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


# SPECIAL VALUE SECTION CORRELATION for Dawes County 

## III. Recapture Value Correlation

Of the forty-five qualified agricultural unimproved sales that occurred during the timeframe of the sales study, twenty-two were used to measure recapture within the County. All twenty sales in the influenced Market Area 3 were used, as well as two sales in Market Area Two that consisted of acres with similar characteristics to those in Market Area 3, and had a recapture amount different than the value used to assess non-influenced agricultural land. The measurement of recapture value for Dawes County will be based on the statistical profile of these twenty-two sales. The overall median is $74.51 \%$, the mean is $96.36 \%$ and the weighted mean is $92.04 \%$. Only the median is within acceptable range. The coefficient of dispersion is 44.06 and the price-related differential is 104.70. Removal of the extreme outliers would fail to bring the remaining two measures of central tendency within range, and would move only the PRD within compliance. For purposes of direct equalization, the median will be used to describe the overall level of Recapture value. It is believed that the County has met the standard for required level of value for Recapture, but is not in compliance with the standards for uniform and proportionate assessment.

Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007



|  |  | 22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (AgLand) | NUMBER of Sales: | $5,655,137$ |
| (AgLand) | TOTAL Adj. Sales Price: | $5,655,137$ |
| (AgLand) | TOTAL Assessed Value: | $5,204,759$ |
|  | AVG. Adj. Sales Price: | 257,051 |
|  | AVG. Assessed Value: | 236,579 |

MEDIAN: 75 COV: 76.38 95\% Median C.I.: 66.44 to 116.05

| RANGE |  | COUNT |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.01 | TO | 10.00 | 1 |
| $10.01 ~ T O ~$ | 30.00 | 1 |  |
| $30.01 ~ T O$ | 50.00 | 3 |  |
| $50.01 ~ T O$ | 100.00 | 4 |  |
| $100.01 ~ T O$ | 180.00 | 3 |  |
| 180.01 TO | 330.00 | 2 |  |
| $330.01 ~ T O$ | 650.00 | 3 |  |
| $650.01+$ |  | 5 |  |

MEDIAN
162.15
55.56
70.55
66.97
80.66
63.78
116.05
85.23

| MEAN | WGT. MEAN |
| ---: | ---: |
| 162.15 | 162.15 |
| 55.56 | 55.56 |
| 138.37 | 177.53 |
| 65.27 | 63.85 |
| 94.05 | 79.50 |
| 63.78 | 62.31 |
| 116.29 | 104.50 |
| 93.49 | 93.54 |

$-$

| Printed: 04/02/2007 19:16:03 |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Avg. Adj. | Avg. |
| Sale Price | Assd Val |
| 10,000 | 16,215 |
| 45,000 | 25,000 |
| 41,833 | 74,266 |
| 97,000 | 61,937 |
| 101,550 | 80,730 |
| 178,750 | 111,387 |
| 272,037 | 284,283 |
| 721,674 | 675,036 |

$\qquad$
MAJORITY LAND USE > 95\%
$\quad$ ! zeroes!
DRY
GRASS
GRASS-N/A

Date Range: 07/01/2003 to 06/30/2006 Posted Before: 01/19/2007


# Dawes County Agriculture Land Sales Criteria <br> Special Agriculture Value <br> Tax Year 2007 

Dawes County is using "Special value" for tax year 2007. The special agriculture value will be used on a county wide basis.

The county is divided into three agriculture market areas. Market areas 1 and 2, the north and south parts of the county, are primarily used for agriculture purposes and the land values are not influenced by non-agriculture market factors. Market area 3, the Pine Ridge area, includes trees and bluffs and has a market demand that exceeds agriculture use.

Following is the criteria used to select the sales that are utilized in the analysis to estimate the accurate agriculture value. Please note that the special agriculture value in market area 3 equals the market value in market areas 1 and 2 .

Included in analysis:
A. Sales that do not include improvements.
B. All other agriculture land sales not specifically excluded below.

Excluded from analysis:
A. Sales less than 80 acres (valued on size basis)
B. Sales within market area 3.
C. Sales immediately in the Chadron and Crawford area.
D. Sales that include the following market influences:

1. Location is within 2-3 miles of market area 3 and includes characteristics similar to that in market area 3.
2. Sales for recreational use.

## Certification

This is to certify that the 2007 Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator have been sent to the following:
-Five copies to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission, by hand delivery.

- One copy to the Dawes County County Assessor, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 70051160000112138211.

Dated this 9th day of April, 2007.



[^0]:     outbuildings is shown in line 7.

