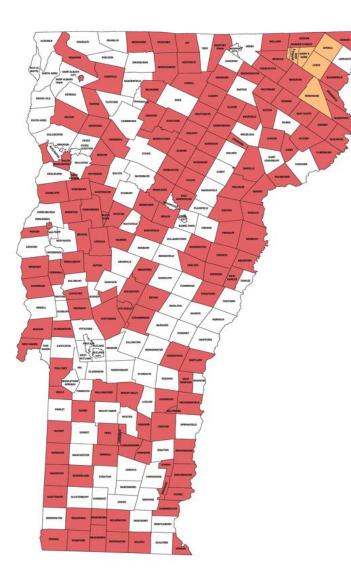


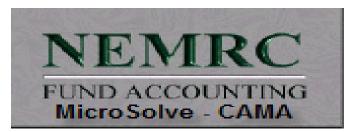
House Ways and Means – Act 68

Edgar Clodfelter, VMPA Senior Appraiser NEMRC

- Property Valuation and Review, System Specialist– 8 Years
- Sigma Systems Technology, Valuation Specialist 3 Years
- Automated Property Assessment Services, Owner 20 Years
- New England Municipal Resource Center, Sr. Appraiser 12 Years

NEMRC Reappraisal Projects





NEMRC Software - 26 Modules

NEMRC Staff - 35 Vermont Staff

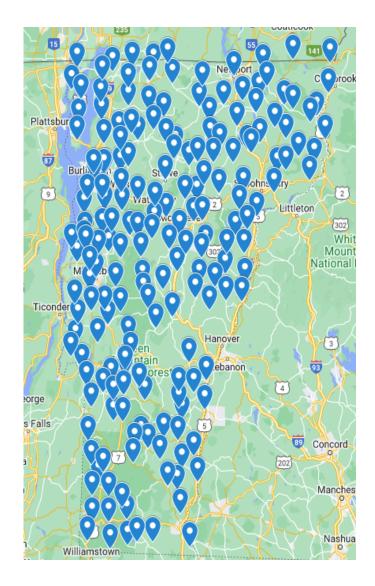
NEMRC Assessors – 20 Regional

NEMRC CAMA – 190 Towns (Range in size form 125 – 8,500)

NEMRC Grand List - Vermont

Support – Training - Assessments

NEMRC CAMA Software 190 Towns





Upcoming Reappraisal Projects

| Year | Towns | Parcels |
|------|-------|---------|
| 2025 | 17 | 13,531 |
| 2026 | 14 | 16,269 |
| 2027 | 17 | 15,347 |
| 2028 | 15 | 16,542 |
| 2029 | 15 | 17,432 |
| 2030 | 4 | 3,070 |
| | 82 | 82,191 |

Assessment Consulting to 2 to 5 Towns Per Year

Provide Assessment Services to 50 Towns

Range from permit inspections to full Assessor Services

Statewide we are working through reappraisal projects

| Row Labels | Count of Last Reappraisal |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 2005 | 1 |
| 2006 | 12 |
| 2007 | 10 |
| 2008 | 13 |
| 2009 | 11 |
| 2010 | 12 |
| 2011 | 11 |
| 2012 | 10 |
| 2013 | 8 |
| 2014 | 10 |
| 2015 | 8 |
| 2016 | 11 |
| 2017 | 12 |
| 2018 | 12 |
| 2019 | 16 |
| 2020 | 14 |
| 2021 | 15 |
| 2022 | 16 |
| 2023 | 22 |
| 2024 | 31 |
| Grand Total | 255 |

Last 10 Years 167 Reappraisals

Last 5 Years 108 Reappraisals

| Row Labels | Count of Current Plan? |
|------------|------------------------|
| 2025 | 36 |
| 2026 | 34 |
| 2027 | 22 |
| 2028 | 15 |
| 2029 | 12 |
| 2030 | 1 |
| | 120 |

The crisis came and went (through hard work).

Removing the CLA trigger helped eliminate the number of orders for reappraisal.

Assessment Districts should be an option for local municipalities.

Six Year Cycle Requires Two Districts Per Year

Staffing for Data Collection

| | | Reappraisal Staffing fo | | g for: RAD | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Combine small | est and larges | t by parcel count | Does not include support staff, analysts, | Key S = Number Sta P = Parcels | off Required Inp | | |
| | # TOWNS # | PARCELS | Supervisors | R = Rate of pro | | | |
| Lamoille | 10 | 14906 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | T = Time Period | 20 | 0 | |
| Chittenden | 19 | 63409 | | How to Calcula | te Necessary Staffi | ng | |
| | 29 | 78315 | 8 Staff for DC | S = P/(R * T) | , | Staff Required | |
| | 20 | ,0010 | | Staff (Data Coll | | 8.33 | |
| Orange | 18 | 17141 | 2 Admin Clerk Staff | Parcels | 20,000 | | |
| 0 | | 35908 | 2 Analysts | Rate Time | 12 200 | | |
| Windsor | 24 | | 2 Supervisors | Time | 200 | | |
| | 42 | 53049 | 2 30061 113013 | How to Calcula | How to Calculate Number of days | | |
| | | | | T = P / (R * S) | | Days Required | |
| Caledonia | 17 | 17808 | | S = Staff | 8.00 | 208 | |
| Rutland | 28 | 34380 | Over 2 Years | P = Parcels R = Rate | 20,000 12 | | |
| | 45 | 52188 | | T = Time | 12 | | |
| | | | 4 DC | | | | |
| Addison | 23 | 18679 | | How to calcula | How to calculate Production Necessary | | |
| Windham | 23 | 31228 | | R = P / (S * T) | | Production | |
| | 46 | 49907 | | S = Staff P = Parcels | 10 20,000 | 10 | |
| | | | | R = Rate | 20,000 | | |
| Bennington | 19 | 22140 | | T = Time | 200 | | |
| Washington | 20 | 30795 | | | | | |
| Washington | 39 | 52935 | | Assumptions | | | |
| | | 52555 | 50,000 over | Time | 52 Week | 5 | |
| F 0.01 | | 05000 | • | Input | Input 200 Days Input 12 Parcels Per Day | | |
| Essex & Orleans | | 25066 | 1 year takes | | 12 . 0100 | | |
| Franklin & Grand | | 30349 | 20 DC staff | | | | |
| | 54 | 55415 | | | | | |

Preference to complete two-year projects

Addison County – 23 Towns

Very Diverse Towns

Shoreham, Bridport and Addison are similar

Monkton, Starksboro and Lincoln are similar (Used sales from 3 towns)

Middlebury, Cornwall and Weybridge Different from other municipalities

Middlebury has 4 different Value areas And significant commercial with 3 value areas

Vergennes and Bristol different than Middlebury with significant commercial

Ripton, Granville, Hancock, Goshen

Cannot apply one set of schedules to all

| County -1 | City/Town | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Addison | Addison | |
| Addison | Bridport | \bigstar |
| Addison | Bristol | ××× |
| Addison | Cornwall | \bigstar |
| Addison | Ferrisburgh | |
| Addison | Goshen | |
| Addison | Granville | |
| Addison | Hancock | |
| Addison | Leicester | \mathbf{X} |
| Addison | Lincoln | \bigstar |
| Addison | Middlebury | × * * |
| Addison | Monkton | \mathbf{X} |
| Addison | New Haven | |
| Addison | Orwell | |
| Addison | Panton | |
| Addison | Ripton | \bigstar |
| Addison | Salisbury | |
| Addison | Shoreham | ★★ |
| Addison | Starksboro | \bigstar |
| Addison | Vergennes | \mathbf{X} |
| Addison | Waltham | |
| Addison | Weybridge | |
| Addison | Whiting | |



- NEMRC is staffed to complete a RAD Could do two RAD over a two-year period
- However, would require moving staff out of their region Increase overall costs and inconvenience to staff
- RAD will eliminate smaller companies from reappraisal projects – currently smaller companies do smaller towns.
- Question whether large out of state firms can find adequate staffing – Burlington and South Burlington Essex and Essex Junction
- Regionalized Districts cover larger area and increase costs – driving, hotel, time (Ferdinand to Canaan)
- There is no cost efficiency to having larger districts. Takes the same amount of time per property. Travel further in rural/remote areas



Concerns about 6 Year Reappraisal Cycle

Can we find enough companies and staff to complete?

A six-year cycle increases the frequency of reappraisals which will increase the overall costs to Vermont.

Requires coordination with local municipalities who may have different tax billing cycles. (July in Worcester)

Preference would be a 10 Year reappraisal cycle.

Reappraisal Assessment Districts and PVR

Implementation will require new and more experienced staff at PVR

Increased staffing will add to annual costs



Appraisal Efficiencies

Need to discover ways to reduce time for inspections. Data Collection and Inspections very time intensive.

Can implement LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) and Oblique Imagery to reduce physical measurements and find improvements/changes. Increased Cost

Eliminate or reduce interior inspections.

Equity becomes a concern without inspections. Can solve CLA issues quickly, but COD takes boots on the ground.

Many municipalities do not have planning and zoning or issue permits for improvements/changes.

This would require statewide Planning and Zoning which is an emotional topic.



CAMA Software

190 Towns use NEMRC CAMA system.

Very consistent data set.

Proposed Classification changes do not affect CAMA data (need Condominium classification)

Ties in with VTPie – NEMRC understanding of grand list

Dot Net system is nearly ready for production

Data conversion from one system to another is very time consuming and expensive.

Experienced doing Milton and Asotin County Washington



20,000 Parcels Generate 1,000 Grievances Generate 100 Regional Appeals

Appeals

Local Listers/Assessors will complete local appeals.

Appeals for reappraisals will be completed by reappraisal companies doing RAD.

The assumptions used in the Act 68 proposal was that there would be a 3% appeal rate. Our experience is more along the line of 5%. NEMRC also completes prehearings to provide information and answer questions for property owners, which reduces the number of appeals.

Appeals beyond first level appeals will go to a regional property valuation board. Made up of 1 member from each municipality. Paid position. (Do they all hear a case?)

There is no mention of qualifications of these members. This appears to be an expanded version of the existing BCA.

Appeals beyond the regional valuation board go to the Tax Commissioner for determination.



State vs Local Government

Unique blend between local, State and contractors.

What happens if local municipality does not agree with the RAD valuations?

What happens if RAD reappraisal is not timely to allow municipal tax bills?

Each RAD made up of multiple municipalities will require extensive interaction with local municipal officials – listers, clerks, select board.

This will be very time consuming and expensive.

Each municipality will generate and maintain a grand list.



Impact on NEMRC

NEMRC is currently staffed to handle one RAD reappraisal project over one year. Adding a second RAD would require adding staff, if available.

Could do two projects over a two-year period.

More consistent and frequent reappraisals will benefit NEMRC, and other reappraisal companies.

RAD reappraisals will cost more for travel and staffing. They may actually take more time. Geography matters.

NEMRC CAMA software is about to be updated and will be able to quickly adapt to changes, yet preserve grand list history.

An expectation that local listers will continue to decrease in numbers which will require more assessment services.

NEMRC will continue to provide support and training to local municipalities and state agencies.