

FY 2010 NH-NRCS WETLAND RESERVE PROGRAM GARCs

To estimate your GARC value:

Step 1: Determine your parcel size (<15 acres or >15 acres)

Step 2: Determine your town's community tier (see page 2)

Step 3: Determine your parcel's physical characteristics (see page 3)

Step 4: Multiply the Value/Acre (in red) with your parcel size. This is your estimated GARC.

*Example: A 100 acre parcel in Belmont (Community Tier III) with High Physical Characteristics would yield an estimated GARC of \$252,000 (**\$2,520** x 100 acres).*

COUNTY	WRP GARC			WRP GARC		
	PARCELS < 15 ACRES			PARCELS > 15 ACRES		
	Community Tier	Physical Characteristics	Value/Acre	Community Tier	Physical Characteristics	Value/Acre
Belknap	I	Subdivision	\$10,494	I	Subdivision	\$3,564
		High	\$9,540		High	\$3,240
		Moderate	\$4,770		Moderate	\$1,620
		Limited	\$1,908		Limited	\$648
		Restricted	\$477		Restricted	\$162
	II	Subdivision	\$9,328	II	Subdivision	\$3,168
		High	\$8,480		High	\$2,880
		Moderate	\$4,240		Moderate	\$1,440
		Limited	\$1,696		Limited	\$576
		Restricted	\$424		Restricted	\$144
	III	Subdivision	\$8,162	III	Subdivision	\$2,772
		High	\$7,420		High	\$2,520
		Moderate	\$3,710		Moderate	\$1,260
		Limited	\$1,484		Limited	\$504
		Restricted	\$371		Restricted	\$126
	IV	Subdivision	\$6,996	IV	Subdivision	\$2,376
		High	\$6,360		High	\$2,160
		Moderate	\$3,180		Moderate	\$1,080
		Limited	\$1,272		Limited	\$432
		Restricted	\$318		Restricted	\$108

Belknap Community Tiers

Tier I Communities (average residential values > \$300,000)
Tier II Communities (average residential values \$200,000-\$300,000)
Tier III Communities (average residential values \$100,000-\$200,000)
Tier IV Communities (average residential values < \$100,000)

<u>Tier I Communities</u>	<u>Tier II Communities</u>	<u>Tier III Communities</u>	<u>Tier IV Communities</u>
Alton	Barnstead	Belmont	
Center Harbor	Gilmanton	Laconia	
Gilford	Sanbornton	New Hampton	
Meredith		Tilton	

Parcel Physical Characteristics

I: Approved Subdivisions:

- 1) The parcel has a town-approved subdivision on record containing 3 or more subdivided lots.

II: Parcels with High Development Potential:

- 1) Greater than 35% of the soils are moderately well drained (or better) with average slopes of less than 20%, and the map unit areas and locations of these soils within the parcel facilitate a high potential for development (Example: Upland soils are located directly on town maintained road frontage).
- 2) The parcel contains adequate frontage on a Class V (or better) road, or is accessible by proven rights of way, and is free of any encumbrances, such that it is economically feasible and legal (meets the subdivision requirements of the given municipality) at this time for the parcel to be developed for commercial, industrial, or residential use.

III: Parcels with Moderate Development Potential:

- 1) Between 10% and 34% of the soils are moderately well drained (or better) with average slopes of less than 20%, and the map unit area and location of these soils within the parcel facilitates a moderate potential for development. Example: Parcel contains adequate road frontage but uplands are located in the back of the parcel and wetlands must be crossed to access them.
- 2) The parcel contains adequate frontage on a Class V (or better) road, or is accessible by proven rights of way, and is free of encumbrances, such that it is economically feasible and legal (meets the subdivision requirements of the given municipality) at this time for the parcel to be developed for commercial, industrial, or residential use.

IV: Parcels with Low Development Potential:

- 1) Less than 10% of the soils are moderately well drained (or better) with average slopes of less than 20%, and the map unit area and location of suitable soils within the parcel facilitates limited potential for development. Example: Parcel contains limited upland soils and significant restrictions such as wetlands, ledge, etc. must be overcome to access developable soils.
- 2) The parcel contains adequate frontage on a Class V (or better) road, or is accessible by proven rights of way, and is free of encumbrances, such that it is economically feasible and legal (meets the subdivision requirements of the given municipality) at this time for the parcel to be developed for commercial, industrial, or residential use.

V: Restricted Parcels:

- 1) None of the soils are moderately well drained (or better) with average slopes of less than 20%, and the map unit areas and locations within the parcel facilitate no potential for development (Example: Parcel contains some developable soils but they are inaccessible).
- 2) The parcel does not contain adequate frontage on a Class V (or better) road, is not accessible by proven rights of way, or is not free of encumbrances (Example: Deed language stipulates the land must be maintained as a wildlife refuge), such that it is not economically feasible and legal (does not meet the subdivision requirements of the given municipality) at this time for the parcel to be developed for commercial, industrial, or residential use.

VI: Special Consideration:

- 1) If a landowner has an eligible application to multiple NH-NRCS Easement Programs, the parcel may qualify under the highest physical characteristics category of the total acreage.