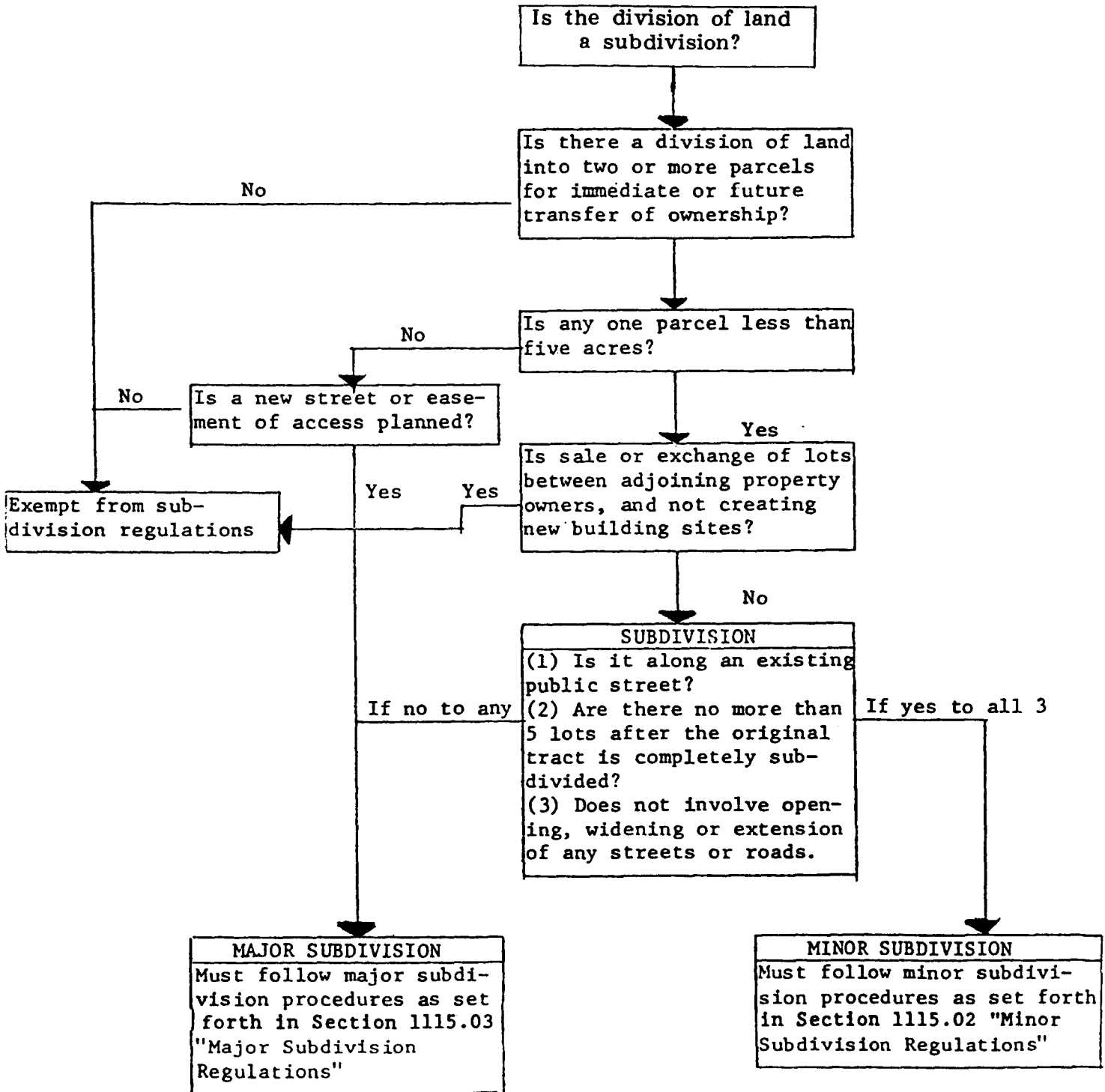


APPENDIX 2
Subdivision Determination Flow Chart

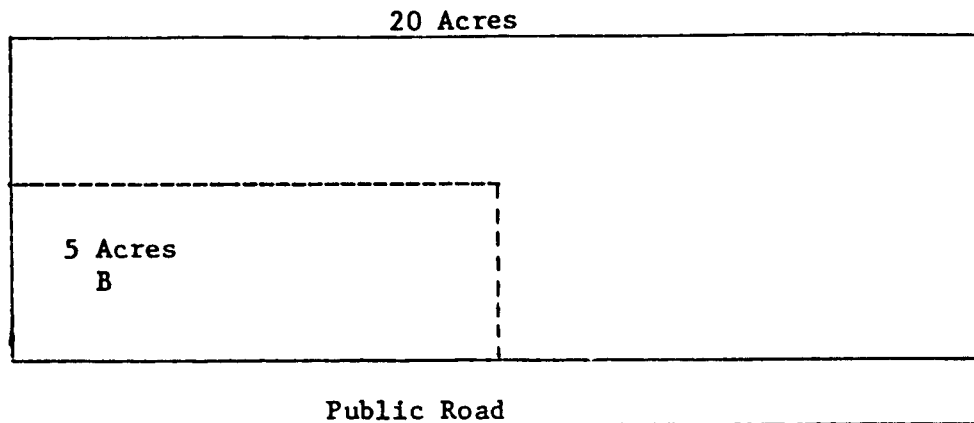
This chart may be used as a guide to determine whether the division of land is a subdivision, and, if so, whether it is a major or minor subdivision.



APPENDIX 2 (Cont.)

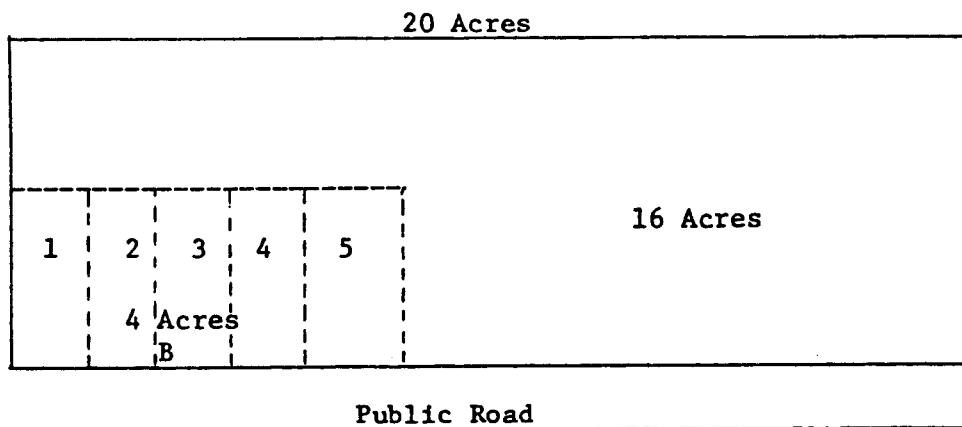
EXAMPLES

A.



1. A owns 20 acres and sells 5 acres to B.
(Not a Subdivision)

B.



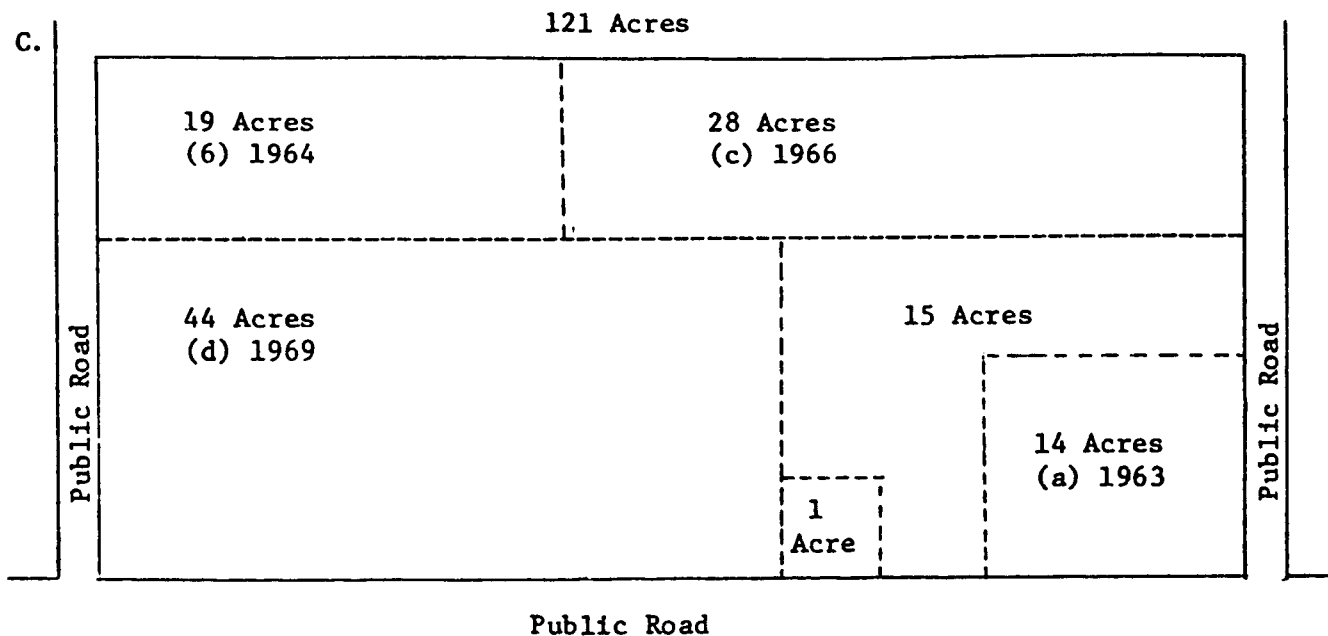
1. A owns 20 acres and sells 4 acres to B.
(Minor Subdivision)
2. B divides the 4 acres into 5 lots.

Subdivision - Yes

Minor Subdivision - Yes

B is the original tract - not the 20 acres

APPENDIX 2 (Cont.)



1. A owns 121 acres and sells as follows:

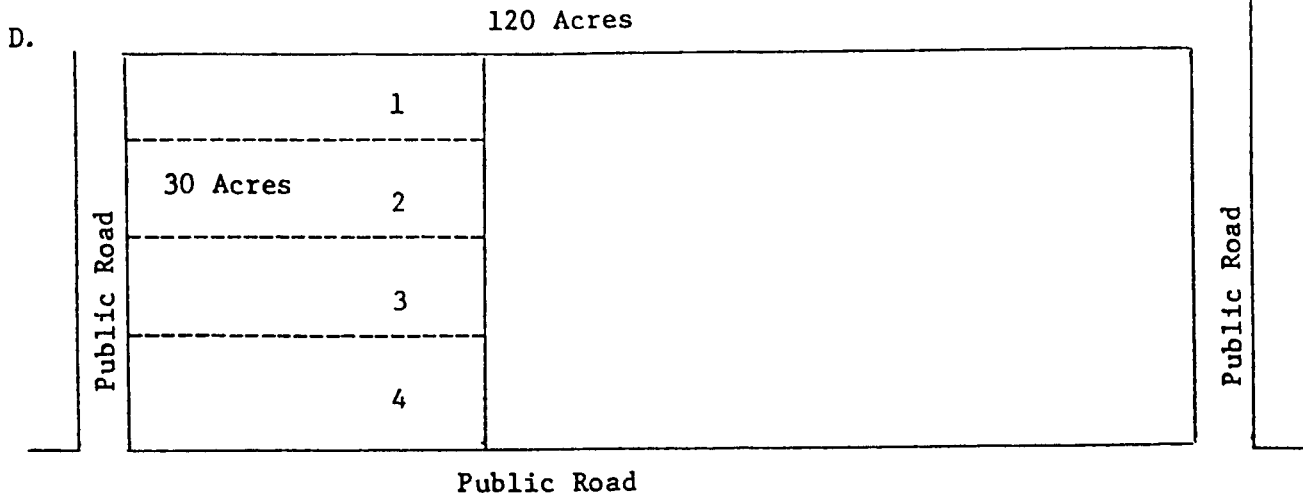
- (a) 1963 - 14 acres
- (b) 1964 - 19 acres
- (c) 1966 - 28 acres
- (d) 1969 - 44 acres

(None of these is a subdivision) each owner.

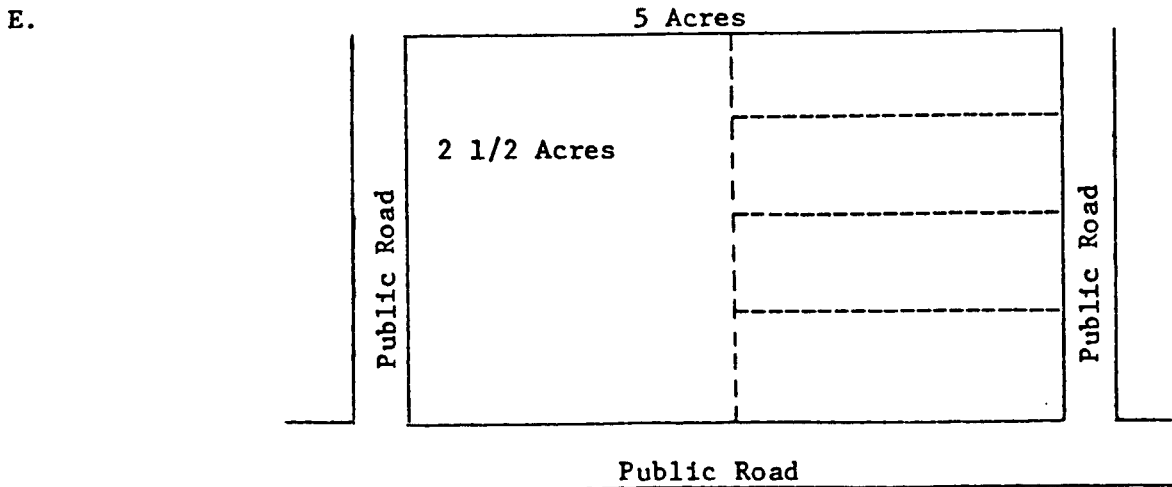
2. A kept 15 acres and in 1972 wanted to sell off 1 acre from the 15 acre parcel.

- (a) A subdivision - Yes
- (b) Is it a minor subdivision? Does it involve no more than 5 lots after the "original tract" has been "completely subdivided?" What is "original tract"- 15 acres or 121 acres?
- (c) This would be a minor subdivision and 15 acres is the original tract.

APPENDIX 2 (Cont.)



1. A owns 120 acres and sells 30 acres to B. (not a subdivision)
2. B divides the 30 acres into 4 lots (not a subdivision unless one or more is less than 5 acres; if so, then a minor subdivision).
3. B sells Lot 1 and keeps Lots 2, 3 and 4.
4. B then divides Lots 2, 3 and 4 each in half creating 6 new lots of 3.75 acres each - (This is a major subdivision).



1. A owns 5 acres and divides them into 5 parcels, the largest being 2 1/2 acres (A minor subdivision)
2. A sells the 2 1/2 acre parcel to B.
3. B divides the 2 1/2 acres into five 1/2 acre parcels -- is this a minor or major subdivision? Minor.
What is the original tract? The 2 1/2 acres; not the 5 acres.