24 VAC 30-40-30. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Business" means any lawful activity, except a farm operation, conducted primarily (signs not included since normally considered as real property):

- For the purchase, sale, lease, or rental or any combination of these, of personal or real property or both, or for the manufacturing, processing or marketing of products, commodities or any other personal property;
- 2. For the sale of services to the public; or
- 3. By a nonprofit organization.

"Comparable replacement dwelling" means a dwelling which is:

- 1. Decent, safe and sanitary as defined in 24 VAC 30-40-40;
- 2. Functionally equivalent to the displacement dwelling. The term functionally equivalent means that it performs the same function, provides the same utility, and is capable of contributing to a comparable style of living. While a comparable replacement dwelling need not possess every feature of the displacement dwelling, the principal features must be present. Generally, functional equivalency is an objective standard, reflecting the range of purposes for which the various physical features of a dwelling may be used. However, in determining whether a replacement dwelling is functionally equivalent to the displacement dwelling, the department may consider reasonable trade-offs for specific

features when the replacement unit is "equal to or better than" the displacement dwelling;

- 3. Fair housing, open to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex or national origin and consistent with the requirements of Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968;
- 4. In areas not generally less desirable than the dwelling to be acquired with regard to:
 - a. Public utilities;
 - b. Public and commercial facilities;
- Adequate in size to accommodate the occupants and reasonably accessible to the displacee's place of employment;
- 6. In an equal or better neighborhood which is not subject to unreasonable adverse environmental conditions;
- 7. Available on the market to the displaced person;
- 8. Within the financial means of the displaced family or individual:
 - a. A replacement dwelling purchased by a homeowner in occupancy for at least 180 days prior to initiation of negotiations (180-day homeowner) is considered to be within the homeowner's financial means if the homeowner is paid the full price differential, all increased mortgage interest costs, and all incidental expenses, plus any additional amount required to be paid under Replacement Housing of Last Resort.
 - b. A replacement dwelling rented by a displaced person is considered to be within financial means if the monthly rent and estimated average utility costs at the replacement dwelling does not exceed the base monthly rent at the displacement

dwelling, after taking into account any rental assistance which the person receives under this chapter; or

For a displaced person who is not eligible to receive a replacement housing payment because of the person's failure to meet length-of-occupancy requirements, comparable replacement rental housing is considered to be within the person's financial means if the department pays that portion of the monthly housing costs of a replacement dwelling which exceeds 30% of such person's gross monthly household income. Such rental assistance must be paid under 24 VAC 30-40-1180 (Last Resort Housing) for a period of 42 months; and

9. On a site that is typical in size for residential development with normal site improvements, including customary landscaping. The site need not include special improvements such as outbuildings, swimming pools and greenhouses. If replacement dwellings meeting the above requirements are not available on the market, dwellings which exceed those requirements may be treated as comparable replacement dwellings.

"Contributes materially" means that during the two taxable years prior to the taxable year in which displacement occurs, or during such other period as the department determines to be more equitable, a business or farm operation:

- 1. Had average annual gross receipts of at least \$5,000; or
- 2. Had average annual net earnings of at least \$1,000; or
- 3. Contributed at least 33 1/3% of the owner's or operator's average annual gross income from all sources.

If the application of the above criteria creates an inequity or hardship in any given case, the department may approve the use of other criteria as determined appropriate.

"Displaced person" means any person who moves from real property or moves personal property from real property as a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire, the initiation of negotiations for, or the acquisition of the real property, in whole or in part, for a project; or as a direct result of rehabilitation or demolition for a project; or as a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire, or the acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of, in whole or in part, other real property on which the person conducts a business or farm operation, for a project. If the move occurs after a written order to vacate is issued, the occupant is considered a displaced person even though the property is not acquired.

"<u>Dwelling</u>" means the place of permanent or customary and usual abode. It includes a single family house, a single family unit in a multi-family building, a unit of a condominium or cooperative housing project, a mobile home, or any other residential unit.

"Family" means two or more individuals living together in a single family dwelling unit who:

- Are related by blood, adoption, marriage or legal guardianship who live together as a family unit, plus all other individuals regardless of blood or legal ties who live with and are a part of the family unit, or
- 2. Are not related by blood or legal ties, but live together by mutual consent.

"Farm operation" means any activity conducted solely or primarily for the production of one or more agricultural products or commodities, including timber for sale or home use, and customarily producing such products or commodities in sufficient quantity to be capable of

contributing materially to the operator's support.

"<u>Initiation of negotiations for a parcel</u>" means the date the department makes the first personal contact with the owner or the owner's representative of the property to be acquired and makes a written offer of just compensation.

"<u>Last resort housing project</u>" means a project authorized for the construction, purchase or rehabilitation or any combination of these, of dwellings as replacement housing units for displacees.

"Mortgage" means such classes of liens as are commonly given to secure advances on, or the unpaid purchase price of, real property, together with the credit instruments, if any, secured thereby.

"90-day owner" means an occupant who has owned and occupied the dwelling from which displacement occurs for less than 180 days, but not less than 90 consecutive days immediately prior to initiation of negotiations for the parcel.

"Nonprofit organization" means a corporation, partnership, individual or other public or private entity engaged in a business, professional or institutional activity on a nonprofit basis necessitating fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, or other tangible property for the carrying on of the business, professional or institutional activity on the premises and is exempt from paying federal income taxes.

"Notice of intent to acquire" means a notice establishing a displacee's eligibility for relocation benefits prior to the initiation of negotiations for a parcel when considered to be in the best interest of the displacee and the department.

"180-day owner" means an occupant who has owned and occupied the dwelling from which displacement occurs for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to the initiation of negotiations.

"Owner" means any person that holds any of the following interests in real property acquired for a project:

- 1. Fee title, a life estate, a 99-year lease, or a lease, including any options for extension with at least 50 years to run from the date of acquisition;
- An interest in a cooperative housing project which includes the right to occupy a dwelling;
- 3. A contract to purchase any of the interests or estates described in subdivisions 1 and 2 of this definition; or
- 4. Any other interest, including a partial interest, which in the judgment of the department warrants consideration as ownership.

"Person" means a partnership, company, corporation or association as well as an individual or family.

"Persons not displaced" means, but is not limited to, the following persons who do not qualify as displaced persons under this chapter:

- 1. A person who moves before the initiation of negotiations, unless the department determines that the person was displaced as a direct result of the project; or
- 2. A person who initially enters into occupancy of their property after the date of its

acquisition for the project; or

- 3. A person who is not required to relocate permanently as a direct result of a project. Such determination shall be made by the department after weighing the facts on a case by case basis; or
- 4. A person who has occupied the property for the purpose of obtaining assistance under the Uniform Act; or
- 5. A person who, after receiving a notice of relocation eligibility, is notified in writing that it will not be necessary to relocate. Such notice shall not be issued unless the person has not moved and the department agrees to reimburse the person for any expenses incurred to satisfy any binding contractual relocation obligations entered into after the effective date of the notice of relocation eligibility; or
- 6. An owner-occupant who voluntarily conveys a property after being informed in writing that if a mutually satisfactory agreement of sale cannot be reached, the department will not acquire the property. In such cases, any resulting displacement of a tenant is subject to this chapter; or
- 7. A person whom the department determines is not displaced as a direct result of a partial acquisition; or
- 8. A person who is determined to be in unlawful occupancy or a person who has been evicted for cause, under applicable law, prior to the initiation of negotiations for the property.

"Rent supplement" means the amount in addition to present rent which is necessary to enable a

displaced person to lease or rent a comparable replacement dwelling.

"Salvage value" means the probable sale price of an item, if offered for sale on the condition that it will be removed from the property at the buyers expense, allowing a reasonable period of time to find a purchaser with knowledge of the uses and purposes for which the item is adaptable and capable of being used, including separate use of serviceable components and scrap when there is no reasonable prospect of sale except on that basis.

"Small business" means a business having at least one but not more than 500 employees working at the site being acquired or permanently displaced by a program or project, which site is the location of economic activity. Sites operated solely by outdoor advertising signs, displays, or devices do not qualify as a business eligible for reestablishment expenses.

"State agency" means any department, agency or instrumentality of the state or of a political subdivision of a state, any department, agency, or instrumentality of two or more states or of two or more political subdivisions of a state or states, and any person who has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain under state law Commonwealth; public authority, municipal corporation, local governmental unit or political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any department, agency or instrumentality thereof; person who has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain under state law; or two or more of the aforementioned, which carries out projects that cause people to be displaced.

"Tenant" means a person who has the lawful temporary use and occupancy of real property owned by another.

"Tenant occupant of less than 90 days" means an individual or family who has occupied the

property being acquired less than 90 days prior to the department's initiation of negotiations.

"Uneconomic remnant" means a parcel of real property in which the owner is left with an interest after the partial acquisition of the owner's property, and which the department has determined has little or no value or utility to the owner.

"<u>Unlawful occupancy</u>" means a situation where a person has been ordered to move by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the initiation of negotiations or is determined by the department to be a squatter who is occupying the real property without the permission of the owner and otherwise has no legal right to occupy the property under state law.

"Utility cost" means expenses for heat, lights, water and sewer.

- 24 VAC 30-40-580. Fixed payment in lieu of moving costs.
- A. Any displaced business is eligible for a fixed payment, in lieu of a payment for actual moving and related expenses and re-establishment expense, in an amount equal to its average annual net earnings as computed in accordance with 24 VAC 30-40-580, but not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,00050,000.
- B. For an owner of a displaced business to be entitled to a payment the district must determine that:
 - The business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of its existing patronage
 (clientele or net earnings). A business is assumed to meet this test unless the department
 demonstrates that it will not suffer a substantial loss of its existing patronage; and
 - 2. The business is not part of a commercial enterprise having more than three other entities which are not being acquired by the department, and which are under the same ownership and engaged in the same or similar business activities. (For purposes of this rule, any

- remaining business facility that did not contribute materially to the income of the displaced person during the two taxable years prior to displacement shall not be considered "other entity");
- 3. The business owns or rents personal property which must be moved in connection with such displacement and for which an expense would be incurred in such move; and, the business vacates or relocates from its displacement site;
- 4. The business is not operated at displacement dwelling solely for the purpose of renting such dwelling to others;
- 5. The business is not operated at the displacement site solely for the purpose of renting the site to others; and
- 6. The business contributed materially to the income of the displaced person during the two taxable years prior to displacement. However, the department may waive this test for good cause. In determining whether two or more displaced legal entities constitute a single business which is entitled to only one fixed payment, all pertinent factors shall be considered, including the extent to which:
 - a. The same premises and equipment are shared;
 - Substantially identical or interrelated business functions are carried out and business and financial affairs are comingled;
 - c. The entities are held out to the public, and to those customarily dealing with them, as
 one business;
 - d. The same person, or closely related persons own, control, or manage the affairs of the entities;

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- e. The type of business conducted by the displaced person;
- f. The nature of the clientele of the displaced person;
- g. The relative importance of the present and proposed location to the displaced business and the availability of a suitable replacement location for the displaced person. This is most evident in those instances where the displaced owner is either elderly, ill or handicapped. There are many situations, particularly in older neighborhoods, where the owner lives next door or within the same building as the business. A replacement location may not be suitable for these particular owners if they were required to travel any distance to work;
- h. A part-time individual or family occupation in the home which does not contribute materially to the income of the displaced owner is not eligible for this payment; and
- After consideration of all the above items, the district will then make its decision and so advise the displacee.
- C. In determining payment, the term "average annual net earnings" means one-half of any net earnings of the business before federal, state and local income taxes, during the two taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year in which the business is relocated. If the two taxable years immediately preceding displacement are not representative, the department may use a period that would be more representative. It must be determined that the proposed construction has been the cause of the outflow of residents thereby resulting in a decline in net income for the business prior to utilizing this alternate procedure. Average annual net earnings include any compensation paid by the business to the owner, spouse, or dependents during the two year period. In the case of a corporate owner of a business, earnings shall

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include any compensation paid to the spouse or dependents of the owner of a majority interest in the corporation. For the purpose of determining majority ownership, stock held by a husband, his wife and their children shall be treated as one unit.

- D. If the business was not in operation for the full two taxable years prior to displacement, net earnings shall be based on the actual period of operation at the displacement site during the two taxable years prior to displacement, projected to an annual rate.
- E. For the owner of a business to be entitled to this payment, the business must provide information to support its net earnings. State or federal tax returns for the tax years in question are the best source of this information or certified financial state statements can be accepted as evidence of earnings. The tax returns furnished must either be signed and dated or accompanied by a certification from the business owner that the returns being furnished reflect the actual income of the business as reported to the Internal Revenue Service or the State Department of Taxation for the periods in question. The owner's statement alone would not be sufficient if the amount claimed exceeded the minimum payment of \$1,000.

24 VAC 30-40-600. Fixed payment in lieu of actual moving expenses.

Any owner of a displaced farm operation is eligible for a fixed payment equal to the average annual net earnings of the farm operation, in lieu of a payment for actual moving and related expenses and re-establishment expenses, except that such payment may not be less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000 50,000 and providing the following requirements are met:

1. For an owner of a displaced farm operation to be entitled to payment under the provisions of this paragraph, the district must determine that:

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- a. The taking caused the operator to be displaced from the farm operation on the remaining land; and
- b. The taking caused such a substantial change in the principle operation or the nature of the existing farm operation as to constitute a displacement. After consideration of all the above items, the district will advise the displaced farm operator.
- 2. The term "average annual net earnings" means one-half of any net earnings of a farm operation before federal, state and local income taxes during the two taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year in which the farm operation is relocated.

 "Average annual net earnings" include any compensation paid by the farm operation to the owner, spouse, or dependents during the two year period. Such earnings and compensation are to be established by the federal or state income tax returns filed by the farm operation and its owner, spouse and dependents during the two-year period.
- 3. If the farm was not in operation for the full two taxable years prior to displacement, net earnings shall be based on the actual period of operation at the displacement site during the two taxable years prior to displacement, projected to an annual rate.
- 4. For the owner of a farm operation to be entitled to this payment, the farm operation must provide information to support its net earnings. State or federal tax returns for the tax years in question are the best source of this information and can be accepted as evidence of earnings. The tax returns furnished must either be signed and dated or accompanied by a certification from the farm owner that the returns being furnished reflect the actual income of the farm operation as reported to the Internal Revenue Service or State

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Department of Taxation for the periods in question. The owner's statement alone would not be sufficient if the amount claimed exceeded the minimum payment of \$1,000.

- 24 VAC30-40-610. General provisions.
- A. A displaced nonprofit organization is eligible to receive payment for actual, reasonable moving expenses, direct losses of tangible personal property and actual, reasonable expenses in searching for a replacement site in accordance with 24 VAC 30-40-550 through 24 VAC 30-40-570.
- B. In lieu of payments described in 24 VAC 30-40-550 through 24 VAC 30-40-570 the nonprofit organization may be paid a fixed payment of \$1,000 to \$20,00050,000 if the department determines that the nonprofit organization cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of its existing patronage (membership or clientele). A nonprofit organization is assumed to meet this test, unless the department demonstrates otherwise. Any payment in excess of \$1,000 must be supported with financial state statements for the two 12-month periods prior to the acquisition. The amount to be used for the payment is the average of two years annual gross revenues less administrative expenses.
- 24 VAC 30-40-620. General provisions.

In addition to the payments available in 24 VAC 30-40-540 through 24 VAC 30-40-570, a small business, farm or nonprofit organization may be eligible to receive a payment, not to exceed \$10,00025,000 for expenses actually incurred in relocating and reestablishing such small business, farm or nonprofit organization at a replacement site. A small business, farm or nonprofit organization who elects a fixed payment in lieu of actual moving expenses is not entitled to a reestablishment expense payment.

24 VAC 30-40-630. Eligible expenses.

Reestablishment expenses must be reasonable and necessary. They may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Repairs or improvements to the replacement real property as required by federal, state or local law, code or ordinance;
- Modifications to the replacement property to accommodate the business operation or make replacement structures suitable for conducting the business;
- Construction and installation costs, not to exceed \$1,500 for exterior signing to advertise the business;
- 4. Provision of utilities from right-of-way to improvements on the replacement site;
- Redecoration or replacement of soiled or worn surfaces at the replacement site, such as paint, paneling, or carpeting;
- 6. Licenses, fees and permits when not paid as part of moving expenses;
- 7. Feasibility surveys, soil testing and marketing studies;
- 8. Advertisement of replacement location, not to exceed \$1,500;
- 9. Professional services in connection with the purchase or lease of a replacement site;
- 10. Increased costs of operation during the first two years at the replacement site, not to exceed \$5,000, for such items as:
 - a. Lease or rental charges;
 - b. Personal or real property taxes;
 - c. Insurance premiums; and
 - d. Utility charges, excluding impact fees.

- 11. Impact fees or one-time assessments for anticipated heavy utility usage; and
- 12. Other items that the department considers essential to the re-establishment of the business.; and
- 13. Expenses in excess of the regulatory maximums set forth in subdivisions (3), (8), and (10) of this section may be considered eligible if large and legitimate disparities exist between costs of operation at the displacement site and costs of operation at an otherwise similar replacement site. In such cases the regulatory limitation for reimbursement of such costs may, at the request of the department, be waived by the federal agency funding the program or project, but in no event shall total costs payable under this section exceed the \$10,000 statutory maximum.

24 VAC 30-40-640. Ineligible expenses.

The following is a non exclusive listing of re-establishment expenditures not considered to be reasonable, necessary, or otherwise eligible:

- Purchase of capital assets, such as, office furniture, filing cabinets, machinery or trade fixtures;
- 2. Purchase of manufacturing materials, production supplies, product inventory or other items used in the normal course of the business operation;
- 3. Interior or exterior refurbishments at the replacement site which are for aesthetic purposes, except as provided in 24 VAC 30-40-630;
- 4. Interest on money borrowed to make the move or purchase the replacement property; and
- 54. Payment to a part-time business in the home which does not contribute materially to the

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household income.

FORMS

Rules and Regulations Governing the Prequalification of Prospective Bidders, Form C 46 (eff. 1/1/87).

Contractor's Financial Statement, Form C-37 (eff. 1/1/87).

Maximum Prequalification Application and Experience Questionnaire, Form C-38 (eff. 1/90).

Request for Exemption of Prequalification Materials from Disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Form C 47 (eff. 1/83).

Certificate of Qualification, Form C-44.

Bidder Certification of Prequalification Classification and Work Capacity, Form C-42 (eff. 1/87).

Contractor's Proposal to Sublet, Form C-43 (eff. 1/1/87).

Agreement Supplemental Signs, Form TE-355 (eff. 3/2/87).

Vegetation Control Application, Form TTB (eff. 2/1/91).

Application for Outdoor Advertising Permit, Form OA-105A (eff. 7/1/93).

Information for Determining Disadvantaged (Minority) and Women Business Enterprise Eligibility and Registration to Perform as a Subcontractor, Form C 109 (eff. 9/89).

Affidavit for DBE/WBE Recertification/Registration Renewal, Form C-109A.

Certification Procedures Disadvantaged and Women Owned Business Program, Appendix C-1.

Minimum Pregualification Application and Experience Questionnaire, Form C 38A (eff. 1/90).

Virginia Alternative Fuels Revolving Fund (VAFRF) Part III: Project Application Form.

Virginia Alternative Fuels Revolving Fund Quarterly Project Status Report, Attachment D.

Virginia Alternative Fuels Revolving Fund Vehicle Weekly Log Sheet, Attachment E.

State Vehicle Accident Report, Supplemental Accident Report Form, Form HPS 902F (eff. 7/1/85) GP 5 (eff. 7/1/85).

Central Garage Fund, Application for License Plate for Use on State Owned Vehicle, Form CP 16 (eff. 4/1/73).

Central Garage Pool, Monthly Mileage Report, Form CP-6 (eff. 6/1/75).

Division of Fleet Management, Travel Request, Form CP-2 (eff. 9/20/88).

Division of Fleet Management, Application for Assignment of State Pool Vehicle or Update of Previous Application, Form CP 3 (eff. 10/88).

Division of Fleet Management, Application to Purchase or Lease Passenger Type Vehicle, Form CP 15 (eff. 10/88).

Department of General Services Division of Risk Management, Automobile Loss Notice, Form DGS 50-041.

Requisition Form, Form AS-2B (eff. 6/89).

Supplemental Agreement, Figure 9a.

Qualifications Questionnaire, Figure 2e.

Acknowledge Receipt of Expression of Interest, Figure 2f.

Architect Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire, Form 254 (eff. 10/83).

Architect Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project, Form 255 (eff. 10/83).

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI Evaluation Report, Figure 4a.

Land Use Permit Application, Form CE 7A (eff. 9/90).

Land Use Permit Surety Bond, Form MP-20 (eff. 9/90).

Irrevocable Letter of Credit Bank Agreement, Form MP-231 (eff. 9/90).

General Hauling Permit Application, Form MP 66 (eff. 10/5/93).

Entrance Permit Application, Form MP 253.

Agreement Between the City/Town of _____ and Virginia Department of Transportation.

Agreement for the Development and Administration of ______ by _____

Request for Street Additions or Deletions for Municipal Assistance Payments, Form U-1 (eff. 1/1/87).

Request for Change in Functional Classification System, Form U-2 (eff. 1/1/87).

Accounting of Expenditures and Certification of Street Maintenance Funds Quarterly Report, Form U-3 (eff. 1/1/87).

Street Condition Report, Form U-5 (eff. 1/1/87).

Travel Services Signing on Controlled and Limited Access Primary By Pass Routes, Form T.E. 243.

Agreement, Form TE-223 (eff. 10/21/88).

Invitation for Bids.

Proposal Bond, Form AS-66 (eff. 9/85).

Standard Performance Bond, G.S. Form E & B CO-10 (eff. 12/88).

Standard Labor and Material Payment Bond, G.S. Form E & B CO-10.1 (eff. 12/88).

Bidder's Mailing List Application, Form AS-7.

Rules and Regulations Governing the Registration of Subcontractors, Form C 46B.

Department of Transportation, Form C-109.

Agreement for Supplemental Signs, Form TE-355 (eff. 3/2/87).

Moving Cost Application Families & Individuals, Form RW 60A (eff. 8/92).

Businesses, Farms & Non Profit Organizations Moving Cost Application, Form RW 60B (eff. 9/89).

Occupancy Affidavit, Form RW-62C (eff. 9/89).

Application for Replacement Housing Payment (Owner Occupant for 180 Days or More), Form RW 65A (eff. 9/89).

Application for Replacement Housing Payment (Purchase) (Owner Occupant for Less than 180 Days but not Less than 90 Days) (Tenant Occupant of not Less than 90 days), Form FW-65B (eff. 9/89).

Application for Rental Replacement Housing Payment, Form RW-65C (eff. 8/92).

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Moving Cost Payment Claim Families and Individuals, Form RW-67A (eff. 8/92).

Moving Cost Payment Claim Businesses, Farms and Non-Profit Organizations, Form RW 67B (eff 8/92).

Moving Cost Bid Virginia Department of Transportation, Form RW-71 (eff. 9/89).

Commonwealth of Virginia Division of Fleet Management Travel Request, Form CP 2 (eff. 9/20/88).

Division of Fleet Management Application for Assignment of State Pool Vehicle or Update of Previous Application, Form CP 3 (eff. 10/88).

Division of Fleet Management Virginia Department of Transportation Application to Purchase or Lease Passenger Type Vehicle, Form CP 15

Forms Completed by Regulated Parties:

RW-59(1), (Form letter for moving families w/certification of citizenship/legal residence), revised 11/98

RW-59(2), (Form letter for moving personal property w/certification of citizenship/legal residence),) revised 11/98

RW-59(3), (Form letter for moving businesses, farms, and non-profit organizations w/certification of citizenship/legal residence), revised 11/96

Occupancy Agreement (no form number) revised 11/98

RW-60A, Moving Cost Application, (Families and Individuals/Personal Property only), revised 11/98

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RW-60B, Moving Cost Application, Businesses, Farms, and Non-Profit Organizations, revised 4/00

RW-62C, Occupancy Affidavit (Tenants), revised 11/98

RW-65A(1), Application for Purchase Replacement Housing Payment (Owner-occupant for 180 days or more), revised 4/00

RW-65B, Application for Purchase Replacement Housing Payment (Owner-occupant for less than 180 days but not less than 90 days/Tenant-occupant of not less than 90 days), revised 11/98

RW-65C(1), Application for Rental Replacement Housing Payment, revised 11/98

RW-67A, Moving Cost Payment Claim (Families and Individuals/Personal Property only), revised 11/98

RW-67B, Moving Cost Payment Claim (Businesses, Farms, and Non-profit Organizations) revised 11/98

CERTIFICATION

I certify that this regulation is full, true, and correctly dated.	
Commonwealth Transportation Commissioner	Date

Charles D. Nottingham Commonwealth Transportation Commissioner Virginia Department of Transportation