RESOLUTION #28

FARMLAND PRESERVATION

1	WHEREAS, the purpose of the Farmland Preservation Program is to preserve the
2	state's agricultural land base, helping to ensure the continued viability of New Jersey's
3	agricultural industry; and
4	WHEREAS, as of June 30, 2018, 2,591 farms covering 232,500 acres had been
5	permanently preserved statewide, including 156 farms covering 18,311 acres in the
6	Pinelands and 544 farms covering 43,739 acres in the Highlands, which contribute not only
7	to a secure land base for agricultural operations, but also to a host of other quality-of-life
8	benefits, such as an increase in the total number of acres of open space in New Jersey, at
9	both the local and statewide level; and
10	WHEREAS, preserved farmland remains privately managed and continues to
11	contribute tax revenue to municipal budgets while demanding very little in public services;
12	and
13	WHEREAS, legislation was signed in June 2016 that allocates preservation funding
14	from the Constitutional dedication of a portion of the Corporate Business Tax (CBT) that was
15	approved by voters and provides a stable funding source through the Corporate Business
16	Tax (CBT) that does not rely upon repeatedly asking voters to approve bond referenda; and
17	WHEREAS, of the total funding annually available for preservation programs through
18	FY2019, the Farmland Preservation Program receives 31 percent; and
19	WHEREAS, new legislation will be necessary to maintain or establish new
20	allocations among all the conservation programs from FY2020 forward; and
21	WHEREAS, the State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) in July 2018
22	approved a \$23.8 million appropriation request for FY2019, including \$15 million for the
23	Municipal Planning Incentive Grant (PIG) Program, \$3.3 million for the State Acquisition
24	Program, and \$1.59 million for the Nonprofit Program; and

WHEREAS, that funding is urgently needed to enable New Jersey to continue to preserve farmland, which is the land most vulnerable to development; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to help farmers on preserved land to implement required soil and water conservation practices and to limit damage to their crops from wildlife, especially from New Jersey's large white-tailed deer population; and

WHEREAS, the SADC is authorized to allocate up to 3 percent of its annual CBT funding to stewardship activities, which would total an estimated \$709,830 in FY2019, and the SADC's appropriations request would direct the majority of that funding to a planned second round of cost-sharing grants under the SADC's Deer Fencing Program (DFP), and any remaining funds would be allocated to the SADC's Soil and Water Cost Share Program (S&W Program); and

WHEREAS, since re-starting its S&W Program utilizing CBT funds in 2017, approximately 80 S&W Program applications have been submitted, accounting for approximately \$1.8 million in total project eligibility, and the SADC continues to make available previously appropriated funding for new soil and water conservation projects in FY2019; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that the availability of preserved farmland for agricultural purposes remain the central impetus behind preserving such land, yet the SADC must also be open to flexibility when farmers on preserved land present new ideas in New Jersey's ever-changing agricultural make-up, and thus be willing to update its views as to what encompasses allowable agricultural uses of preserved farmland; and

WHEREAS, P.L. 2014, Ch. 16, signed into law in July 2014, allows wineries to conduct special occasion events on preserved farmland under certain conditions under a pilot program which was extended through March 2020 by legislation enacted in May 2018; and

WHEREAS, the SADC's pilot program is largely focused on identifying and collecting the information it needs throughout the pilot program in order to be in a position to make recommendations to the Legislature at the program's conclusion; and

WHEREAS, the SADC in June 2018 issued an interim report on the pilot program for winery special occasion events, which was forwarded to the Legislature and Governor, and summarized the information the SADC had thus far collected under the pilot program and the agency's observations to date; and

WHEREAS, the SADC – in consultation with New Jersey Farm Bureau – in June 2017 established a Special Occasion Events Working Group that continues to meet to examine and make recommendations to the Committee regarding special occasion events as they relate to preserved farms – both wineries and other types of operations – as well as to Right to Farm protection; and

WHEREAS, it also is essential that restrictions on which types of crops can be grown on preserved lands in specific areas (e.g., the Pinelands) must include flexibility to enable the farmer to continue farming if disease, pests or economic conditions render obsolete the limited number of crops allowed to be produced in those areas; and

WHEREAS, a Superior Court judge ruled that a Hunterdon County farmer had violated the state's Agriculture Retention and Development Act (ARDA) by excavating 14 acres of preserved farmland to build a greenhouse; and

WHEREAS, the judge in that case also cautioned the SADC that a lack of adopted standards regarding excavating for the establishment of greenhouses or other farm buildings could leave the SADC vulnerable in similar future cases; and

WHEREAS, the dual-appraisal valuation provision – which allows appraisals for farmland preservation acquisitions in the Highlands to be based on either current zoning and environmental laws and regulations or those in effect as of January 2004, whichever yields the higher value – is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2019; and

WHEREAS, in order to ensure adequate farmer representation and participation at all SADC meetings, it is imperative that substitute farmer members be afforded the ability to cast votes when they are standing in for members; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that succeeding generations or heirs to farmers who have preserved their farms, or new farmers who are considering purchasing a preserved farm, fully understand all of the restrictions on that land embodied in the Deed of Easement signed by the farmer who preserved the land; and

WHEREAS, Deeds of Easement need to be interpreted by the SADC in the broadest context to account for the ways in which the changing face of agriculture in New Jersey may render certain elements of those Deeds no longer desirable for the greater good of the agricultural industry; and

WHEREAS, in response to requests from the agricultural community for long-term leases to promote viability, the SADC in May 2018 entered into a long-term lease -- up to 12 years – with a tenant farmer who submitted the successful bid to farm an 87-acre preserved farm in Hunterdon County that the SADC purchased in fee simple as part of an agricultural leasing pilot project; and

WHEREAS, municipalities are required to create and populate municipal agricultural advisory committees, as a requirement to accepting farmland preservation monies, under the Planning Incentive Grant Program, and should be encouraged to create such committees whenever farmland preservation is taking place within that municipality; however, these committees are largely being under-used and un-used in the absence of any guidance language or model ordinances.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 104th State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 6-7, 2019, support the permanent protection of New Jersey's farmland through the Farmland Preservation Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to continue its Planning Incentive Grant (PIG) program, which to date has resulted in the development of 18 county comprehensive farmland preservation plans and 45 municipal plans that address strategies not only to preserve farmland but also to sustain agriculture as an industry.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the structure of those plans including one-, five- and 10-year goals that target the preservation of 24,000 acres at a cost of \$275 million in one year; 107,000 acres at a cost of \$1.18 billion over five years; and 203,000 acres at a total cost of \$2.17 billion over 10 years.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the SADC's 2018 effort to conduct outreach to all 47 municipalities participating in the Municipal Planning Incentive Grant program to assess municipal needs, provide tools and training to improve the acquisition process at the local level, and to increase the engagement of municipal advisory committees in the process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Legislature to extend the dual appraisal valuation process beyond June 30, 2019 for farms in the Highlands region to compensate landowners adversely impacted by the Highlands Water Protection Planning Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department to work with New Jersey Farm Bureau and other agricultural organizations to increase education of the public about the economic differences between preserving farmland, which is privately managed, and publicly owned and managed open space.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the SADC's continued efforts to make it easier for farmers to access the land and information they need to be successful, including coordinating the NJ Land Link website that assists farmers searching for land and partnership/job opportunities, making available the SADC's "Leasing Farmland in New Jersey" guidebook that explains the factors farmers, as well as farmland owners, should

consider when entering into leasing agreements and supporting beginning farmers through appropriate resource referral and through research on access-to-land farm incubator models.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we strongly encourage the SADC to institute a requirement that preserved farmland be kept <u>in</u> agricultural enterprise and production (where feasible and permissible) in accordance with all provisions of the Deed of Easement, rather than <u>available for</u> agricultural production, to ensure these lands continue to contribute to New Jersey's agricultural industry, and further we encourage the SADC to establish stewardship requirements for preserved farmland to ensure preserved farmland is properly maintained.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support continued discussion by the SADC's Deed of Easement Subcommittee to help clarify provisions of the deed of easement so that it is interpreted and enforced consistently and fairly across the state.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to create plain-language documents that detail the sections of a Deed of Easement that an heir or prospective purchaser of a preserved farm should review to understand all of the restrictions that come with the land.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to acknowledge that the limitations set forth in the Deed of Easement are fixed at the time each landowner signs the Deed of Easement, and may not be unilaterally amended by regulations adopted by the SADC.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we encourage the SADC to continue reexamining its list of what activities are permitted on preserved lands and to expand, where appropriate, the types of activities that can be permitted, provided they are consistent with the goals of the Farmland Preservation Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to interpret its authorizing statutes and regulations as broadly and liberally as possible to maximize the flexibility afforded to owners of preserved farmland.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to craft workable standards for excavating and storing topsoil on-site for the creation of agricultural structures on preserved farmland, and for remediation of the soil after the structure has served its usefulness, and to provide reasonable guidance to landowners undertaking these projects, bearing in mind the recent conversations and research of the Soil Disturbance Sub-Committee of the State Board of Agriculture.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the SADC's efforts to learn as much as possible from the pilot program called for by P.L. 2014, Ch. 16, in order to help the Legislature evaluate at the end of the pilot program what worked and what might need improvement in the future.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to create plain-language documents regarding all the issues involved in farmland preservation, and to conduct outreach about those documents to those who have preserved their farms, those considering preservation, or those considering the purchase of a preserved farm, through avenues such as real-estate professionals, municipal planning and land-use offices, property auction houses and other appropriate entities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the State Board of Agriculture to work diligently to keep farmer appointments to the SADC current at all times.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the delegates request that the SADC promulgate guidance documents for municipalities that have accepted farmland preservation funds regarding the proper and appropriate use of municipal agricultural advisory committees and create the model ordinance that municipalities could adopt that will define the roles and functions of such committees.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the SADC's agricultural leasing pilot project to offer a long-term lease on a preserved farm that the SADC owns in fee simple and to explore the feasibility of creating an incubator model on a portion of the farm to provide opportunities to new and beginning farmers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the SADC's Farmland Stewardship Deer Fencing Program, which in the first funding round of the pilot program, approved \$465,122 in grants on 32 farms to install 35 miles of fencing on approximately 1,776 acres of high-value crops in order to protect them from damage caused by white-tailed deer, whose densities can exceed more than ten times the land's carrying capacity.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the concepts embodied in pending legislation (A1052/S256) to create farmer alternate voting members on County Agriculture Development Boards.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Highlands Council to develop and adopt a formal methodology to create and define Municipal Averages and their values to be used for the Farmland Preservation Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the SADC to use the municipal average of the value of the development potential as determined by the Highlands Council in lieu of appraisals when a Highlands easement sale applicant so requests.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we request that the Highlands Council and the SADC establish a "Municipal Average Pilot Program" in the Highlands region so that the utilization of Municipal Averages in lieu of appraisals for farmland preservation applicants may be fully evaluated.