## Local Planning for Agriculture Where to Get Started?

#### **Brian J. Schilling**

Associate Director, Food Policy Institute



Farmland Preservation Conference Cook College, New Brunswick March 3, 2006

## A few guiding principles...

- NJ agriculture is remarkably diverse...and constantly changing
  - Off-the-shelf solutions may not work
- It may be challenging...but it will be worth it
  - Public conceptions of agriculture may not be consistent with today's realities
  - True integration of agriculture into local plans will take some work

## A few guiding principles...

- Agriculture is influenced by many factors beyond local control
  - Weather, disease, pests, global markets
  - Let's focus on what we can control
- Agricultural retention is more than farmland preservation
- Participatory planning!
  - Engagement of the farm community is critical

## NJ Farming very diverse...

Conceptions of agriculture drive our understanding (*or what we think we know*) and thus policy

#### There is no such thing as a "typical" farm

- Scales of operation
- Sales volume
- Products & services
- Operators (age, ethnic, primary occupation, etc.)

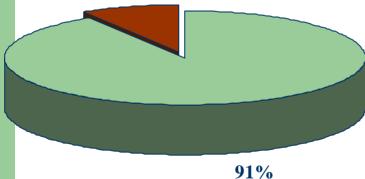
- Production methods
- Marketing methods
- Supplemental activities
- <u>Motivations</u> for farming

### ...and always changing.





9%



Source: 2002 Census of Agriculture.

	2002	1982
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture & sod	48%	21%
Vegetables, melons & potatoes	22%	22%
Fruits & berries	12%	15%
Grains	4%	11%
Dairy	4%	15%
All other sectors	11%	16%

## **Adaptability of New Jersey farmers**

Total Farm Sales	39 <sup>th</sup> in U.S
Total Net Cash Income from Farming	<b>39</b> <sup>th</sup>
Land in Farms (acres)	45 <sup>th</sup>

Total Farm Sales per acre	4 <sup>th</sup> in U.S.
Direct-to-Consumer Farm Sales*	12 <sup>th</sup>
Total Net Cash Income from Farming per acre	5 <sup>th</sup>

Source: 2002 Census of Agriculture.

\* Products sold for human consumption.

## **Agriculture is Dynamic**

#### The only thing constant is change!

- Farmers are responding to pressures <u>and</u> <u>opportunities</u>
  - Direct marketing
  - Value added
  - Agritourism
  - Changing ethnic composition
  - What will tomorrow bring?

## 4 steps will get you well on your way

- 1. Know what you have
- 2. Know what you want
- 3. True integration of agriculture into local plans
- 4. Specific agricultural retention and development policies

#### (And, yes, **PROCESS MATTERS**!)

- Active engagement of the local farming community, agricultural leaders & experts will:
  - promote greater understanding of agriculture & key issues
  - create cross-exchanges and bring new ideas to the table
  - encourage buy-in

## **Understand What You Have**

#### Conduct an agricultural resource inventory

- Number, type, size & location of farms
- Farmland acreage
- Preserved farmland
  - Preservation goals & priorities
- Agricultural support businesses (input & output side)

- Land tenure (owned versus leased)
  - Who are the largest farmland <u>owners</u>?
- Current issues faced by farmers
- Key farm leaders

### **Know What You Want**

It begins (or ends) with the master plan...

- What is your *vision* for agriculture?
- What are specific agriculture-related goals and objectives for the community?
  - Preserve farmland?
  - Preserve rural character?
  - Preserve a vital agricultural industry?

## Integrate agriculture – truly – into local planning

A farmland preservation element is a good start (and is <u>required</u> for PIG participation)

#### What's included?

- Inventory of farm properties
- Map of "significant areas of agricultural land"
- How municipality is supporting agriculture <u>as</u> <u>a business</u>
- Plan for preserving farmland

#### ...but you can go much further!

## Agriculture can be integrated into ALL master plan elements

- Land use element
- Housing plan element
- Circulation plan element
- Utility service plan element
- Community facilities plan element
- Recreation plan element
- Conservation plan
  element

- Economic plan element
- Historic preservation plan element
- Recycling plan element
- Transfer of development rights element
- Relationship to other plans
  - I.e., State Plan

## Example: Land Use Element & Ordinance

- Is agriculture a permitted use in all zones?
- How are accessory uses defined?
  - I.e., Farm markets? Greenhouses? Housing for workers?
- Are there buffer provisions to protect farmers from residential neighbors (and vice versa)?
- What are site plan requirements for farms?

Adapted from presentation at *Farmers and Farms in South Jersey: Planning for Agriculture in Your Community* by H. Heinrich (Oct. 14, 2004).

## Customize programs & policies to local needs & opportunities

#### **Examples**

- Right to farm ordinance
- Farmland preservation funding (adequate for goals and priorities)
- Support for local marketing/consumption
- Public outreach and education about farming
  Country code

## **Example: Right-to-Farm Ordinance**

- Can be more permissive than state law (but not less so)
  - SADC Model Ordinance
  - Country Code ordinance (i.e., Upper Freehold Twp, Monmouth)
- Heinrich-Schilling (2005): evaluated townships in northern Burlington County against 28 possible right-tofarm elements
  - Key agricultural definitions
  - Permissible activities
  - Conflict resolution (i.e., "mandatory notice" provision)

## **Example: Code of Country Living**

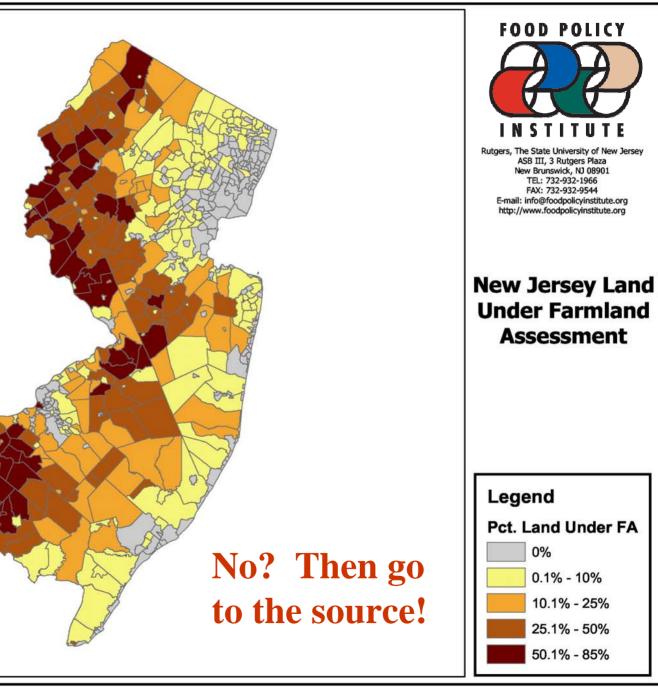
Living in the country can be a wonderful way of life - if your expectations are in-line with reality.

Reality seldom measures up to the romanticized version of almost any idea or ideal- as is frequently discovered by those who move from an urban setting to the country.

Illinois Farm Bureau The Code of Country Living

Most towns have agriculture...few are agricultural towns.

Do **you** know enough to effectively plan for the future of agriculture in your community?



### **Process, Process, Process**

## Convene a balanced and representative agricultural advisory committee.

- Scale of operation
- Commodity
- Production methods
- Marketing method

- Demographics of farmer
- Local experts (i.e., RCRE)
- Full/part-time farmers
- Others?

#### Did you know?

You need an AAC to participate in the Planning Incentive Grant program.

## How Do I Know if <u>My</u> Town is Farm Friendly?

• Complete the New Hampshire checklist

• Speak to and engage your local farmers!

# Other resources to get you on your way!

- NJDA Agricultural Smart Growth Plan
- NJDA Agricultural Smart Growth Tool Kit
- State Plan (23 policies for agriculture)
   NJDA Plan Endorsement thresholds
- SADC model Right-to-Farm ordinance
- Upper Freehold Township's Country Code
- Burlington County agricultural viability studies (2005)

### Brian Schilling schilling@aesop.rutgers.edu (732) 932-1966 ext. 3106

#### Thank You!