

Planning for Agriculture in the Garden State

> *Retaining Our Farms and Our Farmers*

> > March 3, 2006

New Jersey Farmland Preservation Summit Cook College Campus Center Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Legend:

High-Quality Farmland & High Development High-Quality Farmland & Low Development Federal & Indian Lands Urban Areas Other Lands

American Farmland Trust National Trends

- 2 acres / minute farmland loss
- Rate of loss 51% faster in 90s
- Prime farmland rate of loss 30% faster than non-prime land
- US food increasingly in the path of development
- Wasteful land use consumes farmland faster (17% population growth from 1982 to 1997 caused urbanized land to rise 47%)







Development (1972 – 1995)

Large Lot Zoning Not the Answer

Rutgers Land Use Study Acres Developed 1986 – 1995 NJDEP Land Use / Land Cover Data

45,448 ac
22,696 ac
21,434 ac
20,194 ac
11.099 ac
9,137 cc
6,146 ac
5,362 ac
4.977 ac

New Jersey Land in Farms 1954 - 2002 with Preserved Farmland through 2006



Acres



State Agriculture Development Committee / County Agriculture Development Boards



Strategic Targeting Project

Preliminary Report March 2003



Background – Agricultural Development Areas (ADAs)



Concept of Strategic Targeting Crucial Since the Farmland Preservation Program's Inception

Agriculture Retention and Development Act of 1983 Authorized CADBs to Identify ADAs

18 of NJ's 21 Counties have Designated and/or Voluntary ADAs

Project Goals

1. Coordinate Farmland Preservation / Agricultural Retention Efforts with Proactive Planning

- NJ Department of Agriculture Agricultural Smart Growth Plan
- State Development and Redevelopment Plan
- County and Municipal Master Plans and Development Regulations



Infrastructure Investments

- Provide Reliable Information to Land Owners and Developers
- Support Strategies
 Transcending Political
 Borders
- Incorporate Geographic Information System (GIS) Technology



2. Update / Create Maps Used to Target Farmland Preservation Efforts

Agricultural Development Areas (ADAs)
 CADB Statutory Responsibility

 Easement Purchase Target / Priority Areas

Planning Incentive Grant
 Project Areas

Coordinate with 1, 5 and 10 Year
 Preservation Acreage Targets



3. Coordinate Farmland Preservation Efforts with Open Space, Recreation and Historic Preservation Investments

 Greenways, Greenbelts and Viewsheds

Trails

- Environmentally
 Significant Corridors
- Cultural Landscape
 Protection



Progress to Date

1. County Comprehensive Farmland Preservation Plans

- 10 County Comprehensive Farmland
 Preservation Plans Adopted
- 2 Comprehensive Plans in Progress
- 3 Strategic / Long-Range / Growth Management Plans Adopted

Monmouth County Farmland Preservation Plan: The Comprehensive Plan



Adopted by the lonmouth County Planning Board September 2000

- 2. Planning Incentive Grants (PIGs)
 - 10 County Plans Approved or in Progress
 - 45 Municipal Farmland Preservation Master Plan Elements Adopted





Amendment to the Master Plan TOWNSHIP OF READINGTON



Wallendjack Farm, Pine Bank Road

PLANNING BOARD TOWNSHIP OF READINGTON HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

November 23, 1998

- 3. State Development and Redevelopment Plan Adopted 3/1/01
 - Policy Map
 - Planning Areas
 - Centers
 - Statewide Policies
 - Including Agricultural Land Retention Program Priorities
 - Sustainability Themes Throughout
 - Including Sustainable Agriculture
 - Cross Acceptance III
 - Plan Endorsement



- 4. Other Significant Developments / Plans
- NJCF / NJDEP Garden State Greenways Vision
- NJ Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act
- NJDCA Smart Growth Grants
- Watershed Planning
- Crossroads of the American Revolution
- NJDEP Trails Plan





2000 Census Growth Trends

- Population
- Employment
- Housing

GIS Data Layer Development

- Digital Soils Data
- DEP Land Use / Land Cover Data
- Sewer Service Areas

Transportation Plans / Major Projects

- Highways
- Public Transit Corridors
- Scenic Byways
- Transit Villages











Soil Classifications in Agricultural Landuse and Sewer Service Areas









Preliminary Analysis

- 9,924 Farms / 805,682 Acres in NJ
- Average NJ Farm Size: 81 Acres
- Median Farm Size: 22 Acres
- 70.5% of NJ Farms less than 50 Acres
- 17.0% of NJ Land Area in Farms
- 41.0% of NJ Prime Soils in Ag Use
- 17.8% of NJ Farmland Preserved



Top 50 Municipalities

- 33% of NJ's Cropland Harvested, Cropland Pastured and Permanent Pasture is located in 20 Municipalities
- Another 27% of the State's Active Agricultural Land is located in the next 30 Municipalities



Why Plan for Agriculture?



Aerial photographs of the Route 520/Wyncrest Road area of Marlboro Township taken in 1974 and 1990 show how dramatically Monmouth County has changed since the last complete open space plan was adopted in 1970. Critical Crossroad:
 Losing 8,000 to 10,000 acres per year but
 preserving 15,000 to
 20,000 acres per year

Need to Proactively Plan for the Agricultural Industry as we Preserve Farmland.

1974



Innovative Conservation Planning







Existing

Trend

Plan

SDRP, March 2001

Innovative Conservation Planning

Integrate Growth
 Planning with
 Preservation Planning

Employ Innovative
 Conservation
 Planning Techniques



Conventional Subdivision





Clustering



Conservation Zoning / Subdivision



Source: Natural Lands Trust



Rgure 6 YELD PLAN

Hgure 6 TIELD PLAN The lond of bubbhistion most frequently created in Penneylvania is the type which blankess the development parcel with houseloss, and which pays listle if any assention to designing around the special features of the property. In due complete, the house placement avoids the primary conternation areas, but disregards the secondary conservation features. However, such a sketch can provide a useful estimate of a site's capacity to accommodate new houses at the base density allowed under zoning-and is therefore known as a "Weld Plan."



Flaure 8 OPTION 2 Enhanced Concervation and Density 24 Lots Lot Size Range: 12,000 to 24,000 eq. fc 60% undivided open space



Density-neutral with Pre-existing Zoning 18 July Los Size Range: 20,000 to 40,000 aq. fc. 50% undivided open apace



Figure # OPTION 3 50% Density Reduction 9 Loes Typical Lot Size: 160,000 sq. (e. (4 scree) Erence Loca

Neural Levés Trun

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Use Existing Planning Tools

- Build Out Analysis
 Capacity Analysis
 Land Use
 Ordinances
- Ag-FriendlyOrdinances





Promote Use of New Techniques to Accommodate Growth & Protect Viable Farmland

Transfer ofDevelopment Rights

Alternative Waste
 Water Treatment
 Systems



Highlands TDR Program Objectives

- Preservation of ecologically, agriculturally, historically or culturally important lands of the Highlands Region
- Ensure landowner equity for those properties impacted by Highlands Act





Voluntary TDR Receiving Zone Seven Highlands Counties

Bergen	= 145,634 acres
Hunterdon	= 214,964
Morris	= 187,029
Passaic	= 47,968
Somerset	= 194,093
Sussex	= 272,063
Warren	= 165,047
TOTAL	= 1,226,798 acre

213 Qualifying Municipalities









GIS Data Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection / New Jersey Department of Transportation

Municipal Role in Farmland Preservation and Ag Retention

- Establish an Agricultural Advisory Committee
 - 3 to 5 Members
 - Report to the Planning Board
 - Majority must be Actively
 Engaged in Farming their
 own Land



Municipal Role in Farmland Preservation and Ag Retention

Establish and Maintain a Dedicated Source of Funding for Farmland Preservation

- Dedicated Tax
- Bonds
- Annual Appropriations



Municipal Role in Farmland Preservation and Ag Retention

Develop a Farmland Preservation Element in Your Municipal Master Plan

Inventory and Map Farms

Amendment to the Master Plan TOWNSHIP OF READINGTON



PLANNING BOARD TOWNSHIP OF READINGTON HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

November 23, 1998

- Review Plans and Ordinances to Determine Level of Support for Agriculture as a Business
- Develop Farm Preservation Strategy
- Discuss Farming Trends
- Develop Agricultural Economic Development Plans

Municipal Role



Establish and Support a **Right to Farm Ordinance** Survey Farmers and **Ag-Related Businesses** Assist Farmers in Direct Marketing Promote Agri-Tourism Sponsor Agricultural Education Forums

CADB Responsibilities

Develop Ag Retention and Development Programs **Develop Minimum Program Standards** Review, Approve & Coordinate Applications Delineate Agricultural Development Areas Monitor and Enforce Restrictions Eniov Enjoy Four Seasons o Make Recommendations on Issues Agriculture that Threaten Ag Viability and **Farmland Preservation Programs** Require an Ag Impact Statement on Any Non-Ag Development in an ADA



CADB Responsibilities

Develop an Educational and Informational Programs on Farmland Preservation Techniques and **Recommended Ag Management Practices**

- Provide Assistance to Farm Operators Concerning **State Permit Applications and Regulations**
- Outreach to Landowners
- Program Promotion
- Adapt Ag Retention Program to Local Conditions
- Regional Coordination of **Municipal Efforts**
- Resolution and Avoidance of Right to Farm Conflicts



DENNIS MCNERNEY, Bergen County Executive and Local Farmer Jim Abma

Right in your Backyar

Cost of Community Services Studies

\$1.25 \$1.00 \$0.75 \$0.50 \$0.25 \$0.25 \$0.28 \$0.36 \$0.00 Commercial Working & Residential & Industrial Open Land

Median COCS Results

Median cost—per dollar of revenue raised—to provide public services to different land uses.

SUMMARY OF COST OF COMMUNITY SERVICES STUDIES, REVENUE-TO-EXPENDITURE RATIOS

Community	Residential including farm houses	Commercial 8: Industrial	Working & Open Land	Source
New Jersey				
Freehold Township	1:1.51	1:0.17	1:0.33	American Farmland Trust, 1998
Holmdel Township	1:1.38	1: 0.21	1:0.66	American Farmland Trust, 1998
Middletown Township	1:1.14	1:0.34	1:0.36	American Farmland Trust, 1998
Upper Freehold Township	1:1.18	1:0.20	1:0.35	American Farmland Trust, 1998
Wall Township	1:1.28	1:0.30	1:0.54	American Farmland Trust, 1998

