





Agriculture and Local Officials What's Important to Know Penn State Extension Leadership & Community Vitality PennState Extension

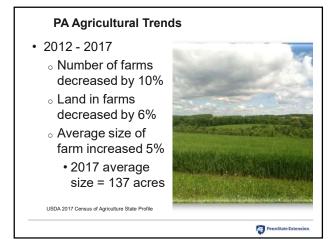


Presentation Components

- Agricultural Data Overview
- Farmland & Agricultural Regulation, Protection and Preservation
- Agricultural Considerations
- Resources

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· Questions/Discussion



PA Agricultural Data

- Average farmer age 54.8
- · Market value of statewide of products sold 。\$7.8 billion
- · Average value of products sold per farm 。\$145,962
- Average net cash from per farm income
 - 。\$42,020
 - 。32% of farms have less than \$2,500 in sales

PA Agricultural Data

Feature	% Of Farms
Internet access	69
Farm organically	2
Sell directly to consumers	12
Hire farm labor	25
Are family farms	98

PA Land in Farms by Use

Farmland Use	Acres
Cropland	4,651,210
Woodland	1,487,550
Pastureland	706,136
Other	433,772
	USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture State Profil

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Farmland & Agricultural Regulation, **Protection and Preservation**

PA Agricultural Conservation Easement (PACE)

Program

Agricultural Preservation Programs

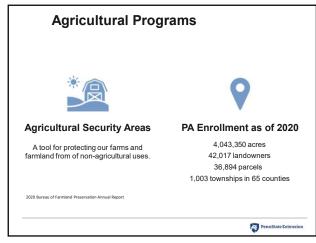
- Enables state and county governments to purchase conservation easements from farmers
- · Local governments may participate in conjunction with the county board

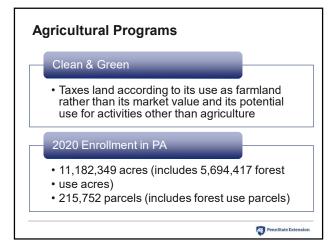
Easements as of 2020 (under Farmland Preservation Act 149 of 1988)

- Pennsylvania
- 5,813 easements
- 596,827 acres
- Waiting list of approximately 1,400 eligible farms

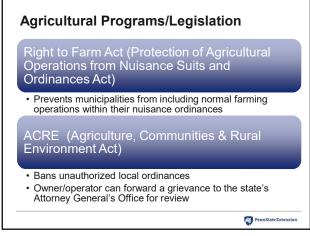
2020 Bureau of Farmland Preservation Annual Report

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PA Municipalities Planning Code (MPC)

- Enabling legislation for planning in PA
- Purpose (Section 105)
 - Coordinated community development
 - Provide for the general welfare
 - Guide use of land and structures
 - Preserve natural resources and prime agricultural
 - Ensure zoning ordinances facilitate present and future economic viability of agricultural operations



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The MPC Agricultural Definitions

- <u>Definitions</u> Section 107: Agricultural Operation
- · Includes types of activities: crops, livestock, etc.
- Includes changes in production practices and procedures normally engaged by farmers or that are consistent with technological development within the agricultural industry



Comprehensive Plan

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- 。 Municipal policy and guidance document
- o Analyzes existing conditions
- $_{\circ}\;$ Determines community objectives
- o Makes recommendations for the future
- Subdivision & Land Development Ordinance
 - $_{\circ}\,$ Regulates lot layout and design, improvements
- Zoning Ordinance
 - $_{\circ}\;$ Regulates land use location, density, dimension
- All have some preemptions

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The MPC: Comprehensive Plans & Agricultural Provisions

- Section 301a(7)iii:
 - Preservation and enhancement of prime agricultural land
 - Encourage compatibility of land use regulation with existing agricultural operations
- Section 301b(2):
 - o Water impacts
- Section 301a(2):
 - o Agricultural land use plan
- Section 301a(6):
 - o Prime agricultural land protection



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The MPC: Subdivision and Land Development Agricultural Provisions

- Contents of Subdivision and Land Development <u>Ordinance</u> – Section 503(1.1): Allows for certain exclusions from the definition of land development
- Section 503(1.1)ii: Excludes the addition of an accessory building, including farm buildings, on a lot or lots subordinate to an existing principal building

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The MPC: Zoning and Agriculture

- · Section 603h:
 - Shall encourage the continuity of development and viability of agricultural operations.
 - Shall not restrict agricultural operations or changes to or expansion of agricultural operations in geographic areas where agriculture has traditionally been present
 - Unless the agricultural operation will have a direct adverse effect on the public health and safety.



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Agricultural Protection Zoning (APZ)

- Primary
 - o Minimize land use conflicts
 - o Protect prime agricultural soils from development
 - o Retain critical mass for agriculture
 - 。Fill the gaps of other programs/techniques
 - Protect public easement investments by limiting development on surrounding land
- · Secondary or Spin-off
 - 。Open space
 - o Community character

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Why Farmland Protections/Preservation?

Economic Impacts

Aid in retaining critical mass for farming and support businesses

Farmers and ranchers own most of the privately held land in the U.S.

Average age of farmers

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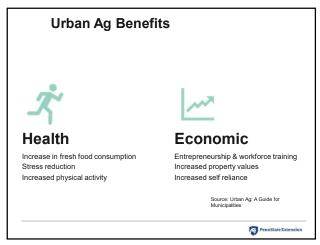
Urban Ag Benefits

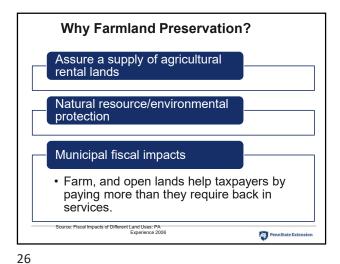
- Environmental
 - Biodiversity
 - Air filtration
 - Protection from extreme weather & stormwater retention
- Social
 - o Community revitalization & resiliency
 - o Community engagement/pride
 - Educational opportunities

Source: Urban Ag: A Guide for Municipalities

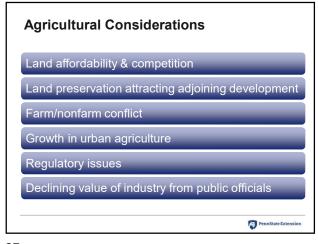
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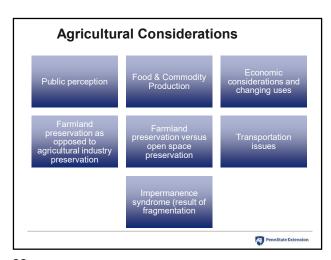
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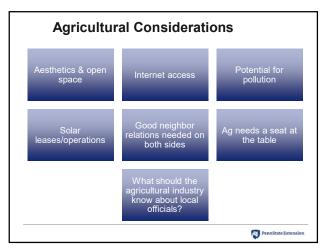


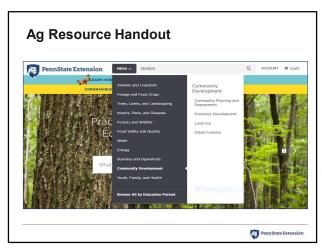
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Questions & Discussion		
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