## Land Use Policy and Planning for Farming

#### Funded by:



#### Commissioned by:



#### **Prepared by:**





DRAFT - March, 2012

## Transforming Open Space Sustainable Farm Enterprises

In Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery and Bucks County, Pennsylvania



Transforming Open Space to Sustainable Farm Enterprises

### **Study Purpose:**

- Increase local food production and promote open space conservation
- Identify key issues that either threaten or support sustainable farm enterprises
- Use results of the study to inform municipal officials and land trust professionals about the opportunities and benefits of promoting sustainable food production on protected lands in southeastern Pennsylvania where appropriate



Transforming Open Space to Sustainable Farm Enterprises

### Primary Project Goals

- Raise awareness about compatibility of sustainable agriculture and conservation
- Show magnitude and locations of land potentially appropriate
- Identify barriers, create tools to overcome
- Promote sustainable farm enterprises

### **Secondary or Implied Goals**

- Better access to healthy food
- Economic development
- Environmental remediation
- Community greening
- Community building
- Connect farmers to farms (land)
- Use sustainable farm enterprises to promote good stewardship of land



## **Mapping Data - Areas Examined**

Public Open Space: •Municipal, County and State preserved open spaces

### **Quasi-Public Open Space:**

Land Trust owned and eased landsOverhead power line corridors

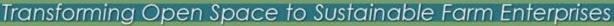
### City of Philadelphia Vacant Lands:

Philadelphia Housing Development Corporation (PHDC)
Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (RDA)
Department of Public Property (PUB)

### Not Included (reason):

Federal Lands (constrained by funding, cultural resources, comparative land area)
Preserved Farms (already used for agriculture)









### **Mapping Data - Constraints Subtracted:**







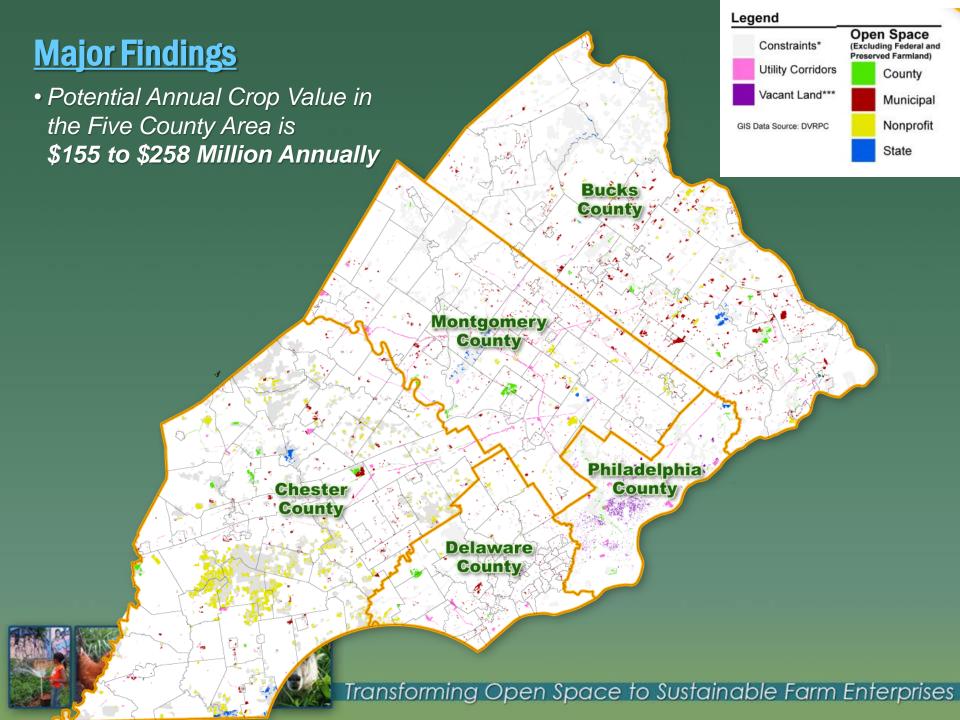
### **Constraints subtracted from Open Space:**

- •Important habitat areas (Smart Conservation Project)
- •Flood prone areas (floodway and 100-year flood plain)
- •Steep slopes greater than 15%
- Wooded areas
- •Parking
- Active recreation areas

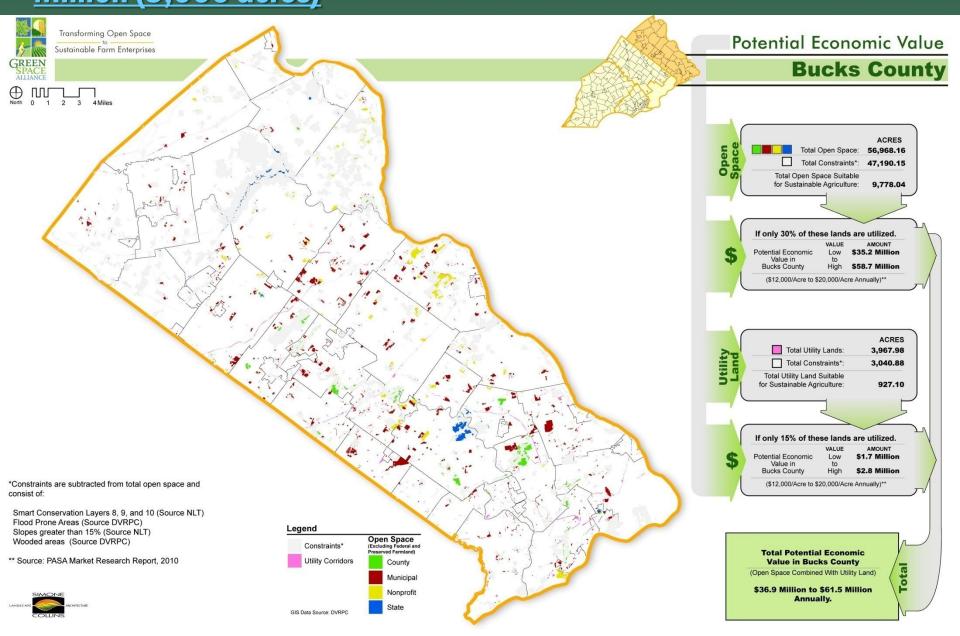
### Additional considerations:

•Assume that on average 15-30% of the non-constrained land could be used for sustainable farm enterprises since some portion of "non-constrained" areas will not be farmed due to regulatory issues, physical constraints or lack of political will.

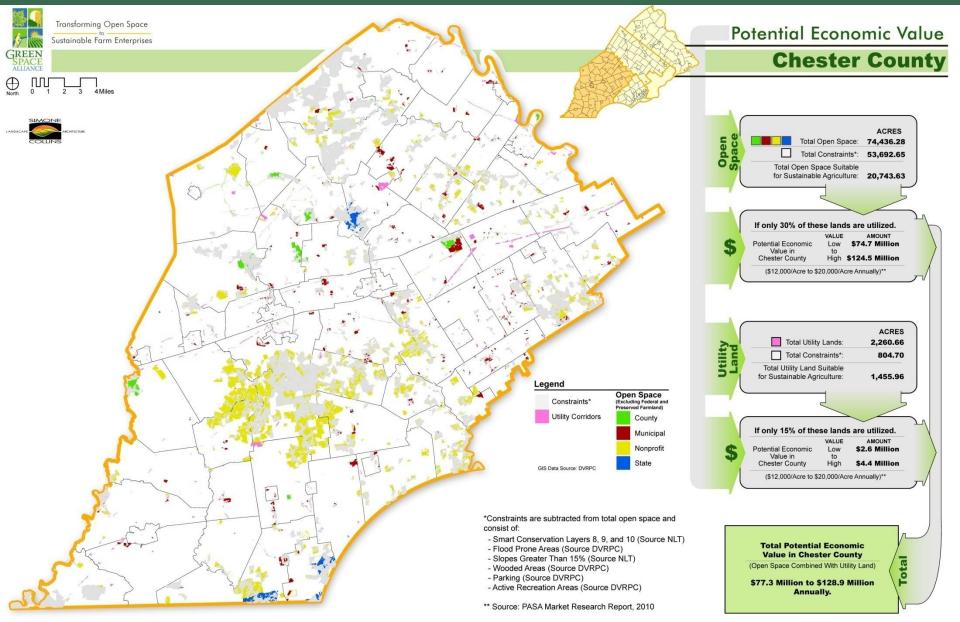




# Potential Annual Economic Value in Bucks County: \$37 to \$62 Million (3,000 acres)

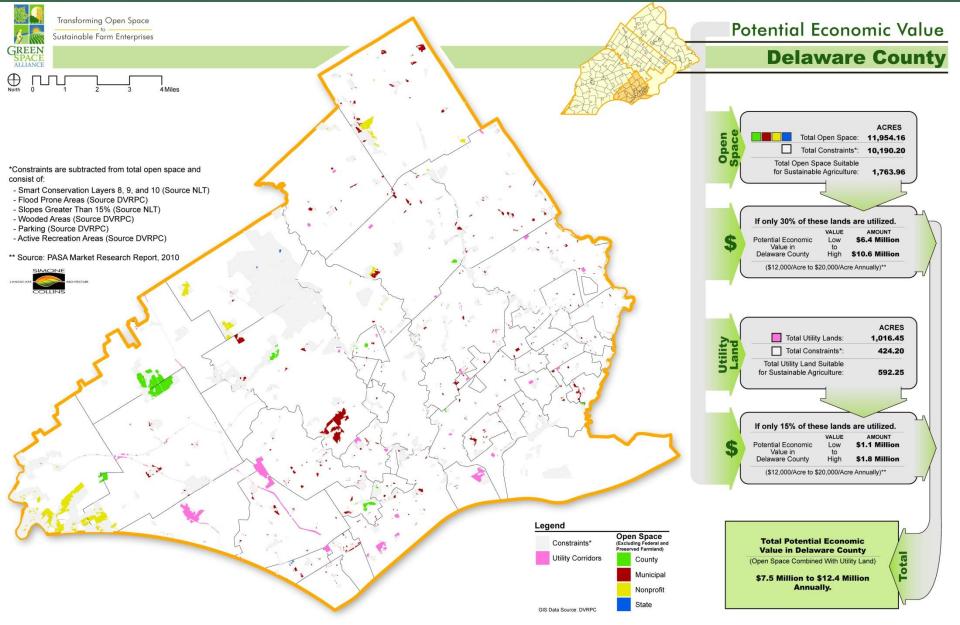


# Potential Annual Economic Value in Chester County: \$77 to \$129 Million (6,500 acres)

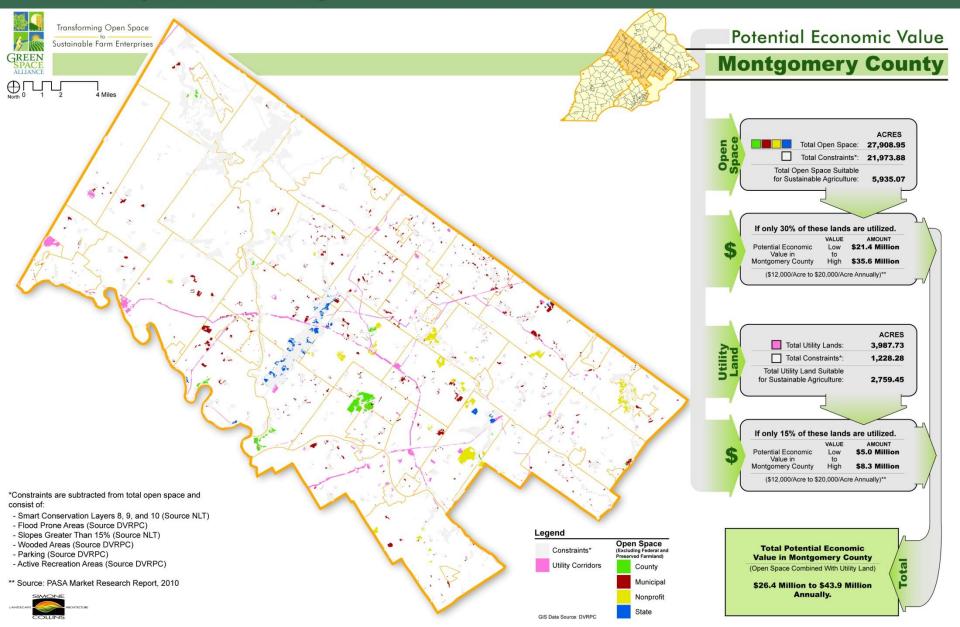


# Potential Annual Economic Value in Delaware County: \$7.5 to \$12

## Million (620 acres)

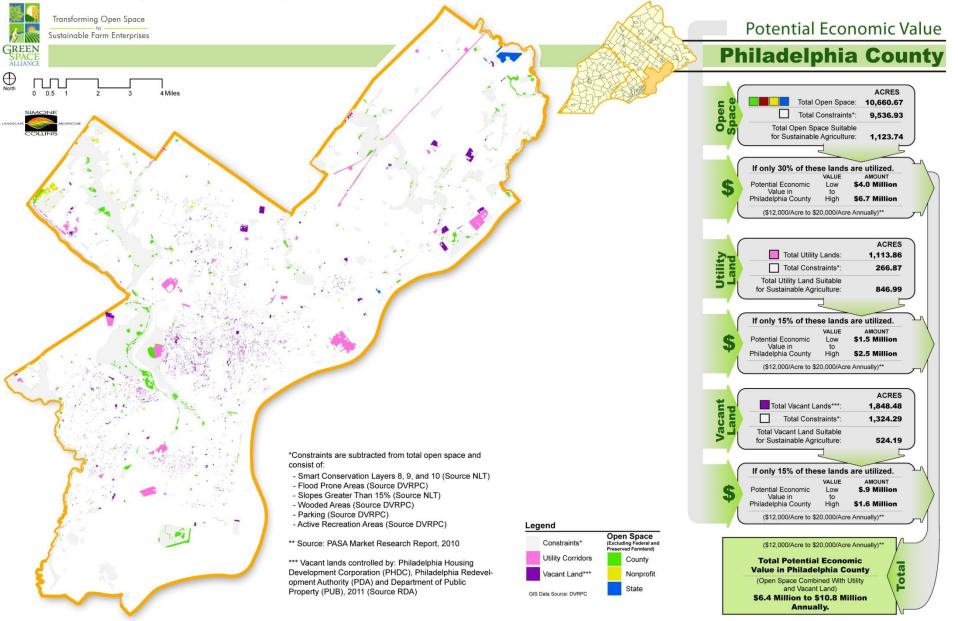


# Potential Annual Economic Value in Montgomery County: \$26 to \$44 Million (2,200 acres)



# Potential Annual Economic Value in Philadelphia County: \$6 to \$11

### Million (500 acres)



## Major Findings:

- Sustainable agricultural enterprises could generate \$250 million/year in crop value for the region.
- Sustainable agricultural enterprises on preserved land could encounter push back when taxpayer \$ was used for purchase. Municipalities are hesitant to allow sustainable farm enterprises due to a lack of understanding about these uses.
- Funding sources may pose restrictions on uses.
- Even without funding source restrictions, local zoning may restrict or inhibit sustainable farm operations. Conservation easements may prohibit as well.
- There is a general lack of awareness of the need for land to meet demand for locally produced food.



## **Major Recommendations:**

- Educate local officials on benefits of sustainable agriculture
- Incorporate concept of sustainable agriculture in SCORP and comprehensive plans
- Work with DCNR to re-examine their use policies
- Update zoning ordinances to permit in more zoning districts, with reasonable standards
- Ensure conservation easement language allows sustainable farm uses
- Access full report and brochure at <u>www.dvrpc.org/food</u> for details on addressing legal, regulatory and physical barriers

