RESOLUTION #17

LAND USE

1	WHEREAS, a sufficient land base must exist for agriculture to remain viable in New
2	Jersey, and of the approximately one million acres of remaining developable unpreserved
3	open space in New Jersey, approximately 700,000 acres are unpreserved farmland and
4	privately held forest land actively devoted to agricultural and woodland production; and
5	WHEREAS, New Jersey voters previously approved a state constitutional change
6	that dedicates a portion of the Corporate Business Tax revenues for the purposes of
7	preserving farmland and open space; and
8	WHEREAS, preservation of land is only one component of preserving New Jersey's
9	farmers and agricultural industry, hence the Department's approach to smart growth
10	coordinates farmland preservation efforts with economic development strategies at the
11	county and municipal levels; and
12	WHEREAS, land devoted to agriculture greatly fulfills the need to offset increasing
13	impervious cover, wherever possible, that is inevitably a byproduct of residential, commercial
14	and industrial development, thereby having a positive impact in recharging groundwater; and
15	WHEREAS, the State Planning Commission (SPC) reconvened in February 2011
16	and announced a new State Strategic Planning project to transform the existing land use
17	planning framework into one that prioritizes and supports sustainable economic growth; and
18	WHEREAS, after seven public hearings, the State Planning Commission was
19	scheduled to adopt the new State Strategic Plan in November 2012, but the vote was
20	delayed due to the state dealing with the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, allowing for
21	additional public comment on the draft plan; and
22	WHEREAS, the proposed final draft of the State Strategic Plan focuses the state's
23	policies and investments on vibrant regions by fostering targeted job growth, supporting
24	effective regional planning and preserving critical resources, but has yet to be adopted by the
25	SPC after a series of public hearings; and

26 WHEREAS, in 2019, the Murphy administration reactivated the SPC and the Center 27 Designation/Plan Endorsement process; and 28 WHEREAS, in some recent road and other public works projects, government 29 agencies administering the projects have purchased land from farmers to replace wetlands 30 taken for the projects; and 31 WHEREAS, these agencies have made a practice of buying three acres of farmland 32 to turn into wetlands for every one acre of wetlands taken for the project, and this 33 counteracts the ongoing state policy of trying to keep as much farmland as possible in 34 production; and 35 WHEREAS, this creation of additional wetlands expands wildlife habitat and can lead 36 to wildlife crop damage on farms adjacent to the farms from which the land was purchased to 37 make wetlands, harming the production of a farmer who did not benefit from the purchase of 38 his neighbor's land; and 39 WHEREAS, under the State TDR Act, Woolwich Township, Gloucester County, and 40 Berkeley Township, Ocean County, have enacted TDR ordinances, however neither have 41 yet successfully either marketed their receiving areas or provided the infrastructure 42 necessary to create a viable market for credits; and 43 WHEREAS, particular concerns have been raised in Woolwich Township about a 44 decision to continue with the program, with no ability for a landowner to "opt out," even as 45 TDR credits have yet to sell for receiving area development during the ten-year trial period; 46 and 47 WHEREAS, to provide landowner relief the Woolwich TDR Bank held a credit 48 auction in 2016 leveraging \$5,000,000 from the State TDR Bank for the purchase of 274.5 credits from 16 properties, at a total cost of \$6,978,000, and resulting in the preservation of 49 50 817 acres bought at auction; and 51 WHEREAS, that left those remaining property owners whose land was "down-52 zoned" from two acres to 15 acres with falling land values, effectively "preserving" that land

without an investment similar to that involved in the Farmland Preservation Program, where the landowner receives a monetary value for selling the non-agricultural development rights of the land; and

WHEREAS, acknowledging the difficulty municipalities have had establishing TDR programs, a State TDR Task Force, which included staff of the State Agriculture

Development Committee, NJDA and New Jersey Farm Bureau, was created to discuss ways to foster use of TDR and other cluster provisions; and

WHEREAS, efforts of the State TDR Task Force culminated in an August 2010 report that outlined specific recommendations, which included amending the Municipal Land Use Law to create enhanced provisions for tools such as non-contiguous clustering and lot-size averaging; and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 2013, P.L. 2013, c.106 amended the Municipal Land Use Law to specifically authorize use of these density transfer techniques to provide municipalities a variety of development options as recommended in the Task Force report.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 105th State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 5-6, 2020, do hereby endorse the Department's Agricultural Smart Growth Plan and its five-part approach to land use and conservation, balanced with economic development initiatives and encourage the Department to incorporate these concepts into the Department Strategic Plan based on the new State Strategic Plan goals and objectives with guidance from the Office of Planning Advocacy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department to continue taking a lead role in supporting and advancing equitable and feasible density-transfer methods, including but not limited to clustering, regional growth zones, Pinelands Development Credits (PDCs), Highlands Development Credits and transfer of development rights (TDRs) to facilitate preservation planning in conjunction with growth planning.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department to support and advance the use of current and new wastewater technologies to allow for the implementation of sound, innovative planning techniques to assist municipalities and counties with the implementation of the objectives and strategies of the Agricultural Smart Growth Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department to explore funding options to advance the development and expansion of agricultural facilities and infrastructure systems, and to explore other statewide initiatives, such as Ag Enterprise Zones, to stimulate the retention and viability of farms and the businesses that support them.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we are opposed to "downzoning" or large-lot zoning or zoning that has the practical effect of large-lot zoning, because it fractures and consumes farmland, promotes land-consumptive sprawl, and adversely affects landowner equity, and therefore is counter-productive to the principles of smart growth.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we oppose the adoption of restrictive land use and wildlife management or protection statutes, ordinances or regulations by the state, any municipality or other government entity in the state of New Jersey that are not science-based or that exceed the powers granted to governmental entities under existing laws and statutes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we recommend that all landowners involved in all preservation programs (TDR sending areas, Pinelands Development Credit sending areas, Highlands Development Credits, etc.) be eligible for the same package of benefits or state incentive programs available through the state Farmland Preservation Program, and that tenants be eligible for those programs that are appropriate to them.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call on the Legislature and all other appropriate officials to require that all public land acquired for open space purposes, which is farmed or can potentially be farmed, continue in an agricultural use or be placed in an agricultural use until it is needed for its acquired purpose - thereby keeping more of the state's land base in agriculture.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we continue to oppose any hard and fast caps on impervious cover, but instead support a threshold trigger, tied to a percentage of the land with impervious cover, for new impervious cover and the use of science-based criteria, which is evaluated on a site-specific basis, and that such a trigger should be used to begin a conversation about the amount of impervious cover, instead of automatically causing any particular action to take place.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the participation of the Department and the State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) in helping to implement a New Jersey Future Task Force report of recommendations to encourage the use of TDRs at both the municipal level and regionally through changes to relevant statutes, regulations, policies and programs as recommended in the draft State Strategic Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we support the use of municipal non-contiguous clustering pursuant to N.J.S.A 40:55D-1, et seq. as a way of achieving development transfers without disrupting underlying zoning by creating a voluntary program to transfer development potential from areas where preservation is desirable to areas intended to support new development.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the agricultural community should monitor the implementation of this new law at the municipal level to maximize landowner protections and assess this new program's feasibility as a new equity-enhancement opportunity for agricultural landowners.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we strongly urge coordinated efforts by and among the various New Jersey state agencies to aid municipalities interested in TDR, in particular, with regard to establishing the receiving areas and demonstrating a market for the TDRs, necessary to drive demand for TDR credits.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge municipalities to engage with their planners, agricultural advisory committees and the state to identify opportunities for use of TDR, non-contiguous cluster and other density transfer techniques.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we strongly urge any municipality or regional entity establishing or with established TDR programs to ensure that landowner equity is given the utmost consideration, and protected in the long term, by either creating lasting, viable markets for TDR credits or discontinuing TDR programs promptly if found to be inoperable, consistent with the State TDR Act, and that in lieu of a viable program, including adequate funding, with no TDRs applied, the program in that area be terminated.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we recommend that representatives from the Department and the SADC meet with the Office of the Attorney General in order to seek full compliance with the Right to Farm requirement related to regulatory agricultural impact statements.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge government agencies at all levels to limit the transforming of farmland into wetlands as a way to replace wetlands lost to public works projects, especially by limiting the purchase of farmland to turn into wetlands to a one-to-one ratio, instead of the current three-to-one ratio.