## Economic Benefits of Whately's Farms



Whately are vital to the Town's tax base

Based on a 2014 farmer survey

\$20 million in revenues are grossed by these farms annually



or about \$4,706/acre

425 workers are employed annually by Whately farms



Whately farms create >54 million in economic impact annually

> For every dollar created by local farms, another 60¢ is reinvested in the local economy

Based on multiplier effects documented by American Farmland Trust, and others

Includes full time, part time and seasonal workers

#### Whately farm businesses sell a variety of products:



Includes wholesale and retail items

#### Whately farmers help the economy by selling to:

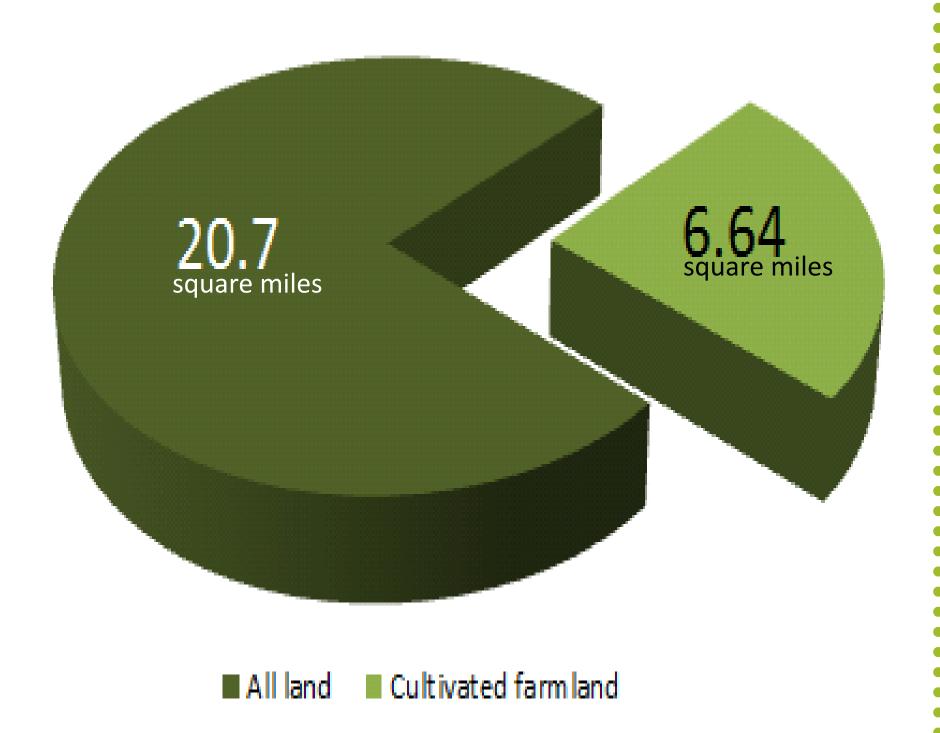




Prepared for the Town of Whately and the Whately Agricultural Commission December 2015

## Other Benefits of Farmland to Whately

About 1/3 of Whately's land is made up of cultivated farmland



# And farmland is a primary element of Whately's rural working landscape

Based on producer-reported acreage to USDA; includes cropland, hay fields, fallow land and forest

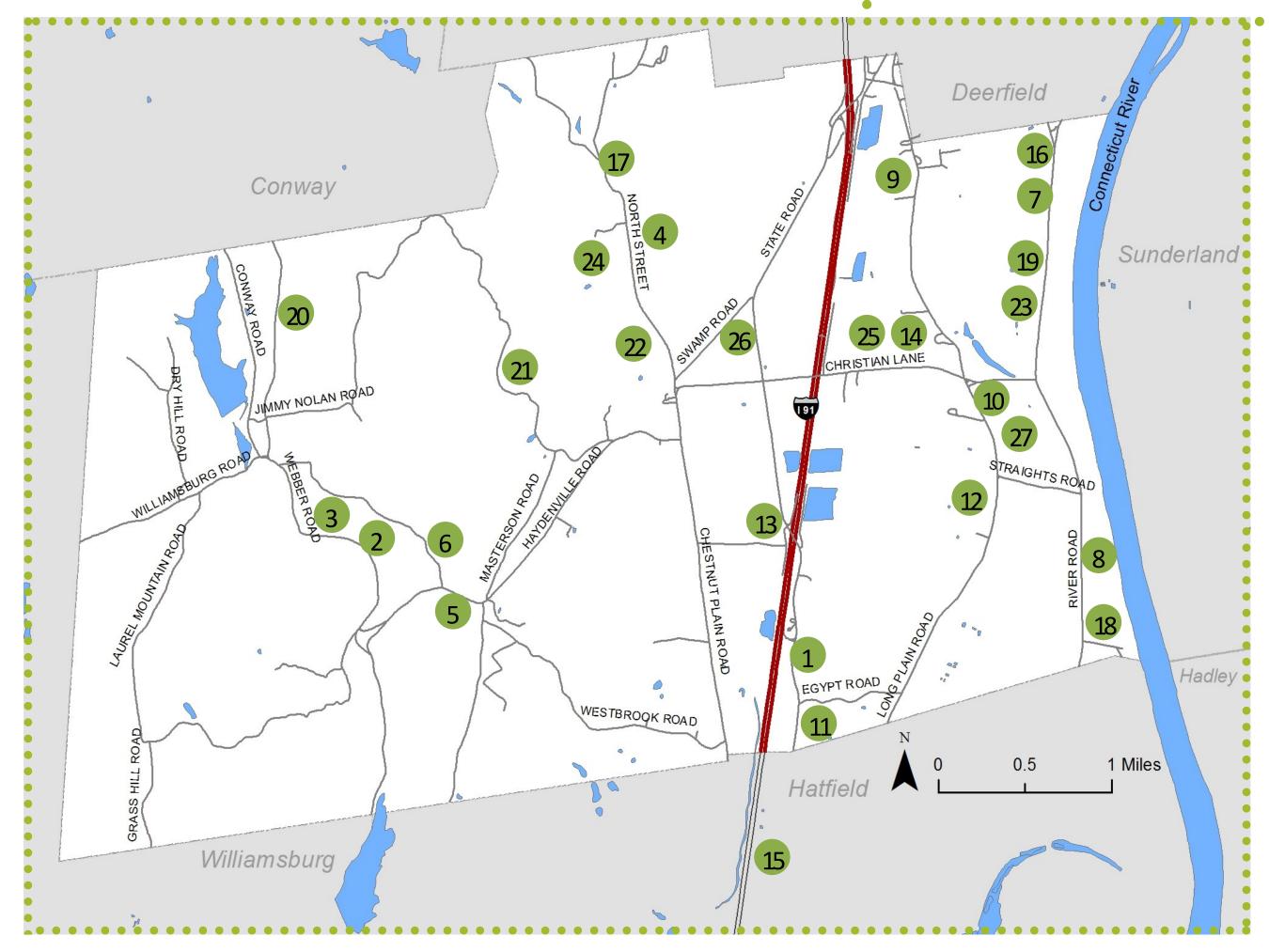
#### What do residents say?

- 80% chose **rural character** as one of the best things about living in Town, followed by **scenic landscapes & open space**
- Nearly 80% said the Town should make farmland a priority to permanently protect
- Most significant challenges facing Whately are **preserving farmland** and maintaining rural character, while generating tax revenues and increasing development.

2011 Whately Master Plan survey



Whately has some of the most productive farmland soils of North America.



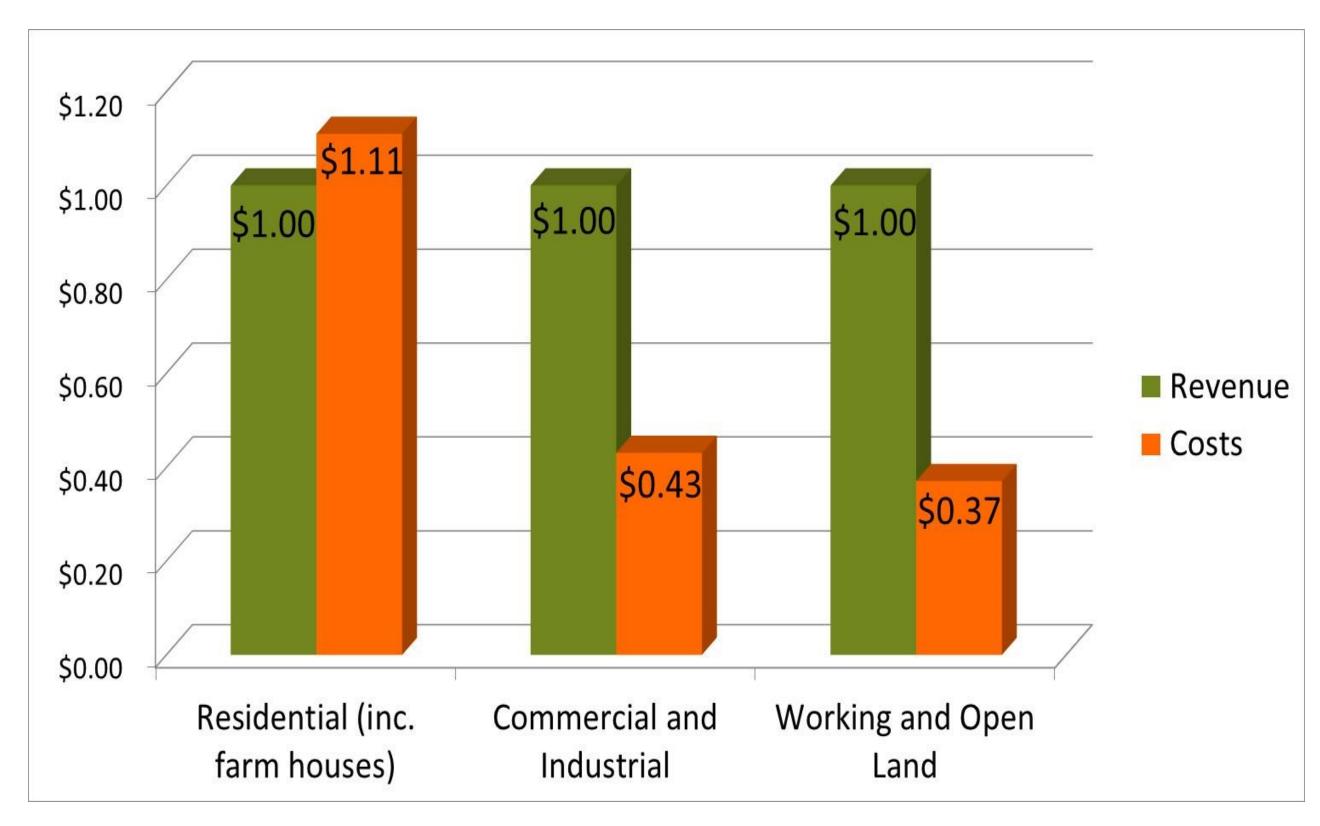
## Farmers steward much of Whately's land

- 1 Baystate Perennial Farm
- 2 Bean's Maple Distillery
- 3 Bear Path Farm
- 4 Belder Farm
- 5 Brookledge Sugarhouse
- 6 Chamutka Farm
- 7 Chang Farm, Inc.
- 8 Enterprise Farm
- 9 Fairview Farms, Inc.
- 10 Full Bloom Market Garden
- 11 Golonka Farm
- 12 Harvest Farm
- 13 LaSalle Florists
- 14 Long Plain Farm

- 15 Malinowski Farms
- 16 Manheim Farms
- 17 Nasami Farm
- 18 Nourse Farms, Inc
- 19 J.M. Pasiecnik Farms
- 20 Poplar Hill Farm
- 21 Potash Hill Farm
- 22 Quonquont Farm
- 22 6 1: 1:4 8: 3/11
- 23 Sobieski's River Valley Farm
- 24 Scott Farm
- 25 Tall Grass Farm
- 26 Teddy C. Smiarowski Farms
- 27 W & W Farm

## Cost of Community Services in Whately

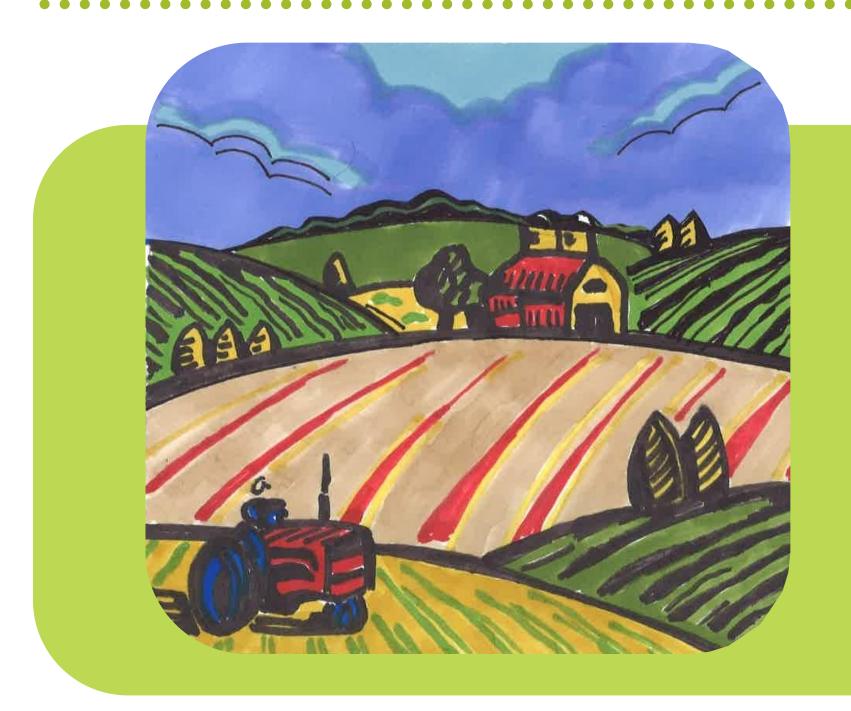
Land in residential development is almost 3 times more costly to the Town in services provided (such as fire, police, & schools) than land used for farms



For every \$1 the
Town gets in taxes
from farms, the Town
spends only about
37¢ on services
to these properties

Based on American Farmland Trust's average Cost of Community Services for MA towns

The Town of Whately has challenging circumstances that complicate the Cost of Community Services picture. Whately has excess capacity in its schools and other services, and the Town does not have a very diverse tax base to help defray the costs of these services. A study is needed to help understand the impact new households might have in defraying the cost of Whately's community services and how new households might impact farmland and farming in Whately.



Studies show permanently protected farmland can increase the property value of neighboring homes—and that people are willing to pay more to purchase homes near protected land.

And farmers in Whately, like all residents, pay property and excise taxes.

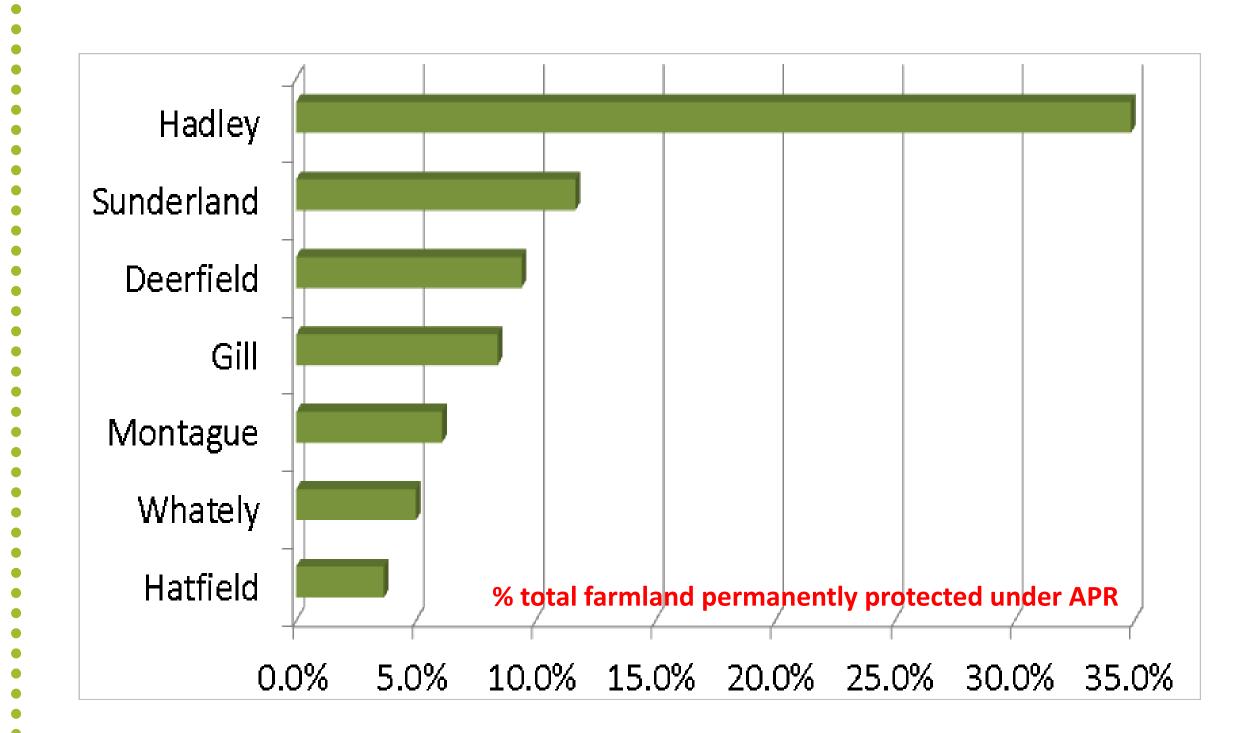
#### Preserved Farmland in Whately

Just less than 5% of all of Whately's land is permanently protected farmland

Type of Permanent Protection	# of acres	% of town
Agricultural Preservation Restriction	646	4.9%
Conservation Restriction	784	5.9%
State Owned	1,157	8.7%
Cemeteries	17	0.1%
TOTAL	2,604	19.7%

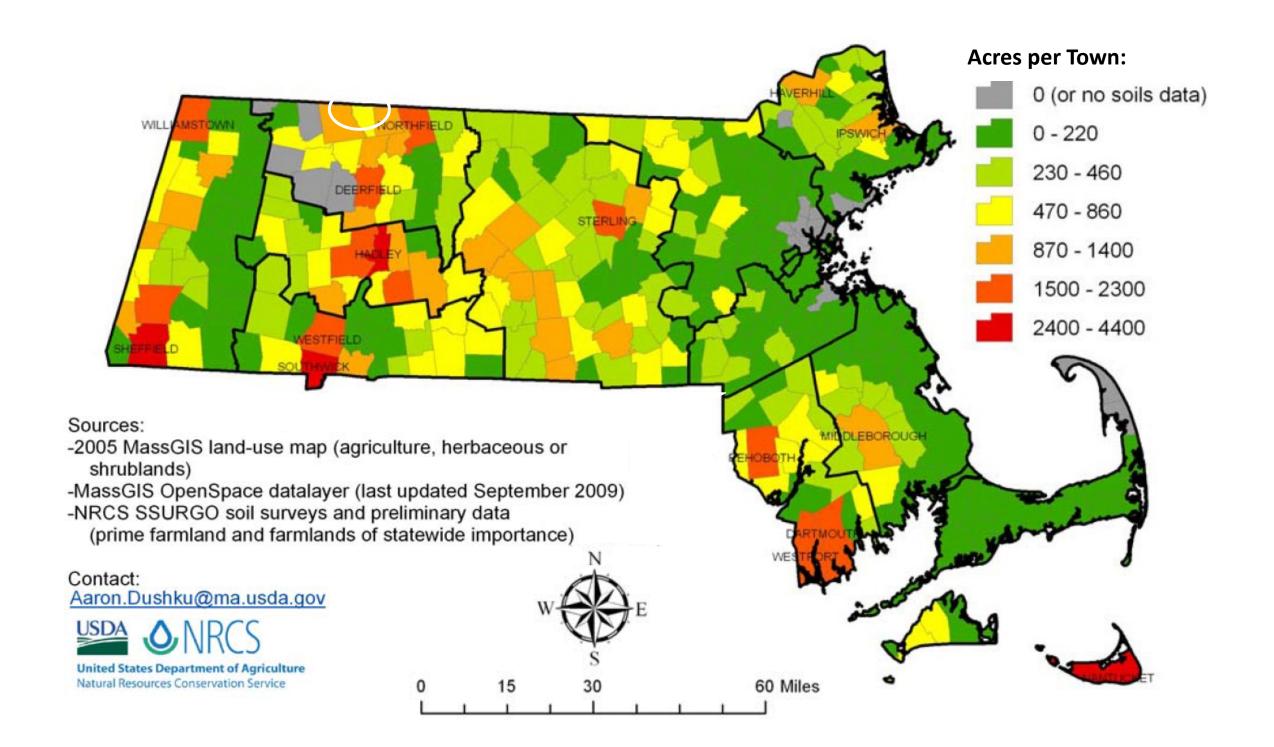
Source: CPC Master Plan

And about 20% of all of Whately's land is permanently protected



Whately ranks low in farmland protection compared to several nearby towns

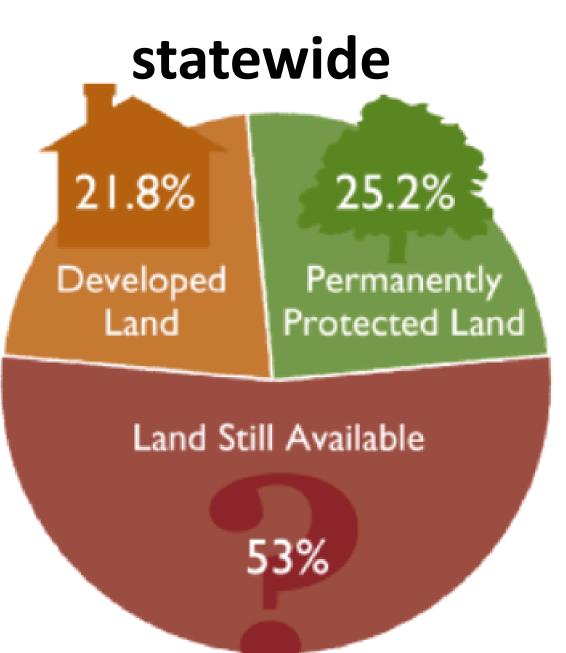
Hot-spots for farmland preservation in Massachusetts
Unprotected farmland on prime farmland soils



Whately falls into the category of towns statewide with the **3rd highest** acreage of

unprotected farmland

Only 1/4 of the land

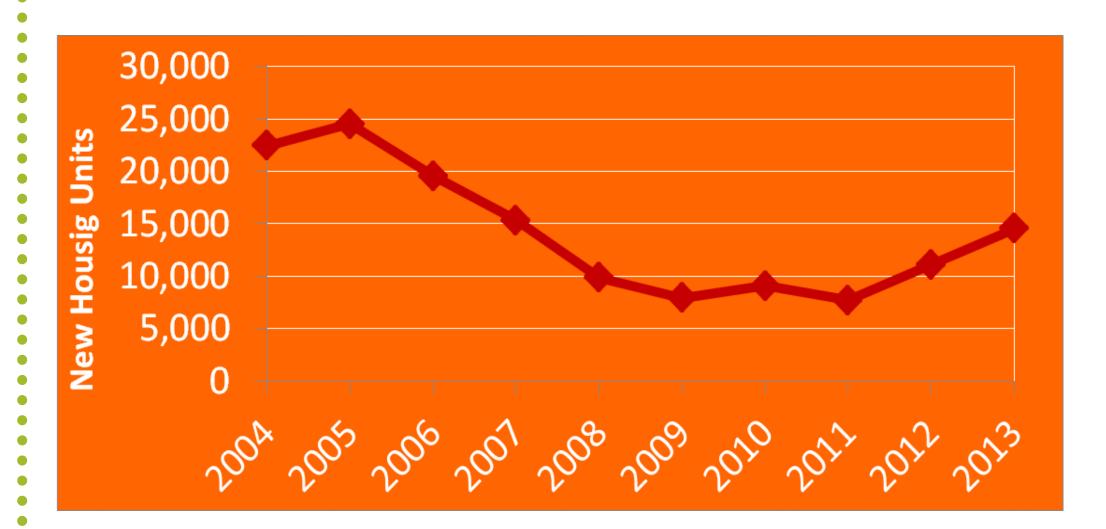


in the state
in 2013 was
permanently
protected.

Based on Losing Ground, Fifth Edition

Mass Audubon

Statewide housing starts have begun to increase since their recent lows in 2008—2011



and Whately's highly developable land & its location near I-91 make its farmland very vulnerable to development

## Preserving More Farmland in Whately w/ CPA

Category of Completed Project	# of Completed Projects	Amount Spent	% of Total Spent
Open Space	6	\$107,410	42%
Historic Preservation	9	\$145,773	57%
Community Housing	0	\$0	0 %
Recreation	1	\$4,593	2 %
Total Allocated		\$257,776	100%

Additionally, there are 6 in process projects (1 Open Space for \$23,600; 4 Historic Preservation for \$66,400 total; 1 Recreation for \$18,000).

Source: CPC as of November 2015

Over 40% of funds for completed CPA projects have been used for open space conservation

And all the open space projects to date have been for agricultural preservation!

#### Strategies to Increase the Use of CPA Funds for Farmland Protection

**COMMIT**: Whately could commit CPA funds for the future and/or for multiple years through a bond **for a specific parcel of land** 

TRANSFER: Whately could apply to the CPC to transfer funds to Whately's Conservation Fund. This could allow the Conservation Commission to release the funds (with input from the Ag Commission) for a farmland preservation project without awaiting Town meeting vote

ALLOCATE: The CPC could recommend that it allocate more than the required minimum 10% to the Open Space fund without specifying a project

ACT: The town and CPC could create a mechanism where the CPC could act in the interim between Town Meetings on allocating money up to a certain amount for farmland preservation projects

#### How are Town funds used to help preserve farmland with APRs?

**Typical Equation:** 80% state \$\$ + 20% town \$\$ = Market value paid to land owner **BUT** a town can contribute as little as 5% if it meets certain requirements\*\*, however in this case landowners may have to cover the difference.

## Other Strategies for Preserving More Farmland

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION TRUST FUND: A town may establish an Agricultural Preservation Trust Fund for the purpose of preserving productive agricultural lands and supporting and revitalizing the agricultural industry of the town.

RIGHT OF FIRST PURCHASE: While towns have right of first refusal for land under Chapter 61, 61A or 61B, towns don't typically have the same for non-chapter lands. However, towns can utilize "purchase option" tools so they can sign a contract with owners of a priority agricultural land before the owner is ready to sell.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION ACQUISITIONS: Conservation Commissions have the most flexibility of any town board in acquiring land. Conservation Commissions can acquire land in different ways, including directly purchasing land using money in their Conservation Fund and accepting land donations.

PARTNERSHIP WITH LAND TRUSTS: A town may assign its option of first refusal for land under Chapter 61, 61a or 61b to a nonprofit conservation organization under the terms and conditions agreed upon by the select board.

#### Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) to preserve farmland

#### Maryland provides a model for TDRs

In Montgomery County's Rural Density
Transfer zone, landowners can sell their land
development rights to areas designated for
growth elsewhere in the County. In this way,
rural landowners can reap the equity in their
land while preserving it for farming. As of
2010, almost 85% of the County's Agricultural
Reserve was still being farmed, and of these
lands, 90% are preserved under some type of
agricultural land preservation easement.

Given that there is not an abundance of areas where development could be concentrated in Whately, a regional approach to TDRs might work best for the Town. Whately could work with a nearby urban municipality to establish a TDR or with a regional entity that could act as a receiver for TDRs, such as a land trust.

TDRs are a farmland protection strategy that have been recommended in the 2013 Sustainable Franklin County plan and the 2015 Massachusetts Local Food Action Plan.

As of 2010, Montgomery County, Maryland had the highest percent of farmland under agricultural land preservation easements

in the nation. In TDRs, owners of land in an area designated as a transfer zone (shown in green) can sell their development rights to someone in an area designated Montgomery for growth. County, MD LAYTONSVILLE BROOKEVILLE GAITHERSBURG ROCKVILLE Denotes Agricultural CHEVY PARK

www.montgomerycountymd.gov/agservices