

# APPENDIX IX

## AG. DISTRICT REVIEW STEPS

1. 300-Day Notification to County Legislature (by Ag. & Markets prior to anniversary date)
2. Posting of 30-Day Notice for Public Comment (by Legislature)
3. Make Small Tax Maps for Analysis & Final Report
  - (a) prepare set of existing ag. district maps & current tax maps
  - (b) get current property owner's list from Real Property Tax (with property numbers, owner name, size in acres and property class code.)
  - (c) analyze and update existing ag. district maps - add new property lines or divisions since last review, determine where existing ag. bdy. splits whole parcels, put owner name and class code on maps for reference, review aerial photos or prepare aerial blueprints with property info. for review purposes; obtain zoning, soils, topo. wetlands or other data for analysis purposes; propose preliminary suggestions for bdy. modifications prior to ad hoc meeting
  - (d) meeting with farmers ad hoc committee, town officials, IDA, others - meeting arrangements (by Coop. Extension), bring tax maps, aerials & other info., discuss ag. district's purpose & benefits, general ag. district review criteria, current land use, zoning & development issues, future plans & strategies, any unique ag. district concerns; gather input and recommendations from meeting
  - (e) make ad hoc recommended changes to maps; 2nd review by planning for possible ag. boundary changes or adjustments
  - (f) prepare Key Map for Proposed District showing modifications
  - (g) prepare listing of parcels and determine district size (acres) and size change from existing ag. district area to proposed area
  - (h) prepare mailing list of owners affected by modifications
4. Notify property owners affected by proposed changes to district - get mailing labels from Real Property Tax (2 sets), prepare and mail preliminary letter with key map & information, request input from owners, make any appropriate changes to maps per owners responses
5. Meeting with Farmland Protection Bd. & County Planning Bd. - prepare preliminary report; arrange meeting in conjunction with Coop. Extension; send out meeting notice to board members, town(s), IDA, ad hoc committee, interested others; review proposed district and report; get input from boards
6. Make necessary changes to maps and report per boards recommendations; prepare meeting minutes; mail minutes to chairman
7. Finalize report, map, environmental review & recommendations and deliver to Legislature prior to public hearing
8. Request legislature to schedule public hearing - assist with notice to landowners, mailing list & labels
9. Legislative public hearing within district area - bring maps and information for meeting, be prepared to answer questions from public; make brief presentation on ag. districts; listen to public input, mention any new requests for boundary changes you became aware of since the public hearing notice was mailed
10. Make any necessary changes to maps, etc. after public hearing input
11. Resolutions to Ag. & Econ. Development Committee for Ag. District determination and for lead agency status for enviro. review of ag. district - be present at meeting to address questions, concerns or possible changes to ag. district (possible changes should have been noted at public hearing)
12. Make any necessary changes per legislative committee
13. Legislative meeting to vote on ag. district resolutions - be present at meeting for possible questions or concerns; when approved, legislative office forwards appropriate materials to Ag. & Markets for certification
14. Prepare USGS map and send to IRIS (formerly CLEARS) AT Cornell University, Ithaca, NY
15. Legislature receives certification from state for district modification or continuance or termination

# APPENDIX X

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

County  
~~XXXX~~ of CHAUTAUQUA  
~~XXXX~~  
~~XXXX~~

Local Law No. 17 of the year 1995

A local law ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT TO FARM  
(Insert Title)

Be it enacted by the LEGISLATURE of the  
(Name of Legislative Body)

County  
~~XXXX~~ of CHAUTAUQUA as follows:  
~~XXXX~~  
~~XXXX~~

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The County of Chautauqua Legislature finds, declares, and determines that farming is important to Chautauqua County because it provides employment for agriservices, provides locally produced, fresh commodities, promotes economic stability, maintains open space, promotes environmental quality, and does not increase the demand for services provided by local governments. In order to maintain a viable farming economy in Chautauqua County, farmers must be afforded protection allowing them the right to farm. When non-agricultural land uses extend into agricultural areas, agricultural operations may become the subject of nuisance suits. As a result, agricultural operations are sometimes forced to cease operations or are discouraged from making investments in farm improvements. Chapter 797 of the Laws of 1992 of the State of New York provides an important foundation for achieving the right to farm protection sought by the Chautauqua County Legislature. In order to address the unique circumstances facing agriculture in Chautauqua County, it is necessary to provide for more comprehensive local right to farm protection as provided in this Local Law.

Section 2. Right to Farm. On any land which may be lawfully used for agricultural purposes in the County of Chautauqua, whether or not it is located in an agricultural district, an agricultural practice shall not constitute a public or private nuisance, provided such agricultural practice constitutes a sound agricultural practice pursuant to an opinion issued upon request by the New York State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets under Section 308 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law. Nothing in this Local Law shall be construed to prohibit an aggrieved party from recovering damages for bodily injury or wrongful death.

Section 3. Severability. If any provision of this Local Law shall be adjudged by any Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such adjudication shall not effect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the particular provision directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Local Law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

# APPENDIX XI



## Taking the Chautauqua Dairy Industry Into The New Millenium

A Special Discussion Meeting  
Webb's Captain Table, Mayville New York  
February 2, 1999 11:00 AM to 3:00 PM

It is customary to pause once in a while. To review where one is at, to reflect on how we got to that point and to ponder and to plan for the future. The end of an old year and the beginning of a new year are traditional moments for this to occur. The coming of a new millennium coincides with a major agricultural review and futuring process getting underway in Chautauqua County under a Farmland Protection Planning effort, sponsored in part by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

We would like to invite you and request your participation in this kind of a process for our Chautauqua County Dairy Industry. This program will feature discussions of some changes that are occurring in the dairy industry, some pondering on the future of the dairy industry and what might be done to enhance its viability for the future. If you are a dairy producer or related agri-businessman, we ask you to become involved in this process. Help us all envision the dairy industry we want to be here in the future and how we make that happen. Please don't be a passive observer, become pro-active for your future! Your input will be part of the agricultural review and planning process.

### Agenda:

11:00 Jason Karszes, NY Pro-Dairy Farm Business Management Team Extension Educator 'Different Ways of Making Profits In Dairying - Benchmarks from the New York Dairy Farm Business Summary Program'. Jason was farm business extension educator in Wyoming and Erie Co's until moving to the Pro-Dairy Program Office at Cornell recently. Jason collected more dairy farm business summaries than any other extension agent in New York State. He will share some insights into dairy farm profitability and the business side of dairying in New York State.

11:45 David Galton, Ph.D., Cornell University Director of NY Pro-Dairy Program  
**'Pro-Dairy Programs - Positioned for the Dairy Future'** Dr. Galton, Department of Animal Science at Cornell University, is the director of the Cornell Pro-Dairy Program. He is an innovative, leading educator in the efforts to improve the profitability and productivity of the dairy industry in New York State.

12:15 Lunch - Hot buffet (Please register in advance)

**After lunch comments by Chautauqua County Executive Mark Thomas**

1:30 David Galton **Factors For Successful Dairying in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century** Dr. Galton will discuss some of the key factors that he believes will be most important for the success of a dairy operation in the coming century.

2:00 Participants, **Dairy Industry's Input** - completion of a short survey by participants will provide input into the development of the Chautauqua Farmland Protection Plan to be completed in 1999.

2:15 Participants, **General Discussion - What efforts can be undertaken to enhance the future of the dairy industry in Chautauqua County?** Led by County Legislator Fred Croscut and Andrew Dufresne, CCE.

3:00 Adjourn

Special thanks to Fred Croscut for his leadership in helping to organize this event and to Community Bank, Farm Credit Association and Key Bank for their support of the program.

We really would like every dairy farmer to attend - large or small farm, new or old, ... .

Sincerely,



Andrew N. Dufresne

Extension Educator, Farm Business Management

## **APPENDIX XII**

## Dairy Farmer Survey

Input into the development of the Chautauqua Agriculture & Farmland Protection Plan.

Under an initiative of the 1992 New York Agricultural Protection Act the Chautauqua Farmland Protection Board has undertaken the task of developing a countywide Farmland Protection Plan. The mission of this effort is to: *"Enhance the opportunities for the growth and development of agriculture and agribusinesses and the preservation and protection of viable farmland in Chautauqua County"*

Please provide input into this process by answering and commenting on the following questions.

I am:  farmer  agri-business or service  agency/organization  student/other

### Farmland Protection

1) Is your farm located in an Agricultural District?

Yes  No  I'm really not sure

2) Have you received an Agricultural Value Assessment (tax exemption) on farm lands which you own?  Yes  No

3) Please rate (1 to 5) the following provisions of the Agricultural District Law as possible benefits to your farming practices. (1 being most important).

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural value assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy of state agencies to maintain viable farming in agricultural districts
<input type="checkbox"/> Limitation on use of eminent domain to acquire farmland	<input type="checkbox"/> Limitation on power to impose assessment for sewer, water, etc. on farmlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Right to farm provisions	

4) Have your farming practices been impacted or are they expected to be impacted by the following level of influences:(please comment)

A) Local level influences: (town ordinances, neighbor complaints, etc.)

B) New York State level: (state regulations, mandates, policies, etc.)

C) Federal level influence: (federal regulations, national policies, etc.)

5) Indicate 3 things that your town could do to promote agriculture:

6) Indicate 3 things that Chautauqua County could do to promote agriculture.

7) Indicate 3 things that New York State could do to promote agriculture:

### Farm Profitability

The price I receive for my milk is:  about the same as other Chautauqua dairymen,  better than most other Chautauqua dairymen,  less than most other Chautauqua dairymen.

The way to increase the price we receive for milk in Chautauqua County is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Opinions and Public Relations**

Please give each statement a score from 1 to 10; 1 = strongly agree to 10 = strongly disagree

- |  | Score |
|--|-------|
| My local town officials recognize agriculture and farming as a preferred land use                  | _____ |
| The general public in my town recognizes the value of farming to the town                          | _____ |
| The market place should determine what land is used for  | _____ |
| Zoning and local regulations should be used to limit the conversion of farmland to non-farming use | _____ |
| More incentives such as the Farm School Tax Credit should be used to help keep land in agriculture | _____ |
| Farmers should be protected from the nuisance complaints of non-farmers                            | _____ |
| Farmers should be expected to recognize concerns of their non-farm neighbors                       | _____ |
| The agricultural community receives a fair amount of services for its tax contributions            | _____ |

**Farm Management**

What changes have you made in the last three years or expect to make in the future to influence farm profitability and productivity? Circle most appropriate response: 1 = no change 5 = significant changes.

- None >> Significant
- 1 2 3 4 5 Improve dairy management practices to increase milk production per cow
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Improve young-stock management practices
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Change significant practices aimed at reducing cost of producing milk
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Make physical improvement to animal housing facilities
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Increase herd size and housing facilities
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Improve crop production practices to increase production per acre
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Change crop mix to include more sustainable crops such as grass hay
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Increase the use of intensively managed rotational grazing systems
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Change crop harvest and/or storage methods to improve quality of forages
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Change crop harvest methods or equipment to reduce cost
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Increase attention to financial management and analysis of business factors
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Increase labor and capital efficiencies
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Increase skill levels of farm business workforce
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Improve understanding of changes and new technologies in ag through readings
  - 1 2 3 4 5 Improve understanding of changes and new technologies in ag through meetings

Other changes made: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Farm Competitiveness**

What are some of the key practices that dairy farmers in Chautauqua County should adopt to remain competitive in the milk production business?:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **Dairy Farmer Survey Summary**

As a part of the Farmland Protection Planning process a meeting was held of which one of the objectives was to explore the future direction of the dairy industry in Chautauqua county, some of it's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Over 100 people participated in the meeting. In addition to the discussions of the day, some 68 surveys were completed by participants. These notes are to summarize some of the comments and survey results:

Several of the questions related to the influence that different levels of government or community (local town, Chautauqua county, New York state, federal level) have had or are expected to have on farming. Also, the questions were posed as to how the town, county and New York state might promote agriculture.

### **Local level influences:**

Fortunately more than twice as many dairymen indicated that at the town level they have not had been negatively impacted by town ordinances than responded that they have felt a negative impact.

At the local level of influence the following factors were most cited as having had an impact on farming practices:

a) Neighbor complaints: concern was expressed that neighbor complaints have increased and become more unfriendly towards farming. Most often cited were complaints about manure or silage odors, water quality issues and farm machinery on the highways.

b) Bridges and roads: the local maintenance of roads and bridges have an impact on farming practices

c) Real property taxes: concern expressed for amount of property taxes have to pay

d) Non-farm development is a challenge to farmers - can't match prices, brings in non-farm people.

### **New York State influences:**

Dairy farmers replying to this question overwhelmingly felt that NY has already had and/or is expected to have a sizeable impact on dairy farm operations through regulations, mandates and policies:

a) Environmental and CAFO (confined animal feeding operations) regulations are moving in a direction that will be costly and challenging to dairymen. These include waste and nutrient management mandates and water runoff issues.

b) Other ways cited that the state impacts on dairy farm operations were:

Workman's Compensation Insurance and labor laws

Crop spraying and certification regulations

Road regulations on farm vehicles

Antibiotic and milk quality regulations

### **Federal level of influence over farming:**

Survey respondents demonstrated a considerable awareness that new environmental regulations and the CAFO regulations have a federal level of influence and will impact them considerably in the future. This was the most often cited influence cited by those commenting in

the surveys. The cost of these new regulations were a major concern.

Other notable federal level influences mentioned included:

- Milk marketing orders and dairy policy
- Cheap food policy
- Wetland restrictions
- Regulation paper work

### **Suggestions By Different Levels to Promote Agriculture**

Suggestions were made of things that could be done at the local level, county level and state level to promote agriculture. This list is in order of most often cited responses listed first.

#### **At the local level:**

- a) Maintain roads and bridges important to farming
- b) Strive to lower property taxes
- c) Promotion and support of agriculture and farm products and education of non-farmers
- d) Support Ag Districts and Right to Farm
- e) Put Agricultural Programs back in schools
- f) Get farmers on town boards

#### **At the county level:**

- a) Education and promotion with non-farmers ( Visit the Farm days, tours etc.)
- b) Roads and bridges, adequate weight and widths. ...
- c) Lower taxes, tax breaks for farmlands
- d) Funding for Cornell Cooperative Extension
- e) Cheese or dairy manufacturing (or concentrating) plant
- f) IDA or other funding to help with manure storage or environmental

#### **At the state level:**

- a) Lower taxes, tax breaks for agricultural lands, farmland preservation
- b) Educate non-farm public on agricultural issues
- c) Improve milk price, Dairy Compact
- d) Reduce Workman's Compensation Ins., health insurance
- e) Promote new agribusiness
- f) Dollars for CAFO practices
- g) Farm labor training

### **Farm Profitability and Competitiveness:**

Two open ended questions related to comments on ways to increase farm profitability and competitiveness. Following are some of the most often cited comments:

- a) Farmers must concentrate on cost control - new ways include use of custom services, combining equipment on different farms and farmers working together
- b) Farmers manage more for profit rather than just production - better financial and production management
- c) Produce better quality forages

- d) Cheese or other dairy processing plant. Work more on marketing.
- e) Produce higher quality milk for higher price per hundredweight
- f) Improve cow comfort for more production
- g) Farmers need to stay informed of changes and new technologies
- h) Dairy industry needs to maintain production supply more in line with demand

**Farm Management Changes:**

Survey participants were asked to rate the degree of changes that they had made in the last three years or expect to make to influence farm profitability and productivity on a scale of 1 (none) to 5 (significant). (66 replies)

Average

<u>Score</u>	<u>Statement</u>
4.1	Improve dairy management practices to increase milk production per cow
3.9	Improved crop production practices to increase production per acre
3.9	Improve youngstock management practices
3.8	Change significant practices aimed at reducing cost of producing milk
3.5	Increase attention to financial management and analysis of business factors
3.5	Improve understanding of changes and new technologies in ag through readings
3.4	Improve understanding of changes and new technologies in ag through meetings
3.4	Make physical improvement to animal housing facilities
3.3	Changed crop harvest and/or storage methods to improve quality of forages
3.2	Changed crop harvest methods or equipment to reduce cost
3.2	Increase labor and capital efficiencies
3.1	Changed crop mix to include more sustainable crops such as grass hay
3.1	Increase skill levels of farm business workforce
2.7	Increase herd size and housing facilities
2.1	Increase the use of intensively managed rotational grazing systems

**Opinions and Public Relations**      Survey participants were asked to rate the following statements.

Please give each statement a score from 1 to 10; 1 = strongly agree to 10 = strongly disagree

	<u>Average Score</u>
My local town officials recognize agriculture and farming as a preferred land use	4.2
The general public in my town recognizes the value of farming to the town	5.3
The market place should determine what land is used for	7.2
Zoning and local regulations should be used to limit the conversion of farmland to non-farming use	6.3
More incentives such as the Farm School Tax Credit should be used to help keep in agriculture	3.5
Farmers should be protected from the nuisance complaints of non-farmers	4.0
Farmers should be expected to recognize concerns of their non-farm neighbors	3.4
The agricultural community receives a fair amount of services for its tax contributions	7.0

## **APPENDIX XIII**

## CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY AGRIBUSINESS SURVEY RESULTS

Businesses surveyed included the equipment dealers<sup>1</sup> Zahm and Matson, Rammclts, LaPorte Farm Equipment and Larry Romance. Also Farm Credit of Western New York and Wade Morse of Whittier Farms were surveyed.

### **How important is agriculture in Chautauqua County to the success of your business?**

The responses indicated that the success of agriculture was extremely important to their business success. The farm equipment dealers indicated that 65% to 85% of their sales were agriculture related. Farm Credit indicated that 95% of their loans are agriculture related.

### **Is your agriculture related business increasing, decreasing or staying the same and please explain?**

All but one of the agriculture equipment dealers indicated that their businesses were increasing with one respondent indicating their business has been growing by between 5% to 10% per year in recent years. This is in spite of the decreasing number of farms and farmers. One dealer indicated that his business is decreasing. Several dealers indicated that the volume of their vineyard equipment sales and repair business had been increasing in recent years due to the favorable vineyard economy. Concerns were expressed about the rising cost of equipment while farm prices paid to farmers has been relatively flat to declining in some commodities. Loan volume at Farm Credit is increasing perhaps due to commercial banks withdrawing from the farm loan business.

### **What are the major impediments to the future success of your agriculture related business?**

Dairy and grapes are the principal agriculture commodities. If they remain healthy and viable, then so will the agricultural support industries. There was general concern about the continued escalation in the cost of equipment and whether farmers could afford the equipment. Most of the equipment technology is being developed overseas and in the case of most vineyard tractors is manufactured overseas. There were also concerns about the high NY school and property taxes, increasing government regulations, which are difficult for the many small farms in the County to comply with. Also, concern about the availability of skilled labor to work in the agriculture and agribusiness sector. A lack of population growth in the County makes it difficult for the retail agriculture and agribusiness's to expand. There was also concern about having a line of succession in the family owned and operated businesses. One concern was expressed about Rte. 17 becoming I-86 since this will result in stricter overwidth regulations.

**Please list three or more actions that should be undertaken to secure the future of your agriculture related business?**

- Anything that would strengthen the local dairy and grape industries
- Reductions in school and property taxes
- Strong support for research and extension programs to aid farmers in production practices and cost control
- Local educational programs to encourage young people to enter farming, perhaps some form of beginning and small farmer program (this was mentioned by several survey respondents)
- Education of the public about the need for and value of farming
- Re-instating of the investment tax credit on equipment purchases
- A better understanding on the value of agriculture by County and Town leadership along with specific programs to enhance/encourage/incent agriculture and agribusiness to stay and grow in the County
- Methods to develop and enhance labor availability in the County. The Amish community might be a labor source for area farms, but they have special needs i.e. Transportation etc.
- Efforts to encourage more competition in the farm lending sector
- Right-to-Farm legislation

**What resources would you be willing to commit to help ensure the success of agriculture in Chautauqua County?**

- Support with personnel and products for agriculture events such as farm tours for public education
- Lobbying of local, county, state and federal governments on any issues or legislation that would enhance agriculture in the County
- Personnel, facilities and monetary support for school educational programs such as FFA, 4H and Agriculture-in-the-Classroom

## **APPENDIX XIV**

**Grape Processor Prospects for Chautauqua County Grape Production**  
**Barry Shaffer**  
**Lake Erie Regional Grape Program**

<u>Company</u>	<u>Person Interviewed</u>
Cliffstar	Sean McGirr
Growers' Cooperative	Al Hall
Mogen David	Dick Felton
National Grape Cooperative	Pat O'Donnell
Presque Isle Wine Cellar	Doug Moorhead
Walker's Fruit Basket	Dick Walker

1. How important is Chautauqua County grape production in your business?
  - Answers ranged from less than 10% (Walker's) to 90% (Growers'). For Mogen David, Chautauqua Co. is from where they source for their kosher wine products which is a small percentage of the parent company's total business.
  
2. What does your company need in terms of grower support?
 

Most companies are looking for more tonnage, from Concord and Niagara to wine grapes. People are concerned that Chautauqua Co. doesn't have very many good grape sites available and limited room for expansion. Some processors are looking for increased production in Michigan.
  
1. What does your company need in terms of county/local government support?
  - Some concern has been expressed about the local labor markets esp. concerns about seasonal (harvest time) labor.
  - Westfield's sewage treatment facilities was another cause for concern. This centered around the need to design and finance another facility.
  
2. What does your company need in terms of other support?
  - Most of the impediments mentioned were directed at NYS Ag and Markets. One complaint was directed to the bonding requirements for NYS grape purchases. This processor found that to deter purchases of NYS grapes compared to Ontario or other out of state grapes.
  - The NYS Grape Pricing Law was mentioned by every cash market processor as hurting their business. Most just want the law repealed, some thought a change or two could help.
  - Farmers are being hampered by NYS DEC's review of pesticides. Many times NYS growers aren't allowed to use products in use in neighboring states. They usually get to use EPA approved products the following season after DEC's review.
  
3. What critical elements are needed by your business in the next 5-10 years?
  - Driving the business forward
  - Source of supply (grapes)
  - Qualified workforce
  - Weather, in terms of supply and quality.
  - New brands and products
  - Marketing

- Lower operating costs compared to other areas
  - Favorable health benefits research
  - Labor supply
  - PA wineries able to use NYS grapes
  - Farming in bedroom communities
4. Where would you like to be (growth rates) by 2005?
- This ranged from basically static to double digit growth. Increases in premium wine grape production and juice grape production will need to take place to sustain this increase in sales. Overall production in Chautauqua would need to be increased by at least 25% from current levels by 2005. This could be accomplished by increases in acreage but, more importantly, better production on existing acreage. These companies may source product from Michigan and/or the West Coast.

## **APPENDIX XV**

## Farmland Protection Resource List

	Publication	Sponsor	Date	Authors/Contact Person	Contents	Type
1	Agricultural Environmental Policy: A Challenge for New York Agriculture	Cornell University	12/98	Gregory Poe, Assistant Professor, ARME; Cornell U	NYS Policy; NYS Dairy Farms - Environmental Issues	Ag Industry
2	Agricultural Industry Cornell Cooperative Extension Chautauqua County	Cornell Cooperative Extension		Various/Andrew Dufresne, Chautauqua County Cornell Cooperative Extension	Articles on current Ag. industry issues	Ag Industry
3	Chautauqua County Agricultural News	Cornell Cooperative Extension		/Editor: Adrew Dufresne; Cornell Cooperative Extension	Current info on agriculture in Chaut Co.	Ag Industry
4	Chautauqua Living	Cornell Cooperative Extension		Various/Linda Burton, Cornell Cooperative Extension Educator-Home Economics	Articles on current rural living/life issues	Ag Industry
5	Cultivating Farm, Neighbor & Community Relations (Community Ag Development Series)	Cornell University	1996	Cornell Cooperative Extension	How to on farm and community PR	Ag Industry
6	Guide to Agricultural Environmental Mngmnt in NYS	NYS Dept. of Health	7/97	/NYS Dept. of Health	Agricultural Environmental Management Initiative	Ag Industry
7	Lake Erie Vineyard Notes/ Lake Erie Regional Grape Program	Cornell Cooperative Extension/Penn State		Various/Philip Throop, Area Viticulture Extension Educator - Cornell Cooperative Extension	Articles on current Vineyard issues	Ag Industry
8	Livestock Ledger	Dairy Livestock & Field Crops Program in Chaut & Catt Counties		NWNY Cooperative Extension	Current info on dairy, livestock & field crops in NYS	Ag Industry
9	New York Economic Handbook 1999	Cornell U. - Dept of Ag., Resource & Managerial Economics	12/98	/Cornell University - Dept. of Agricultural, Resource & Managerial Economics	General economic situation for Agriculture in NYS	Ag Industry
10	NY Agriculture 2000	NYS - Governor's Office	1984	Rural Development Task Force - Donald Butcher, Project Director	Report on Agriculture in NYS: Written to encourage statewide economic development in ag	Ag Industry
11	Promoting Partnerships for Ag Industry Growth & Farmland Protection in NYS	American Farmland Trust/ NY Legis Comm on Rural Resources/ ETAL	1998	American Farmland Trust ETAL	Promoting Partnerships, Ag & Economic Development Initiatives, Farmland prot. Partnerships	Ag Industry
12	Report of the Agricultural Task Force to the Chautauqua County Legislature	Chautauqua County Legislature	1998	Agricultural Task Force / Chautauqua County Planning Department	Current issues for discussion on agriculture in Chautauqua County	Ag Industry
13	Willow Bios-Mass Project Information	Salix Consortium	1996	/Stacie Edick, Biomass Field Rep. SoCNY Resource Conservation & Development Project	Info on this renewable energy source project and its ongoing development	Ag Industry
14	Sea Grant New York Coastlines Magazine/ Considerations for Agritourism Development	New York Sea Grant Institute, NOAA Dept of Commerce, Cornell, SUNY	1998	Diane Kuehn, Duncan Hickey, Douglas Ververs, Kara Lynn Dunn, Paul Lehman/Sea Grant Institute	Developing Agritourism, Various articles of current interest	Ag Tourism
15	Land Works - Connection (magazine), Vol II, Issue I, 1/99	American Farmland Trust	1999	Various / American Farmland Trust	All about AFT & their projects	Conservancy - Land

## Farmland Protection Resource List

	Publication	Sponsor	Date	Authors/Contact Person	Contents	Type
16	Better Not Bigger	New Society Publishers	1999	Eben Fodor / New Society Publishers, Gabriola Island, BC, Canada; Stony Creek, CT, USA	Bigger and more development is not better - how to avoid or mitigate over-development	Development Issues
17	Commercial Development Design Guidelines	Town of Pittsford / WNY Land Conservancy	1996	Town of Pittsford / WNY Land Conservancy	Town of Pittsford Commercial Development Guideline	Development Issues
18	Planners Web/Planning Commission Journal Articles: Strategies for dealing w/sprawl 1. Creating a Sense of Space 2. Preserving Open-space & Farmland 3. Concentrating Growth and Investment 4. Transportation Strateg	Planning Commissioners	1999	Various /	Strategies for dealing with sprawl	Development Issues
19	TCRP Report 39 The Costs of Sprawl - Revisited	Federal Transit Administration	1998	Center for Urban Policy Research, Brookings Inst., Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, ECONorthwest/ Transportation Research Board	Urban Sprawl and its inherent costs	Development Issues
20	Just The Facts	Empire State Forest prod. Assoc.; NY Center for Forestry Research & Development		Hugh O. Canham, PhD.; Kevin S. King	Overview of New York's Wood-based Economy & Forest Resources	Forest Industry
21	Organic Farming Research Foundation - Grant Application & brochure	Organic Farming Research Foundation	1999	/ Organic Research Foundation, PO Box 440, Santa Cruz, CA 95061	Application for grant monies to research organic farming & disseminate organic farming info to the public	Grants
22	New York State Agriculture and Farmland Protection Law from Ag. & Markets Law	New York State Legislature		Dept. of Ag. & Markets	Protection of Farmland and Agriculture	Laws - Agriculture
23	New York State Public Health Law sec. 1300-c	New York State Legislature		/New York State Dept. of Health	Farming Activities right to continue and not be considered a health problem	Laws - Agriculture
24	Local Law Proposal - Voluntary Mediation for planning, zoning & land disputes	NYS Legislative Commission on Rural Resources	1999	NYS Legis. Comm. On Rural Issues / Pat Magee - State Senate	Use of mediation in prevention or resolution of planning, zoning & land use disputes	Laws - Land development
25	Keep New York Growing	NYS Legislative Commission on Rural Resources & State Land Use Advisory Comm	11/98	/NYS Legislative Commission on Rural Resources & State Land Use Advisory Comm	Background & Laws 90-98 on land use and development	Laws - Land Use
26	Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Tompkins County	2/98	/Tompkins County Ag & Farmland Protection Board	Strategies, Action Steps, Implementation	Plan - County
41	Agriculture & Farmland Protection Plan	Suffolk County	4/96	/Suffolk County Planning Dept	Protection Plan	Plan - County
27	Cayuga County Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Cayuga County	9/96	/Dave Miller, Cayuga County Planning Dept.	Protection Plan	Plan - County

## Farmland Protection Resource List

	Publication	Sponsor	Date	Authors/Contact Person	Contents	Type
28	Dutchess County Ag. and Farmland Protection Plan	Dutchess County	5/98	/Dutchess County Farmland Protection Board	Protection Plan	Plan - County
29	Erie County Farms for the Future	Erie County	3/96	/Division of Planning - Erie County	Protection and Preservation Strategy	Plan - County
30	Essex County Ag. Current Status & Strategic Plan	Essex County	2/3/97	Yellow Wood Assoc. Inc. / R.J. Turner Co./ Essex C	Current Status Strategic Plan	Plan - County
31	Essex County Farmland Protection Plan	Essex County	2/97	Yellow Wood Assoc. Inc.	Protection Plan	Plan - County
32	Keeping Agriculture in Saratoga County	Saratoga County	12/97	/Saratoga County Ag. & Farmland Protection Board	Protection Plan	Plan - County
33	Onondaga County Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Onondaga County	4/97	/Onondaga County Ag. & Farmland Protection Board	Protection Plan	Plan - County
34	Study of Tompkins County Agriculture	Tompkins County	10/96	Charles Schiough, Consultant	Phase 1; Protection Plan	Plan - County
35	Ulster County Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Ulster County	10/97	/Ulster County Ag. & Farmland Protection Board	Protection Plan	Plan - County
36	Washington Co. Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Washington County	5/96	/Washington County Farmland Protection Board	Supporting Studies	Plan - County
37	Washington County Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Washington County	Aug-96	/Washington County Farmland Protection Board	Protection Plan	Plan - County
38	Wayne County Ag. & Farmland Protection Plan	Wayne County	Feb-97	Nutter Associates with Wolf Dehm Assoc., Jay Kerig	Protection Plan	Plan - County
39	A Vision for NYS Agriculture	NYS	1997	NYS Advisory Council on Agriculture / Department of Ag & Markets, NYS Legislature	A strategic plan for enhancing and maintaining agriculture in NYS	Plan - State
40	Amherst Farmland Protection Program	Town of Amherst	6/3/98	/Charles O. Brown, Planning Director	PDR funding request	Plan - Town
42	Conservation Options - A Landowner's Guide	Land Trust Alliance	1/96	/Land Trust Alliance	Preservation of land/protect for future generation	Policy - Land
43	Agricultural and Farmland Protection Boards (article) Community Development - "CARDI" News	Cornell University	1998	Nelson Bills & Jeremiah Cosgrove / Cornell Community and Rural Development Institute	Explanation of and reasoning for a farmland protection board and its duties	Policy - Land
44	CARDI News, Spring 1999 (magazine)	Cornell University	1999	/ Cornell Community and Rural Development Institute	Various Articles	Policy - Land
45	Chadwick Bay Region/Local Waterfront & Revitalization Program & Harbor Management Plan	Chadwick Bay Region Consortium		/Chautauqua Co. Planning Dept.	Land policy with look toward land conservancy along Lake Erie in Chautauqua County	Policy - Land
46	Conservation Options in NYS	Land Trust Alliance	1/94	/Land Trust Alliance	Preservation of land/protect for future generation	Policy - Land
47	Developing A Land Conservation Strategy	Adirondack Land Trust	5/87	/Adirondack Land Trust	What lands to preserve & priorities to establish	Policy - Land
48	Developing A Land Conservation Strategy	Adirondack Land Trust	May-87	/ Adirondack Land Trust	What lands to preserve & priorities to establish	Policy - Land

## Farmland Protection Resource List

	Publication	Sponsor	Date	Authors/Contact Person	Contents	Type
49	Fact Sheets - American Farmland Trust 1. Cost of Community Services 2. Agricultural Economic Development 3. Purchases of Agricultural Conservation Easements 4. Purchase of Ag Conservation Easements-Funding Sources	American Farmland Trust	1999	Various / American Farmland Trust	Explanation of those listed concepts and a discussion of pros and cons	Policy - Land
50	Farming (mag), April 1999 1. "Fighting Sprawl" Pg 4; 2. "Northeast Opinion" Ag Forum CEI vs AFT	Farm Magazine	1999	1. Lorraine Stuart Merrill; 2. Martin J. Harris / Farming Magazine	1. Farms offer an answer to sprawl; 2. Debate between Competitive Enterprise Institute & The American Farmland Trust - Is there really a farmland crisis?	Policy - Land
51	French Creek Fact Sheet	The Nature Conservancy, Allegheny College, Chautauqua Watershed Conservancy		Susan McAlpine, French Creek Project Director	Synopsis of project/Conservation plan for entire watershed	Policy - Land
52	Greenspace Magazine - Spring	NY Parks & Conservation Association	1999	Various / NY Parks and Conservation Association	Articles about open space, park land and preservation of same	Policy - Land
53	Policy Issues in Rural Land Use	Cornell Cooperative Extension		Various/ Nelson Bills, Dept of Agricultural, Resource & Managerial Economics; Cornell U.	Land Use & Environmental Issues	Policy - Land
54	Start Paper - Ag. & Farmland Protection Planning:	Cornell U.- Dept of Ag. Resource & Managerial Economics	8/96	Lucy I. Joyce & Nelson L. Bills	Protection Planning- Case Study in Orange County	Policy - Land
55	Planning for Farming - A Guidebook for Pennsylvania Municipalities	The Center for Rural Pennsylvania	1995	Robert Coughlin; Coughlin, Keene & Assoc./Center for Rural Pennsylvania	A Guidebook for PA Municipalities on how to protect valuable agricultural lands	Policy - Land
56	Rural Futures	NYS Legis. Comm. On Rural Resources		New York State Legislative Comm on Rural Resources: Senator Charles D. Cook, Chair	News of interest about rural NY.	Rural Issues
57	Select Social Infrastructure Indicators for Rural NY	NY Rural Development Council	1993, 1997	NY Rural Development Council (Non-partisan forum for identifying, discussing and taking action on issues affecting rural NYC)	Statistics on social infrastructure in NYS 1993, 1997	Statistics
58	Background for the Seventies - Chautauqua County	Chautauqua County	1973	Chautauqua County Planning Department	Compilation of Existing Data: Pop., Housing, Economics, Employment, Income, Finance, Transportation, Climate, Patterns of Housing	Statistics - Trends

## Farmland Protection Resource List

	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Authors/Contact Person</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Type</b>
59	Socioeconomic Trends in NYS: 1950-1990 2nd Ed.	NYS Legislative Commission on Rural Resources	1994	Paul R. Eberts, PhD.; Cornell U./ Legislative Commission on Rural Resources	Basic info: Decade long trends in State demographic & socioeconomic indicators of all counties in NYS	Statistics - Trends
60	How To Save Farmland	American Farmland Trust	1999	Various / American Farmland Trust	Farmland Protection Toolkit	Toolkit

## APPENDIX XVI



AREAS DOMINATED BY VERY DEEP SOILS FORMED IN GLACIAL OUTWASH, GLACIOLACUSTRINE MATERIAL, AND RECENT ALLUVIUM

10 Chenango-Wayland-Swornville

AREAS DOMINATED BY VERY DEEP SOILS FORMED IN ORGANIC DEPOSITS

11 Palms-Carlisle

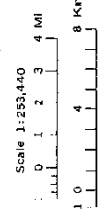
AREAS DOMINATED BY MODERATELY DEEP SOILS THAT FORMED IN RESIDUAL MATERIAL

12 Frewsburg-Carrlton

\*The units on this legend are described in the text under the heading "General Soil Map Units."\*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
**GENERAL SOIL MAP**  
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Compiled 1983



Each area outlined on this map consists of more than one kind of soil. The map is thus meant for general planning rather than a basis for decisions on the use of specific tracts.

# Chautauqua County Farmland Protection Plan

## Land Use in Chautauqua County Comparison

### SOURCES

- 1992 Census of Agriculture (US Census Bureau)
- 1993 Forest Statistics for New York (USDA Forestry)
- 1974 Land Use in Chautauqua County (Chautauqua County Planning Department)
- 1969-72 Land Use and Natural Resources (NYS OPS)

