

Identifying Farmland Eligible for Preservation in Cumberland County, New Jersey

Advanced GIS Course (FNU 3303)

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Abstract

The purpose of this project was to identify farmland eligible for preservation that has not been preserved, and then rank the unpreserved farmland based on current preservation criteria. A currently preserved farmland map was obtained from the Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board, and using this map and recent land use, land cover data, the unpreserved farmland was identified. The identified farmland was then ranked using the preservation ranking criteria currently in use by the Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board. This project was successful in that, up to this point, all farmland identified as eligible for preservation was appropriately. The results from this project can be used to identify the unpreserved farmland in Cumberland County that should be preserved immediately and are eligible for preservation based on its preservation importance rank.

Introduction

The New Jersey Farmland Preservation Program was authorized in 1990 and relies heavily on preservation goals of state, county, and municipal government. The Program has one main geographic goal, which includes emphasis on preserving significant areas of contiguous farmland to promote the long-term viability of agriculture as an industry. Cooperation between municipal and county government and individual farm owners is essential.

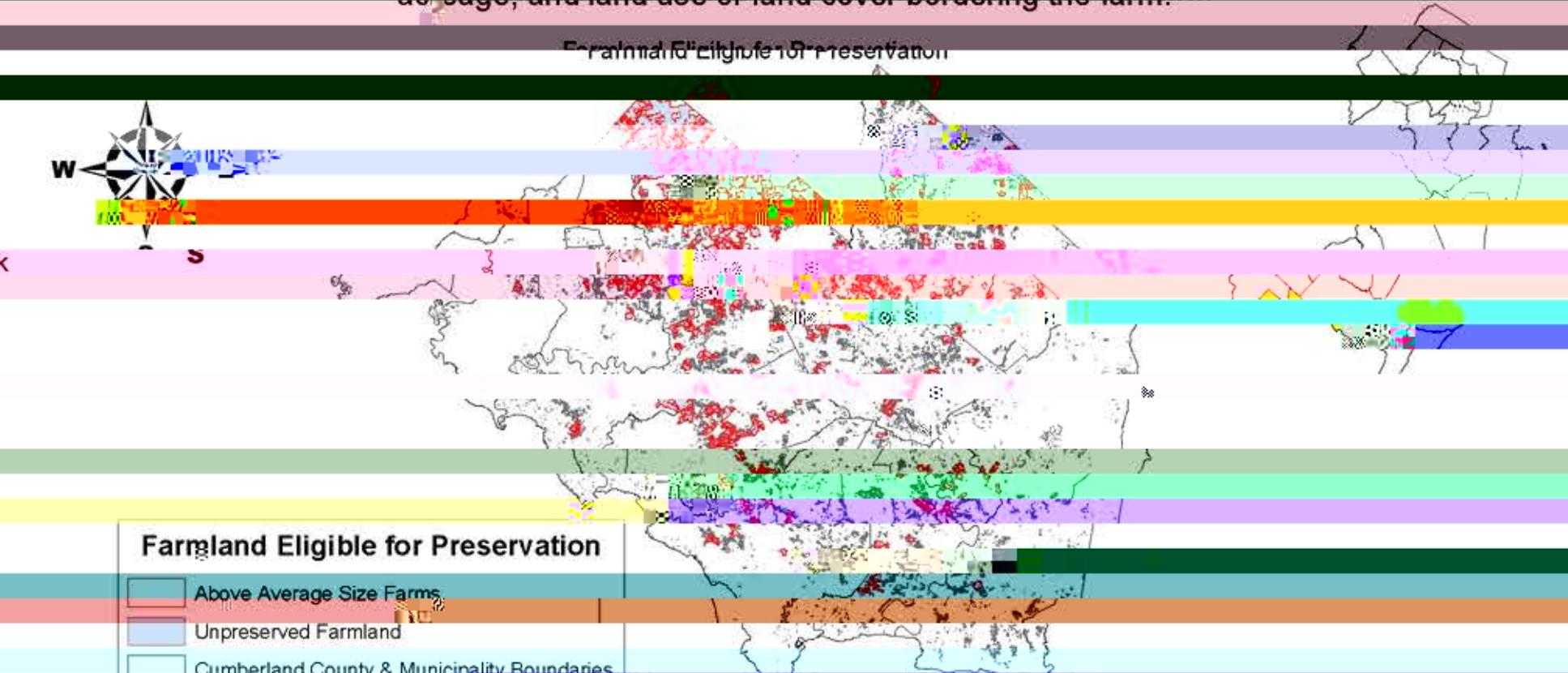
The maps presented here were developed to support the New Jersey Farmland Preservation Program. Due to this voluntary approach, highly endangered farms are not necessarily preserved. Using the GIS approach to identify farms eligible for preservation is a more progressive approach to farm preservation.

Farmland that may or may not have been previously identified or considered for preservation and can aid landowners and government in making more informed preservation decisions.

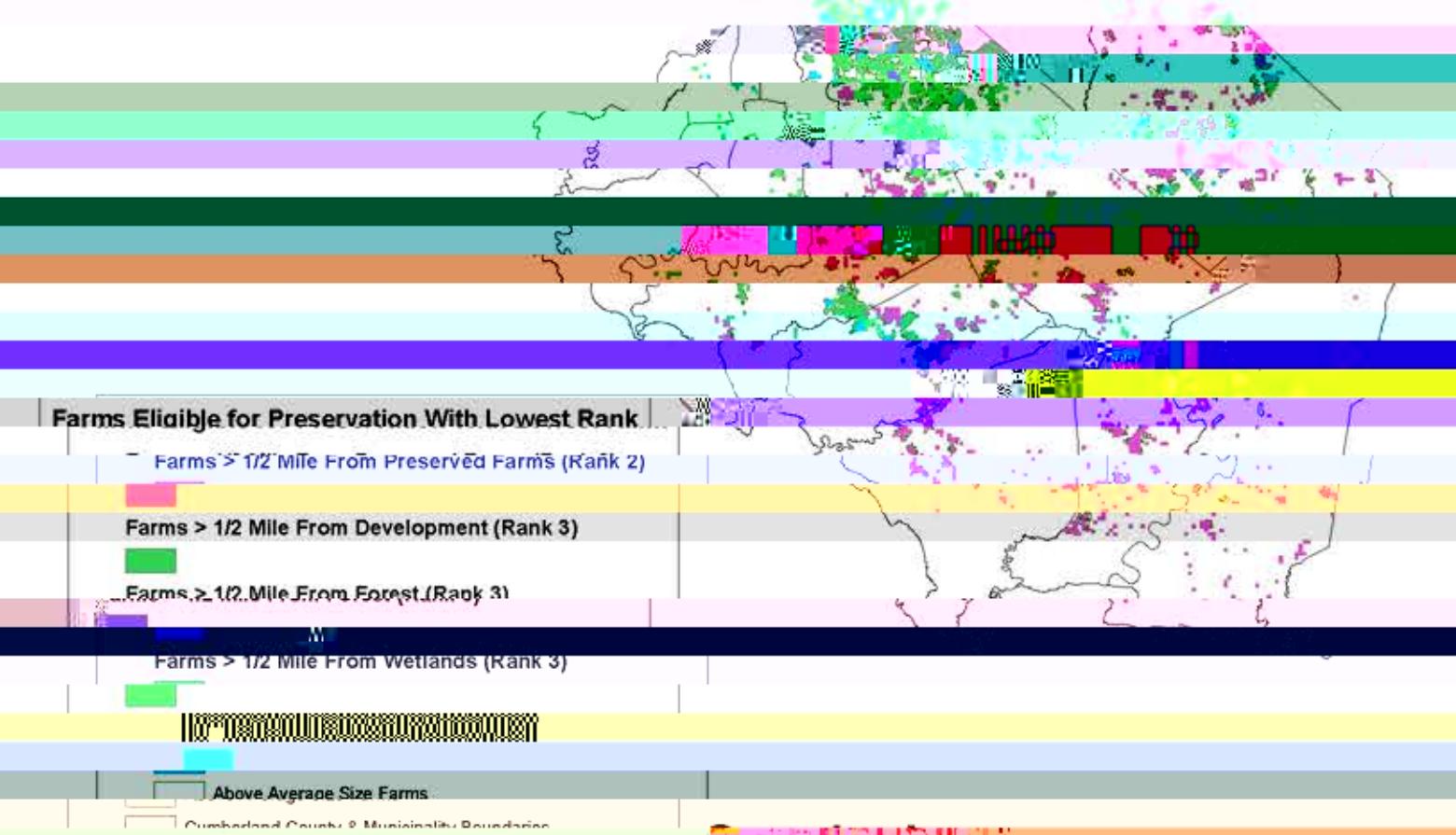
Objective

The two objectives of this project are to identify farmland eligible for preservation based on defined geographic criteria and to rank the identified farmland based on preservation importance using the current ranking system. The three main geographic criteria used in determining eligibility are: soil quality, acreage, and land use or land cover bordering the farmland.

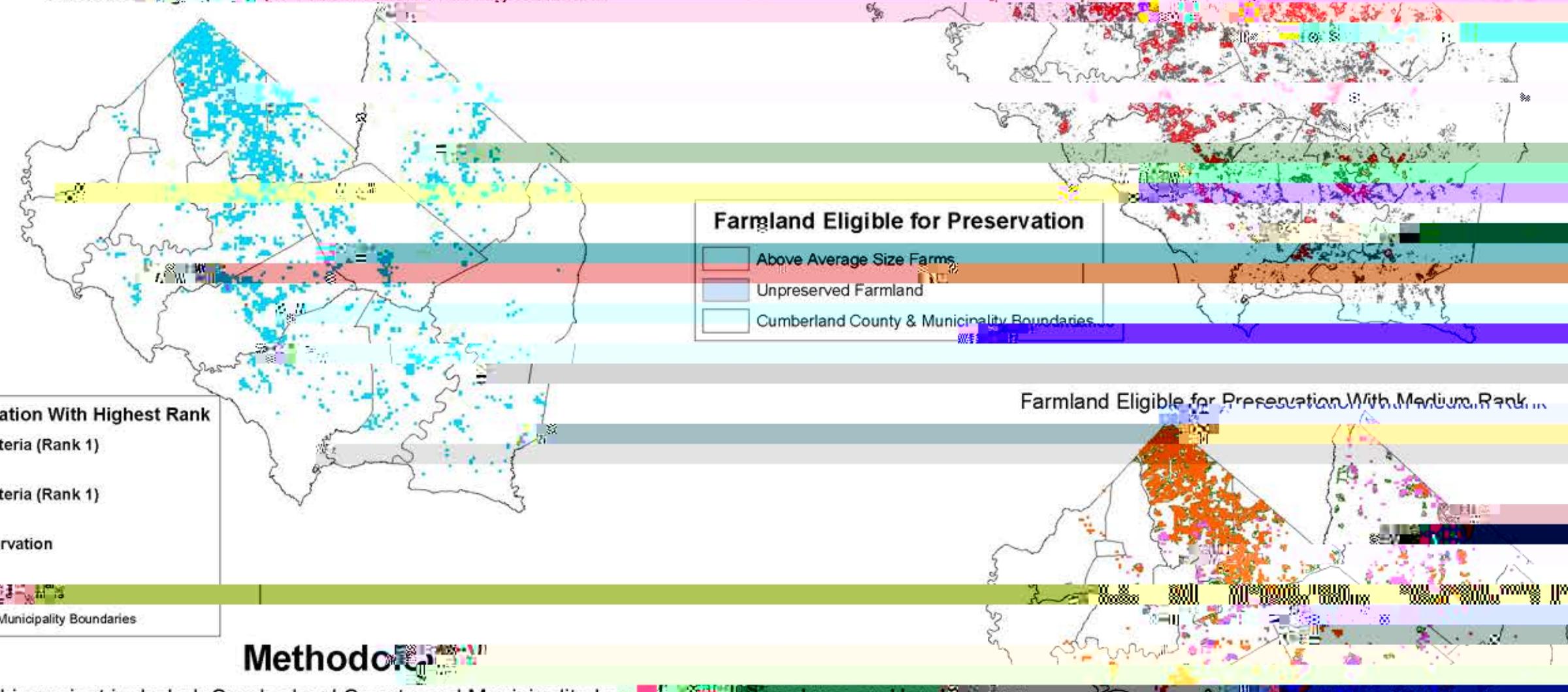
Farmland Eligible for Preservation



Farmland Eligible for Preservation With Lowest Rank



Farmland Eligible for Preservation With Medium Rank



Methodology

The data needed for this project included: Cumberland County and Municipality boundaries, land use and land cover data from 1992, and Cumberland County roads, which were obtained from the Stockton database, and soils data and a map of currently preserved farmland, which were obtained from the Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board. The first step of this project was to identify the farmland in Cumberland County using the land use, land cover data. Then the currently preserved farmland was removed from the total farmland in Cumberland County. Those unpreserved, above average size farms are two of the main criteria. The next step was to identify farm borders that influence preservation rank. Forest, wetlands, areas of commercial/industrial land use, and roads and development boundaries were identified using the land use, land cover data. The roads data and the currently preserved farmland were also incorporated in this step. These farm borders were categorized into five distances: 0 - 1/4 mile; 1/4 - 1/2 mile; 1/2 - 3/4 mile; 3/4 - 1 mile; and > 1 mile. Based on farmland preservation criteria, farmland within 2640 ft. of roads, commercial/industrial land use, and roads and development boundaries was ineligible farmland. The removal of this ineligible farmland resulted in the map of farmland eligible for preservation. The farmland within any distance of an important border including low intensity residential development was identified. This resulted in the map of farmland eligible for preservation with the highest rank. The farmland within the five distance categories from each border feature was then identified resulting in the maps of farmland eligible for preservation with medium and lowest ranks. As is delineated by all four maps, the greatest concentration of farmland eligible for preservation is in the northern wetland areas of the county.