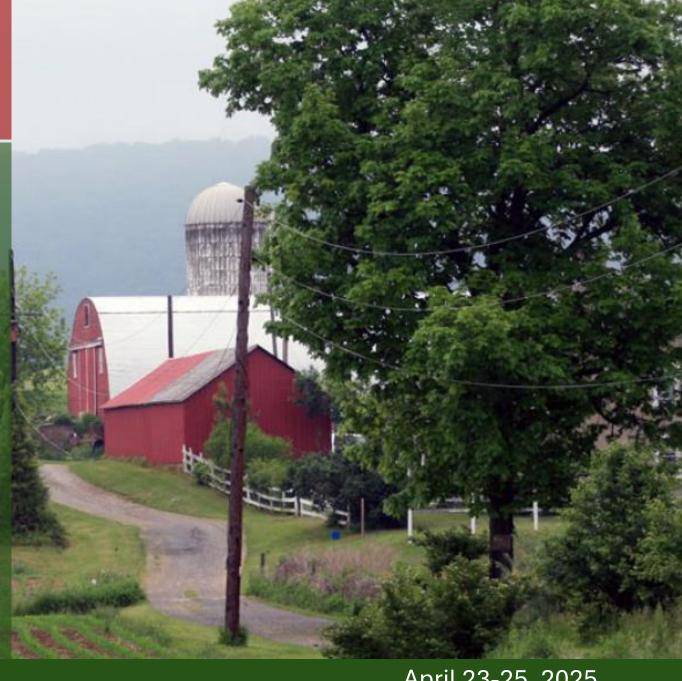
Combatting Farmland Conversion: *A New Jersey Case Study*



AGENDA

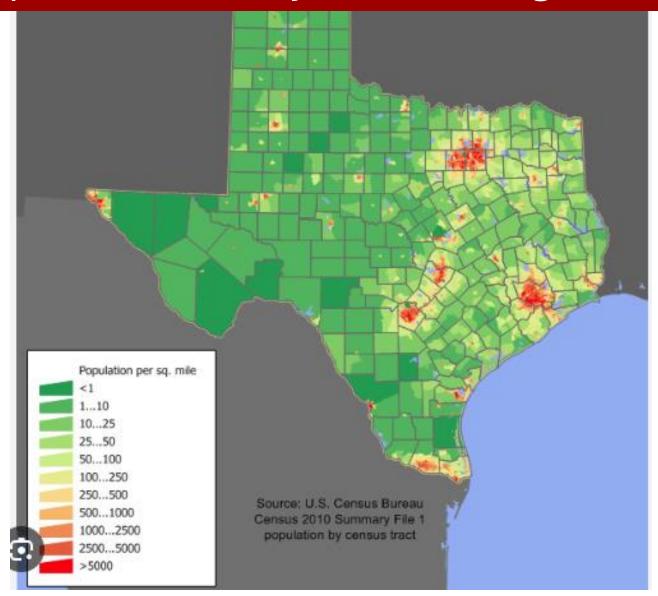
- NJ and Texas-Surprisingly Similar
- Development Pressure-Paramount Shifts
- NJ's Planning- Strengths & Challenges

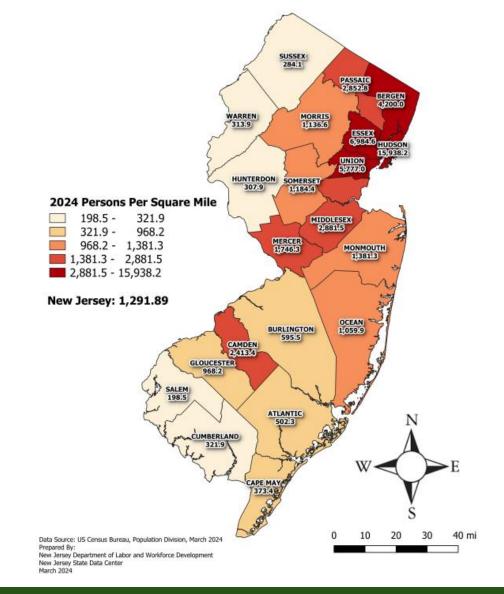
Case Study



Population Density - Urban Fringe Similar

2024 Population Density New Jersey Counties





Urban Sprawl- Historic Development Pressure



Retail Has Shifted- Online Shopping and Delivery



Climate Has Shifted- Clean Energy



New Jersey Planning Challenges

NJ has **564** Independent Municipalities 7,354 square miles of land

- Land Use decisions are decided at the local level.
 - County and Statewide Plans Lack Enforcement Teeth



Extremely Complicated Land Use Law



New Jersey Planning Strengths Statutes

The NJ Municipal Land Use Law: NJSA 40:55D-1 et. seq.

Enables Planning at Local Level c. 1975

Master Plan- 14 Elements

- Goals and Objectives- Mandatory
- Land Use Plan Element- Mandatory
- Farmland Preservation Plan- Optional

Zoning Ordinance

New Jersey Planning Strengths Statutes

Agricultural Retention and Development Act

NJSA 4:1C-11 c.1983

Created a Framework for:

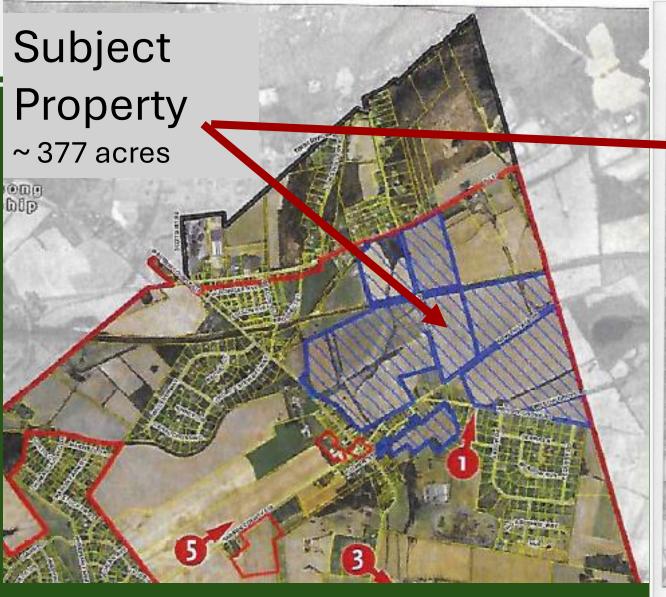
- Farmland Preservation Program
- Ensuring long-term viability of the agricultural industry
- Established the County Agricultural Development Boards

Preserve New Jersey Act NJSA C. 13:8C-43 c. 2016 Constitutionally Dedicated Funding

Case Study: Greenwich Township, NJ



Grid Scale Solar- Development Pressure





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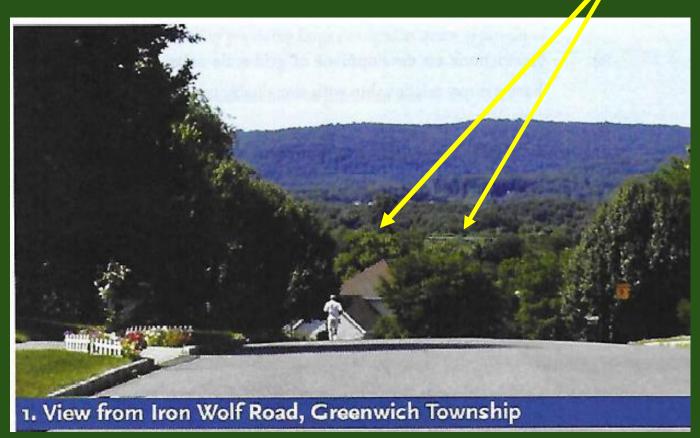


Greenwich Township: Aerial View Greenwich Township, Warren County, NJ February 2012



Prime Farmland, Scenic Hilly Landscape

Proposed Grid Scale Solar Facility



Clarke Caton Hintz





O'Dowd Associates, et al v. Township of Greenwich

Greenwich Township: Aerial View

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Clarke Calon Hintz | 6 6

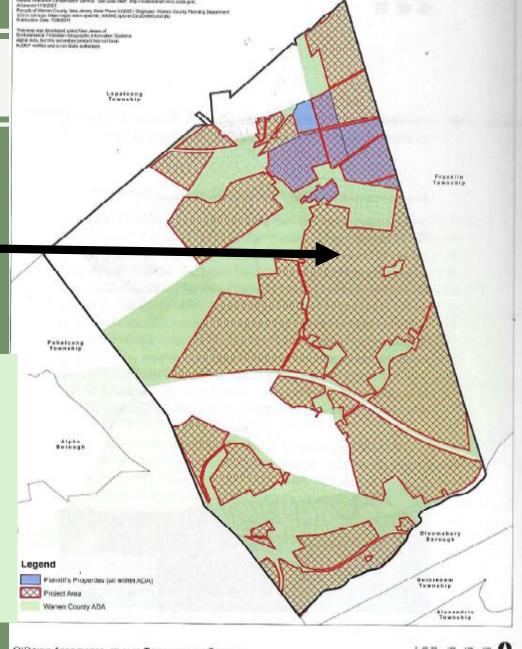
Farmland Preservation Plan

Greenwich Farmland Preservation Project Area

Project Area:

Targets Farmland Preservation Areas

Including Subject Property



O'DOWD ASSOCIATES, ET AL V. TOWNSHIP OF GREENWICH

Proposed Project Area and ADA

Clarke Caton Hintz









Resource Conservation Zone

- **Deliberate** Master Plan and **Intentional** Zoning Ordinance Language
- Primary Purpose to support Agriculture as an Industry
- Farmland Preservation as a Primary Goal & Objective



Resource Conservation Zone *No Grid Scale Solar*

Use Variance Required:

Proofs:

- Positive Criterion- Satisfied Inherently Beneficial Use
- Negative Criterion
 Siting Policy
 Performance Standard for Solar





Policy Guidance for Siting Grid Scale Solar

Viability of Agriculture Depends on maintaining a Critical Mass of **Reasonably Contiguous Prime Farmland**





Balance Between Competing Public Purposes

Standards not intended to thwart all opportunities to develop solar power; but to balance the need to protect agriculture and farmland with the need for renewable energy.

Important Agricultural Soils

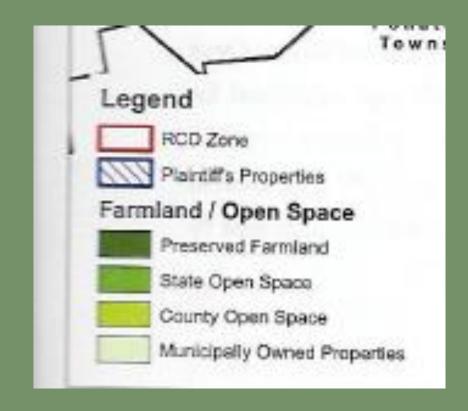
Grid Scale Solar < 75% Prime Soils

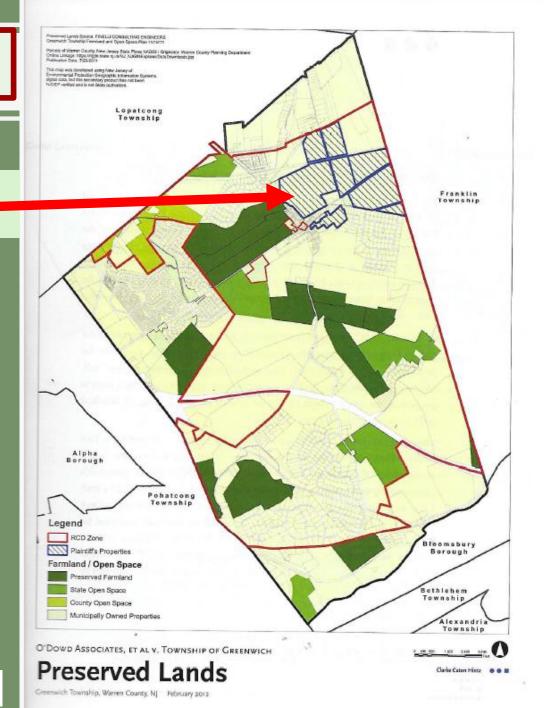




Maintain Farmland Contiguity

Not Adjacent to Preserved Land













Two Lawsuits

Use Variance - Denied

FPP Invalid
Siting Standards –
Arbitrary & Unreasonable



The Court Supported Greenwich's Planning

Comprehensive Strategic Planning

Consistent Language across *ALL* Planning Documents

Support Preservation of Farmland and Agriculture

