Lake County Sustainable Food System Project

CMAP Land Use Committee

May 15, 2013



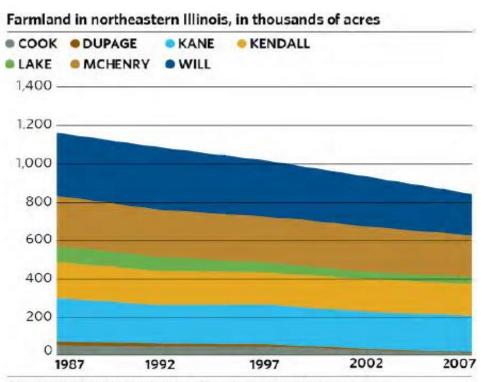
Outline

- Background and project need
- Sustainable local food policy systems assessment
 - Economic opportunity of local food system
 - Local food production and environmental considerations
- Liberty Prairie Reserve master planning
 - Aligning land preservation goals with biological farming practices

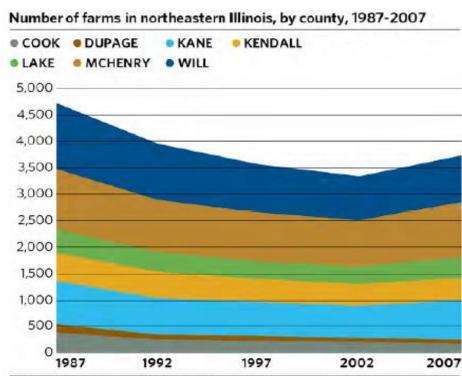
Lake County Farming – a Decade of Change

- 2001 Lake County commissioned American Farmland Trust Report: "On Thin Soil"
 - Lake County is one of the fastest growing counties nationally
 - 1,500 acres a year are being developed, much of that is farmland
 - Because farmland has high development value much of it has been lost to development and this trend will continue
 - 18,000 acres of farmland lost to development between 1987 and 2000
- Conclusion: Farming future in question large grain farming is leaving Lake County

Inverse Trends: Acres of Farmland and Number of Farms



Source, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Services, Census of Agriculture, County Profile, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007.



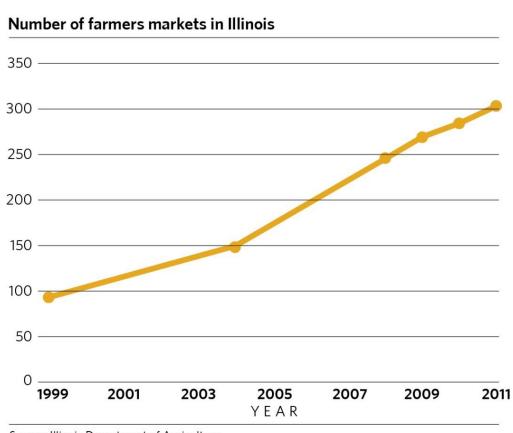
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Services, Census of Agriculture, County Profile, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007.





Increasing Demand for Local Food

- Local and sustainably produced food is a growing trend amongst restaurants
- Supermarkets are responding to consumer demand with increasing offerings of locally grown food
- Direct-to-consumer sales are increasing rapidly



Source: Illinois Department of Agriculture.



Basic Financial Picture

	Lake County Fresh Produce Operation (20 acres) ^a	Lake County Corn & Bean Operation
Sales/Acre	\$20,000 - \$23,000	\$810 ^b
Non Labor Costs/Acre	\$6,000 - \$11,000	\$424°
Land Costs/Acre	\$250	\$150
Labor Costs/Acre	\$7,000 - \$9,500	\$10 - \$14 °
Operator Return/Acre	\$7,000 - \$12,000	\$224

^a Ranges from last 5 years

Source: Michael Sands, Ph.D., Senior Associate Liberty Prairie Foundation

^b Acreage is 50% Beans, 50% Corn; Corn \$5.00/bushel, Beans \$12.00/bushel; Corn 190 bu/acre, Beans 52bu/acre; \$23/acre government payments

^c University of Illinois Farm Business 2010 Crop Budgets

Economic Potential of Local Food

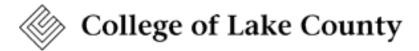


Lake County Sustainable Local Food System Assessment



Project Steering Committee



















Sustainable Local Food System Benefits

- Environmental benefits through better land management
- Public health and nutritional benefits by increasing availability of fresh food
- Economic benefits by generating local jobs, supporting the greater community, and creating market differentiation (for restaurants and markets)



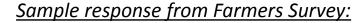
What We Did: Countywide Assessment

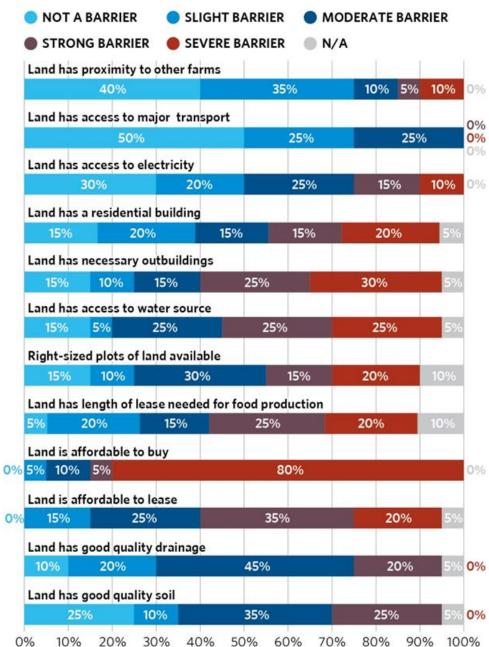
- Research into data and trends, producing educational materials
- Survey of agricultural stakeholders to identify barriers
- Review of County ordinances related to agriculture



Survey Findings of Major Barriers:

- Long-term access to farmland (cost, lease terms)
- Infrastructure needed to grow and meet demand
- Demand for local food exists, but isn't met by supply and distribution system
- Market forces and "scaling up" were most severe barriers
- County regulations were not perceived as significant barriers







Ordinance Review and Conclusions

- Review of Lake County UDO and other regulatory documents, interviews with County staff
- Examined Zoning Regulations, Public Health and Food Safety Regulations, and Environmental Regulations
- Found Lake County's regulations are not very prohibitive, and ordinances are modified as public / market demands it

Ordinance Recommendations

- While County policies are not currently creating barriers, recommendations to promote local food viability:
 - Zoning Regulations: Enable sustainable farming on nonexempt land (less than 4.56 acres)
 - Public Health and Food Safety: Interpret state regulations to suit the local scale and continue interdepartmental collaboration
 - Environmental Regulations: Anticipate how a potential increase in farming operations will impact land and water health

Food Systems Report: Main Recommendation Themes

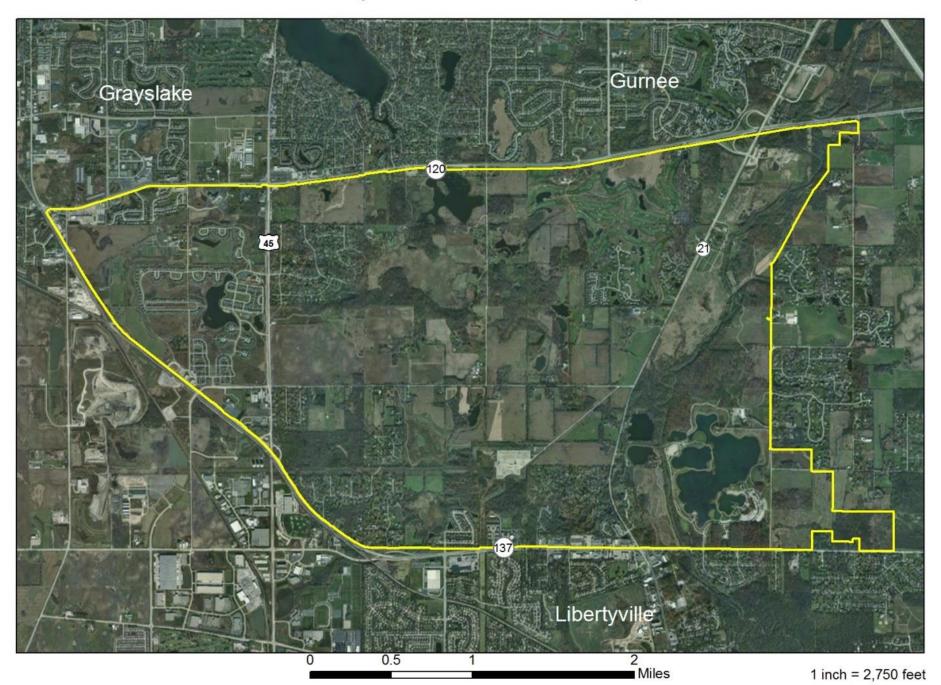
- Recognize food production as a positive, legitimate, and economically valuable land use
 - Money spent on locally-grown food creates a multiplier effect,
 internally circulating dollars 1.4 2.6 times within the local economy
- Make farmland and resources more accessible to sustainable growers
 - Investigate providing public lands for food production
 - Integrate best practices into farm lease terms
 - Explore strategies for supporting infrastructure needs
- Ensure that increased agricultural production is in tandem with natural resource management
 - Enable composting for local food production
 - Align water management goals with local food production activities



Liberty Prairie Reserve Master Plan



Liberty Prairie Reserve Boundary

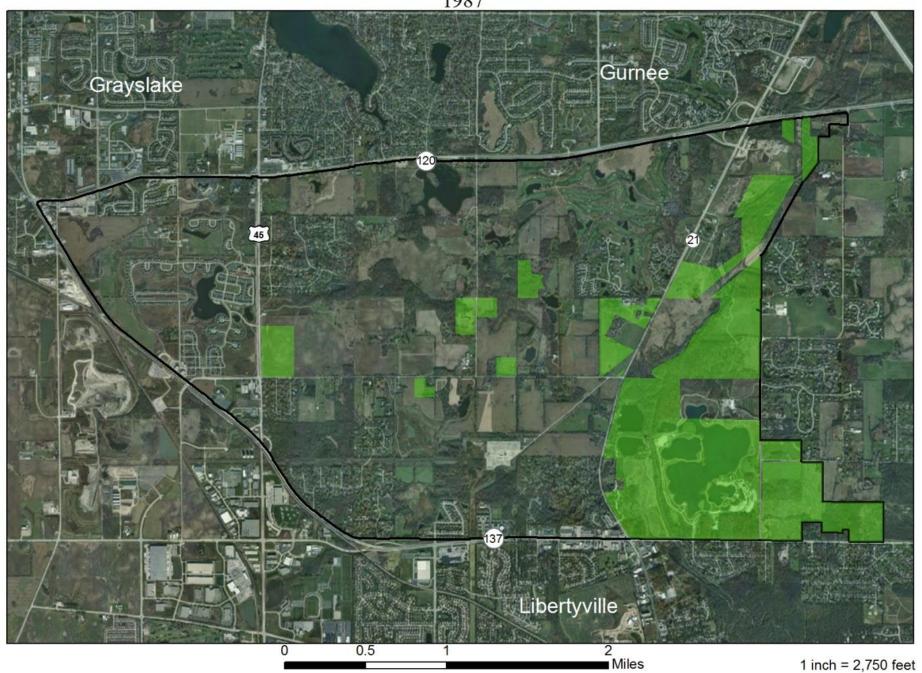




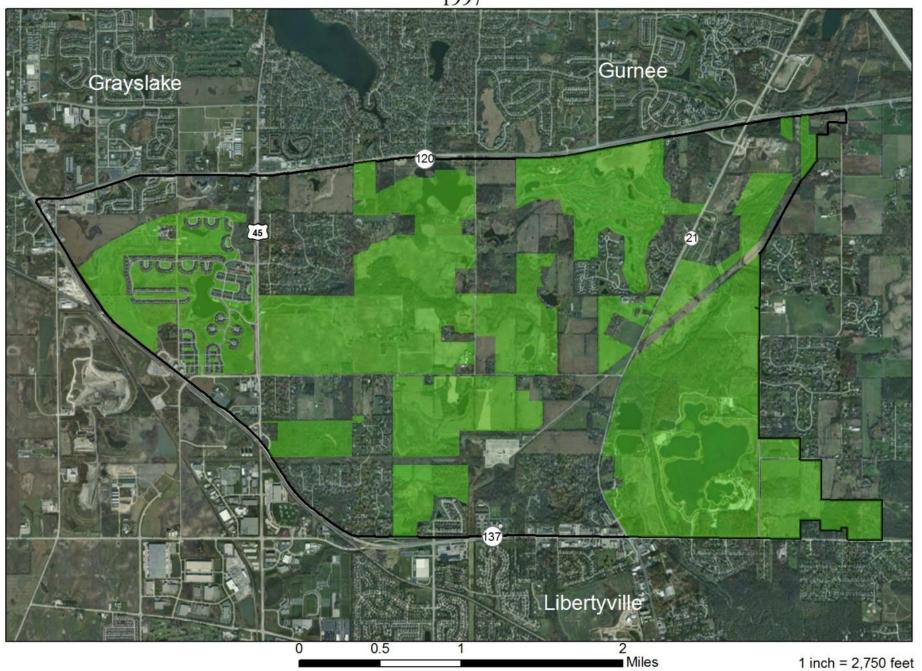
Liberty Prairie Reserve Results of 1991 Master Plan

- Over 3,400 acres of natural areas and farmland legally protected on public and private lands through 102 separate land transactions
- Over 18 miles of public trails
- Water quality has improved and natural areas are actively managed
- Three Illinois State Nature Preserves have been established on both public and private lands
- Farming continues on 800 acres of land, including 100+ acres of sustainable, local organic food production

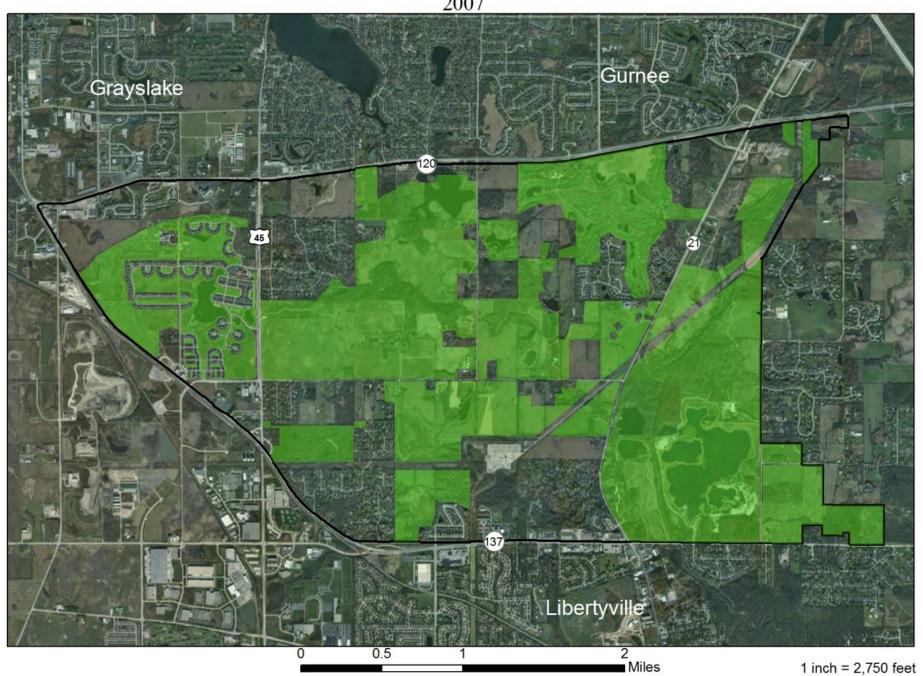
Liberty Prairie Reserve - History of Land Protection 1987



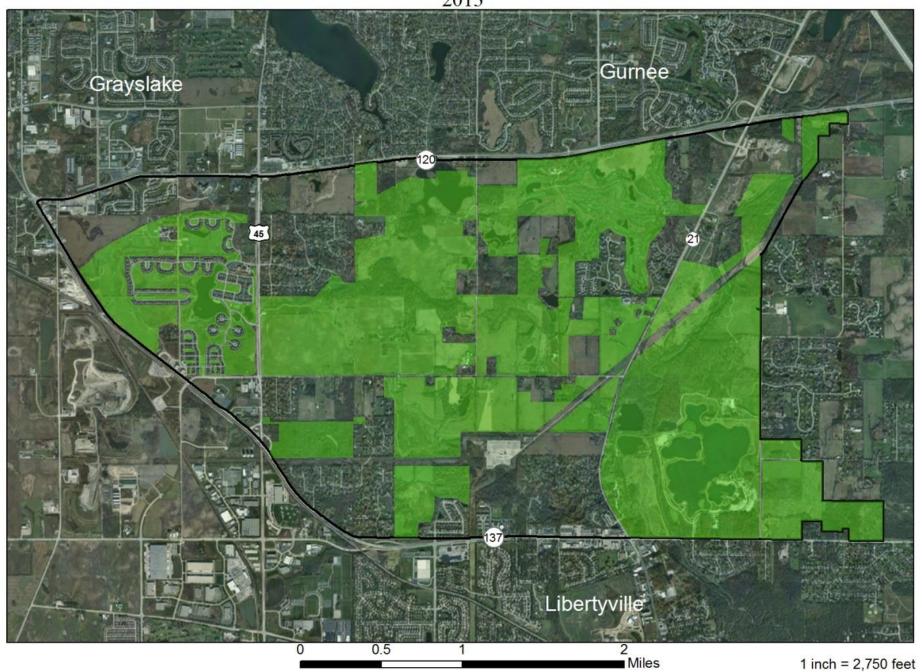
Liberty Prairie Reserve - History of Land Protection 1997



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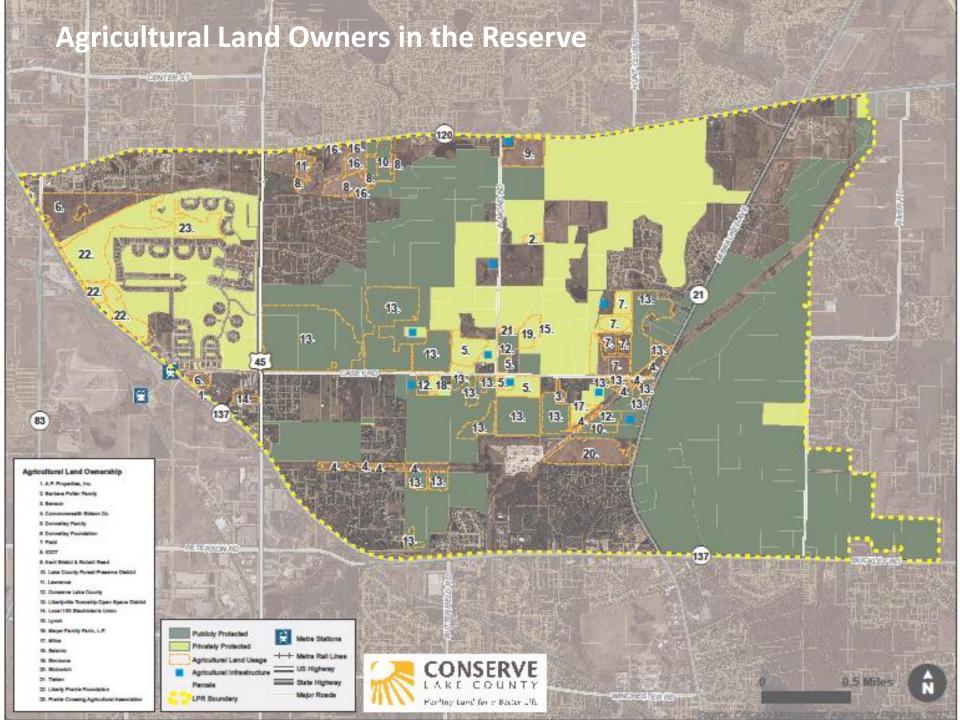


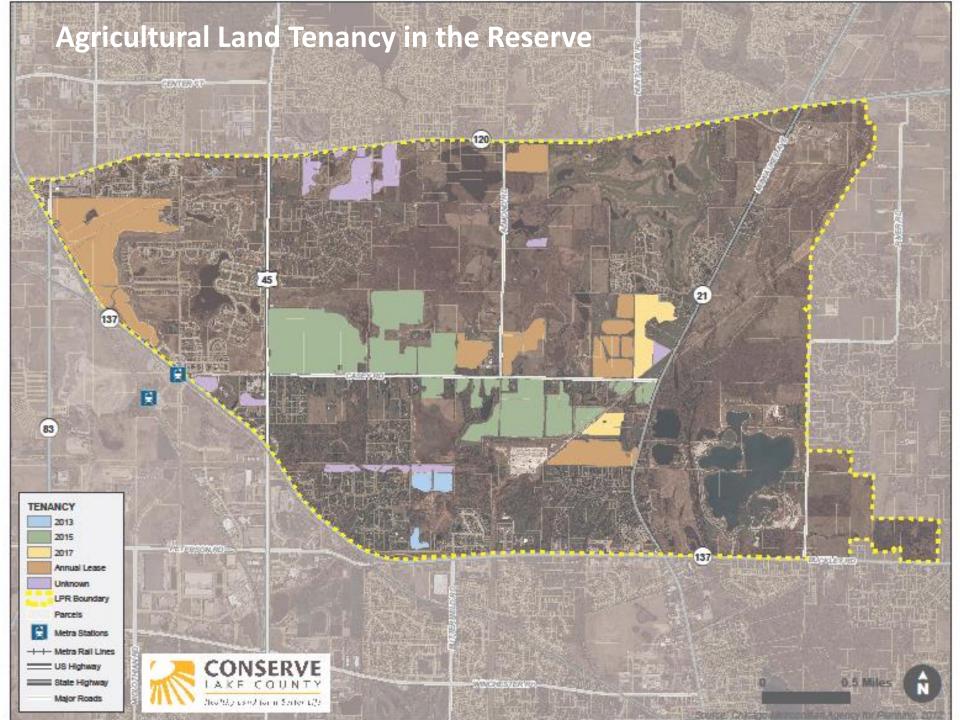
Liberty Prairie Reserve - History of Land Protection 2013

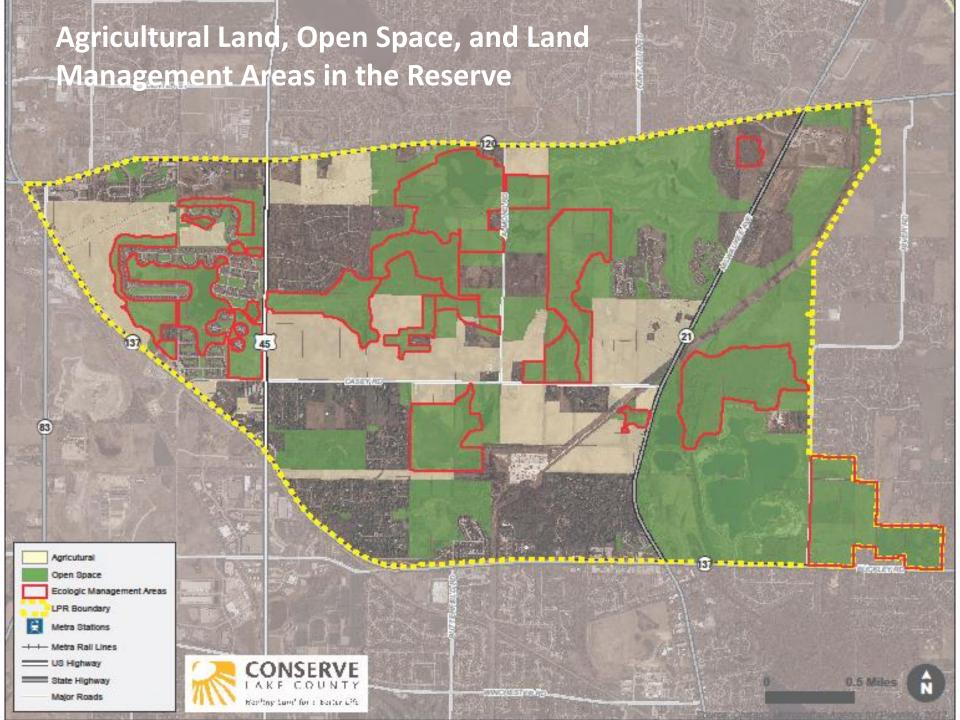


Liberty Prairie Reserve 2013 Master Plan Update – Stakeholders

- Conserve Lake County
- Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
- Lake County Forest Preserve District
- Lake County Departments of Planning, Transportation, and Stormwater Management
- Liberty Prairie Foundation
- Libertyville Township
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources
- Illinois Nature Preserves Commission
- Openlands
- Private landowners







Liberty Prairie Reserve 2013 Master Plan – Key Recommendations

- Expand Core Habitat
- Support Ecological Management and Restoration
- Preserve More Open Space
- Transition Agriculture to Biologically-based Practices
- Improve Public Access
- Establish A Liberty Prairie Reserve Planning Council
- Improve Public Access from North and South
- Complete improvements on State roads around the Reserve
- Implement Route 53 Blue Ribbon Advisory Council Recommendations

Cover Cropping: Biological Farming Practice



Small-scale Sustainable Farming



Restoring Core Habitats



Next Steps

- Master Plan adoption by the County Forest Preserve in June
- Food Systems Report support from County Board
- Implementation of recommendations

