

RESOLUTION NO. 2016056

RE: SETTING PUBLIC HEARING TO REVIEW AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT NO. 20 ENCOMPASSING LANDS WITHIN THE TOWNS OF RED HOOK, MILAN, RHINEBECK, CLINTON, HYDE PARK AND PLEASANT VALLEY, AND THE VILLAGES OF RED HOOK AND RHINEBECK

Legislators FORMAN, MICCIO, BOLNER, FLESLAND, PULVER, SAGLIANO, BLACK, TRUTT, and WASHBURN offer the following and move its adoption:

WHEREAS, in accordance with New York State Agricultural and Markets Law Section 303-a and the recommendations of the Dutchess County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board, the Legislature is considering the recertification of Agricultural District No 20, which includes the towns of Red Hook, Milan, Rhinebeck, Clinton, Hyde Park and Pleasant Valley, and the Villages of Red Hook and Rhinebeck, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has before it a report and recommendations with respect thereto from the Dutchess County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board which recommended minor changes to Agricultural District No. 20 as presently constituted, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing is required as part of this review process, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this legislature shall hold a public hearing on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2016, in the Dutchess County Legislative Chambers at 7pm to review Agricultural District No. 20 to determine if it should continue, modify or terminate such district and, be it, further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Legislature is instructed to give public notice of such hearing in accord with the provisions of the Agriculture and Markets Law Article 25-AA.

CA-037-16  
G-0179  
CAB/kvh  
2/17/16  
Fiscal Impact: Attached

STATE OF NEW YORK

ss:

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS

This is to certify that I, the undersigned Clerk of the Legislature of the County of Dutchess have compared the foregoing resolution with the original resolution now on file in the office of said clerk, and which was adopted by said Legislature on the 14th day of March 2016, and that the same is a true and correct transcript of said original resolution and of the whole thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Legislature this 14th day of March 2016.

CAROLYN MORRIS, CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE

# FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

NO FISCAL IMPACT PROJECTED

## APPROPRIATION RESOLUTIONS (To be completed by requesting department)

Total Current Year Cost \$ 0

Total Current Year Revenue \$ 0  
and Source

Source of County Funds (check one):  Existing Appropriations,  Contingency,  
 Transfer of Existing Appropriations,  Additional Appropriations,  Other (explain).

Identify Line Items(s):

Related Expenses: Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Nature/Reason:

Anticipated Savings to County: \_\_\_\_\_

Net County Cost (this year): \_\_\_\_\_  
Over Five Years: \_\_\_\_\_

### Additional Comments/Explanation:

Public hearing for the review/certification of Agricultural Districts #20, 21, 22 and 23 and submission thereof to the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Prepared by: Eoin Wrafter

Prepared On: 2/11/16

KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment  
Proposed Legislation

McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated  
Agriculture and Markets Law (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 69. Of the Consolidated Laws  
Article 25-AA. Agricultural Districts (Refs & Annos)

McKinney's Agriculture and Markets Law § 303-a

§ 303-a. Agricultural districts; review

Effective: June 15, 2010

Currentness

1. The county legislative body shall review any district created under this section eight, twelve or twenty years after the date of its creation, consistent with the review period set forth in the plan creating such district and at the end of every eight, twelve or twenty year period thereafter, whichever may apply. In counties with multiple districts with review dates in any twelve month period, the commissioner, on petition of the county legislative body, may, for good cause shown, approve an extension of up to four years for a district review. Thereafter, the extended review date shall be deemed the creation date for purposes of subsequent reviews by the county legislative body in accordance with this section. The review date of a district may not be extended more than four years. The petition of the county legislative body for an extension shall be submitted to the commissioner at least six months prior to the review date.

2. In conducting a district review the county legislative body shall:

a. provide notice of such district review by publishing a notice in a newspaper having general circulation within the district and by posting such notice in at least five conspicuous places within the district. The notice shall identify the municipalities in which the district is found and the district's total area; indicate that a map of the district will be on file and open to public inspection in the office of the county clerk and such other places as the legislative body deems appropriate; and notify municipalities and land owners within the district that they may propose a modification of the district by filing such proposal with the county clerk of the county legislature within thirty days after the publication of such notice;

b. direct the county agricultural and farmland protection board to prepare a report concerning the following:

(1) the nature and status of farming and farm resources within such district, including the total number of acres of land and the total number of acres of land in farm operations in the district;

(2) the extent to which the district has achieved its original objectives;

(3) the extent to which county and local comprehensive plans, policies and objectives are consistent with and support the district;

(4) the degree of coordination between local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations that apply to farm operations in such district and their influence on farming; and

(5) recommendations to continue, terminate or modify such district.

c. hold a public hearing at least one hundred twenty days prior to the district review date and not more than one hundred eighty days prior to such date, in the following manner:

(1) the hearing shall be held at a place within the district or otherwise readily accessible to the proposed district;

(2) a notice of public hearing shall be published in a newspaper having a general circulation within the district and shall be given in writing to those municipalities whose territories encompass the district and any proposed modifications to the district; to persons, as listed on the most recent assessment roll, whose land is the subject of a proposed modification; and to the commissioner;

(3) the notice of hearing shall contain the following information:

(a) a statement of the time, date and place of the public hearing; and

(b) a description of the district, any proposed modifications and any recommendations of the county agricultural and farmland protection board.

3. The county legislative body, after receiving the report and recommendation of the county agricultural and farmland protection board, and after public hearing, shall make a finding whether the district should be continued, terminated or modified. If the county legislative body finds that the district should be terminated, it may do so at the end of such eight, twelve or twenty year period, whichever may be applicable, by filing a notice of termination with the county clerk and the commissioner. If the county legislative body finds that the district should be continued or modified, it shall submit a district review plan to the commissioner. The district review plan shall include a description of the district, including a map delineating the exterior boundaries of the district which shall conform to tax parcel boundaries; the tax map identification numbers for every parcel in the district; a copy of the report of the county agricultural and farmland protection board required by paragraph b of subdivision two of this section; and a copy of the testimony given at the public hearing required by subdivision two of this section or a copy of the minutes of such hearing.

4. If the county legislative body does not act, or if a modification of a district is rejected by the county legislative body, the district shall continue as originally constituted, unless the commissioner, after consultation with the advisory council on agriculture, terminates such district, by filing a notice thereof with the county clerk, because:

a. the area in the district is no longer predominantly viable agricultural land; or

b. the commissioner of environmental conservation has determined that the continuation of the district would not be consistent with state environmental plans, policies and objectives; provided, however, that if the commissioner certifies to the county

legislative body that he or she will not approve the continuance of the district unless modified, the commissioner shall grant the county an extension as provided in subdivision one of this section to allow the county to prepare a modification of the district in the manner provided in this section.

5. Plan review, certification, correction of any errors and filing shall be conducted in the same manner prescribed for district creation in subdivisions five, six and seven of section three hundred three of this article.

**Credits**

(Added L.1997, c. 357, § 6, eff. Nov. 3, 1997. Amended L.1999, c. 290, § 1, eff. July 20, 1999; L.2007, c. 213, §§ 2 to 5, eff. July 3, 2007; L.2010, c. 120, § 3, eff. June 15, 2010.)

McKinney's Agriculture and Markets Law § 303-a, NY AGRI & MKTS § 303-a  
Current through L.2016, chapter 1.

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KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment  
Proposed Legislation

McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated  
Agriculture and Markets Law (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 69. Of the Consolidated Laws  
Article 25-AA. Agricultural Districts (Refs & Annos)

McKinney's Agriculture and Markets Law § 301

§ 301. Definitions

Effective: September 25, 2015

Currentness

When used in this article:

1. "Agricultural assessment value" means the value per acre assigned to land for assessment purposes determined pursuant to the capitalized value of production procedure prescribed by section three hundred four-a of this article.
2. "Crops, livestock and livestock products" shall include but not be limited to the following:
  - a. Field crops, including corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, hay, potatoes and dry beans.
  - b. Fruits, including apples, peaches, grapes, cherries and berries.
  - c. Vegetables, including tomatoes, snap beans, cabbage, carrots, beets and onions.
  - d. Horticultural specialties, including nursery stock, ornamental shrubs, ornamental trees and flowers.
  - e. Livestock and livestock products, including cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, horses, poultry, ratites, such as ostriches, emus, rheas and kiwis, farmed deer, farmed buffalo, fur bearing animals, wool bearing animals, such as alpacas and llamas, milk, eggs and furs.
  - f. Maple sap.
  - g. Christmas trees derived from a managed Christmas tree operation whether dug for transplanting or cut from the stump.
  - h. Aquaculture products, including fish, fish products, water plants and shellfish.

i. Woody biomass, which means short rotation woody crops raised for bioenergy, and shall not include farm woodland.

j. Apiary products, including honey, beeswax, royal jelly, bee pollen, propolis, package bees, nucs and queens. For the purposes of this paragraph, "nucs" shall mean small honey bee colonies created from larger colonies including the nuc box, which is a smaller version of a beehive, designed to hold up to five frames from an existing colony.

k. Actively managed log-grown woodland mushrooms.

3. "Farm woodland" means land used for the production for sale of woodland products, including but not limited to logs, lumber, posts and firewood. Farm woodland shall not include land used to produce Christmas trees or land used for the processing or retail merchandising of woodland products.

4. "Land used in agricultural production" means not less than seven acres of land used as a single operation in the preceding two years for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an average gross sales value of ten thousand dollars or more; or, not less than seven acres of land used in the preceding two years to support a commercial horse boarding operation or a commercial equine operation with annual gross receipts of ten thousand dollars or more. Land used in agricultural production shall not include land or portions thereof used for processing or retail merchandising of such crops, livestock or livestock products. Land used in agricultural production shall also include:

a. Rented land which otherwise satisfies the requirements for eligibility for an agricultural assessment.

a-1. Land used by a not-for-profit institution for the purposes of agricultural research that is intended to improve the quality or quantity of crops, livestock or livestock products. Such land shall qualify for an agricultural assessment upon application made pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section three hundred five of this article, except that no minimum gross sales value shall be required.

b. Land of not less than seven acres used as a single operation for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products, exclusive of woodland products, which does not independently satisfy the gross sales value requirement, where such land was used in such production for the preceding two years and currently is being so used under a written rental arrangement of five or more years in conjunction with land which is eligible for an agricultural assessment.

c. Land used in support of a farm operation or land used in agricultural production, constituting a portion of a parcel, as identified on the assessment roll, which also contains land qualified for an agricultural assessment. Such land shall include land used for agricultural amusements which are produced from crops grown or produced on the farm, provided that such crops are harvested and marketed in the same manner as other crops produced on such farm. Such agricultural amusements shall include, but not be limited to, so-called "corn mazes" or "hay bale mazes".

d. Farm woodland which is part of land which is qualified for an agricultural assessment, provided, however, that such farm woodland attributable to any separately described and assessed parcel shall not exceed fifty acres.

e. Land set aside through participation in a federal conservation program pursuant to title one of the federal food security act of nineteen hundred eighty-five<sup>1</sup> or any subsequent federal programs established for the purposes of replenishing highly erodible land which has been depleted by continuous tilling or reducing national surpluses of agricultural commodities and such land shall qualify for agricultural assessment upon application made pursuant to paragraph a of subdivision one of section three hundred five of this article, except that no minimum gross sales value shall be required.

f. Land of not less than seven acres used as a single operation in the preceding two years for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an average gross sales value of ten thousand dollars or more, or land of less than seven acres used as a single operation in the preceding two years for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an average gross sales value of fifty thousand dollars or more.

g. Land under a structure within which crops, livestock or livestock products are produced, provided that the sales of such crops, livestock or livestock products meet the gross sales requirements of paragraph f of this subdivision.

h. Land that is owned or rented by a farm operation in its first or second year of agricultural production, or, in the case of a commercial horse boarding operation in its first or second year of operation, that consists of (1) not less than seven acres used as a single operation for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an annual gross sales value of ten thousand dollars or more; or (2) less than seven acres used as a single operation for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an annual gross sales value of fifty thousand dollars or more; or (3) land situated under a structure within which crops, livestock or livestock products are produced, provided that such crops, livestock or livestock products have an annual gross sales value of (i) ten thousand dollars or more, if the farm operation uses seven or more acres in agricultural production, or (ii) fifty thousand dollars or more, if the farm operation uses less than seven acres in agricultural production; or (4) not less than seven acres used as a single operation to support a commercial horse boarding operation with annual gross receipts of ten thousand dollars or more.

i. Land of not less than seven acres used as a single operation for the production for sale of orchard or vineyard crops when such land is used solely for the purpose of planting a new orchard or vineyard and when such land is also owned or rented by a newly established farm operation in its first, second, third or fourth year of agricultural production.

j. Land of not less than seven acres used as a single operation for the production and sale of Christmas trees when such land is used solely for the purpose of planting Christmas trees that will be made available for sale, whether dug for transplanting or cut from the stump and when such land is owned or rented by a newly established farm operation in its first, second, third, fourth or fifth year of agricultural production.

k. Land used to support an apiary products operation which is owned by the operation and consists of (i) not less than seven acres nor more than ten acres used as a single operation in the preceding two years for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an average gross sales value of ten thousand dollars or more or (ii) less than seven acres used as a single operation in the preceding two years for the production for sale of crops, livestock or livestock products of an average gross sales value of fifty thousand dollars or more. The land used to support an apiary products operation shall include, but not be limited to, the land under a structure within which apiary products are produced, harvested and stored for sale; and a buffer area maintained by the operation between the operation and adjacent landowners. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, rented land associated with an apiary products operation is not eligible for an agricultural assessment based on this paragraph.

l. Land that is owned or rented by a farm operation in its first or second year of agricultural production or in the case of a commercial equine operation, in its first or second year of operation, that consists of not less than seven acres and stabling at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, that receives ten thousand dollars or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated through the provision of commercial equine activities including, but not limited to riding lessons, trail riding activities or training of horses or through the production for sale of crops, livestock, and livestock products, or through both the provision of such commercial equine activities and such production. Under no circumstances shall this subdivision be construed to include operations whose primary on site function is horse racing.

m. Land used in silvopasturing shall be limited to up to ten fenced acres per large livestock, including cattle, horses and camelids, and up to five fenced acres per small livestock, such as sheep, hogs, goats and poultry. For the purposes of this subdivision, "silvopasturing" shall mean the intentional combination of trees, forages and livestock managed as a single integrated practice for the collective benefit of each, including the planting of appropriate grasses and legume forages among trees for sound grazing and livestock husbandry.

5. "Oil, gas or wind exploration, development or extraction activities" means the installation and use of fixtures and equipment which are necessary for the exploration, development or extraction of oil, natural gas or wind energy, including access roads, drilling apparatus, pumping facilities, pipelines, and wind turbines.

6. "Unique and irreplaceable agricultural land" means land which is uniquely suited for the production of high value crops, including, but not limited to fruits, vegetables and horticultural specialties.

7. "Viable agricultural land" means land highly suitable for a farm operation as defined in this section.

8. "Conversion" means an outward or affirmative act changing the use of agricultural land and shall not mean the nonuse or idling of such land.

9. "Gross sales value" means the proceeds from the sale of:

a. Crops, livestock and livestock products produced on land used in agricultural production provided, however, that whenever a crop is processed before sale, the proceeds shall be based upon the market value of such crop in its unprocessed state;

b. Woodland products from farm woodland eligible to receive an agricultural assessment, not to exceed two thousand dollars annually;

c. Honey and beeswax produced by bees in hives located on an otherwise qualified farm operation but which does not independently satisfy the gross sales requirement;

d. Maple syrup processed from maple sap produced on land used in agricultural production in conjunction with the same or an otherwise qualified farm operation;

e. Or payments received by reason of land set aside pursuant to paragraph e of subdivision four of this section;

f. Or payments received by thoroughbred breeders pursuant to section two hundred fifty-four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law; and

g. Compost, mulch or other organic biomass crops as defined in subdivision sixteen of this section produced on land used in agricultural production, not to exceed five thousand dollars annually.

*10. Renumbered 9.*

11. "Farm operation" means the land and on-farm buildings, equipment, manure processing and handling facilities, and practices which contribute to the production, preparation and marketing of crops, livestock and livestock products as a commercial enterprise, including a "commercial horse boarding operation" as defined in subdivision thirteen of this section, a "timber operation" as defined in subdivision fourteen of this section, "compost, mulch or other biomass crops" as defined in subdivision sixteen of this section and "commercial equine operation" as defined in subdivision seventeen of this section. Such farm operation may consist of one or more parcels of owned or rented land, which parcels may be contiguous or noncontiguous to each other.

12. "Agricultural data statement" means an identification of farm operations within an agricultural district located within five hundred feet of the boundary of property upon which an action requiring municipal review and approval by the planning board, zoning board of appeals, town board, or village board of trustees pursuant to article sixteen of the town law or article seven of the village law is proposed, as provided in section three hundred five-a of this article.

13. "Commercial horse boarding operation" means an agricultural enterprise, consisting of at least seven acres and boarding at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, that receives ten thousand dollars or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated either through the boarding of horses or through the production for sale of crops, livestock, and livestock products, or through both such boarding and such production. Under no circumstances shall this subdivision be construed to include operations whose primary on site function is horse racing. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, a commercial horse boarding operation that is proposed or in its first or second year of operation may qualify as a farm operation if it is an agricultural enterprise, consisting of at least seven acres, and boarding at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, by the end of the first year of operation.

14. "Timber operation" means the on-farm production, management, harvesting, processing and marketing of timber grown on the farm operation into woodland products, including but not limited to logs, lumber, posts and firewood, provided that such farm operation consists of at least seven acres and produces for sale crops, livestock or livestock products of an annual gross sales value of ten thousand dollars or more and that the annual gross sales value of such processed woodland products does not exceed the annual gross sales value of such crops, livestock or livestock products.

15. "Agricultural tourism" means activities, including the production of maple sap and pure maple products made therefrom, conducted by a farmer on-farm for the enjoyment and/or education of the public, which primarily promote the sale, marketing, production, harvesting or use of the products of the farm and enhance the public's understanding and awareness of farming and farm life.

16. [As added by L.2008, c. 341. See, also, subd. 16 below.] “Apiary products operation” means an agricultural enterprise, consisting of land owned by the operation, upon which bee hives are located and maintained for the purpose of producing, harvesting and storing apiary products for sale.

16. [As added by L.2008, c. 536. See, also, subd. 16 above.] “Compost, mulch or other organic biomass crops” means the on-farm processing, mixing, handling or marketing of organic matter that is grown or produced by such farm operation to rid such farm operation of its excess agricultural waste; and the on-farm processing, mixing or handling of off-farm generated organic matter that is transported to such farm operation and is necessary to facilitate the composting of such farm operation's agricultural waste. This shall also include the on-farm processing, mixing or handling of off-farm generated organic matter for use only on that farm operation. Such organic matter shall include, but not be limited to, manure, hay, leaves, yard waste, silage, organic farm waste, vegetation, wood biomass or by-products of agricultural products that have been processed on such farm operation. The resulting products shall be converted into compost, mulch or other organic biomass crops that can be used as fertilizers, soil enhancers or supplements, or bedding materials. For purposes of this section, “compost” shall be processed by the aerobic, thermophilic decomposition of solid organic constituents of solid waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.

17. “Commercial equine operation” means an agricultural enterprise, consisting of at least seven acres and stabling at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, that receives ten thousand dollars or more in gross receipts annually from fees generated through the provision of commercial equine activities including, but not limited to riding lessons, trail riding activities or training of horses or through the production for sale of crops, livestock, and livestock products, or through both the provision of such commercial equine activities and such production. Under no circumstances shall this subdivision be construed to include operations whose primary on site function is horse racing. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, an agricultural enterprise that is proposed or in its first or second year of operation may qualify as a commercial equine operation if it consists of at least seven acres and stables at least ten horses, regardless of ownership, by the end of the first year of operation.

#### Credits

(Added L.1987, c. 774, § 1. Amended L.1988, c. 159, §§ 1, 2; L.1988, c. 736, § 3; L.1989, c. 398, § 1; L.1989, c. 448, §§ 1, 2; L.1990, c. 251, §§ 1, 2; L.1990, c. 396, § 1; L.1992, c. 27, § 1; L.1992, c. 316, §§ 22 to 24; L.1992, c. 534, § 1; L.1992, c. 797, § 1; L.1993, c. 440, § 21; L.1994, c. 496, § 1; L.1994, c. 556, §§ 1, 2; L.1995, c. 235, § 1; L.1995, c. 495, § 1; L.1996, c. 409, §§ 1, 2; L.1997, c. 62, § 1, eff. May 20, 1997; L.1997, c. 357, §§ 1, 2, eff. Nov. 3, 1997; L.1999, c. 473, §§ 1, 2, eff. Sept. 7, 1999; L.2001, c. 374, § 1, eff. Oct. 23, 2001; L.2001, c. 388, § 1, eff. Oct. 31, 2001; L.2002, c. 445, §§ 1 to 3, eff. Jan. 1, 2003; L.2002, c. 516, § 1, eff. Sept. 17, 2002; L.2002, c. 696, § 1, eff. Jan. 30, 2003; L.2003, c. 479, § 1, eff. Sept. 9, 2003; L.2003, c. 565, § 1, eff. Sept. 22, 2003; L.2004, c. 10, § 1, eff. Feb. 24, 2004; L.2004, c. 252, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2005; L.2005, c. 200, § 1, eff. July 12, 2005; L.2005, c. 573, § 1, eff. Aug. 23, 2005; L.2005, c. 587, §§ 1, 2, eff. Aug. 23, 2005; L.2006, c. 256, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2007; L.2006, c. 600, § 2, eff. Aug. 16, 2006; L.2008, c. 341, §§ 1 to 3, eff. July 21, 2008; L.2008, c. 511, § 1, eff. Sept. 4, 2008; L.2008, c. 536, §§ 1 to 3, eff. Jan. 1, 2009; L.2008, c. 611, § 1, eff. Sept. 25, 2008; L.2010, c. 87, § 1, eff. May 18, 2010; L.2010, c. 120, §§ 1, 2, eff. June 15, 2010; L.2011, c. 47, § 1, eff. June 8, 2011; L.2011, c. 384, §§ 1, 2, eff. Aug. 3, 2011; L.2012, c. 160, § 1, eff. July 18, 2012; L.2012, c. 344, § 1, eff. Sept. 30, 2012; L.2014, c. 547, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2015; L.2015, c. 249, § 1, eff. Sept. 25, 2015.)

#### Footnotes

1 7 USCA § 1281 et seq.

McKinney's Agriculture and Markets Law § 301, NY AGRI & MKTS § 301  
Current through L.2016, chapter 1.