

#### **4:1C-44. Findings, declaration**

The Legislature finds that development in the State has reduced the number of acres in agricultural use by 90,000 acres during the last two years; that the depletion of agricultural land has forced the closure of agricultural support services, thus putting an additional burden on the farmers in the State; and that there is a need for leasable farmland to allow those farmers who do not own land to continue to farm. The Legislature further finds that the State owns over 5,600 parcels of property consisting of approximately 480,000 acres, but that it does not know which of these lands may be suitable for agricultural production. The Legislature therefore declares that putting otherwise dormant land to productive agricultural use would serve the best interest of all citizens of this State by insuring the numerous social, economic, and environmental benefits which accrue from agricultural production.

L.1989, c.79, s.1.

#### **4:1C-45. Inventory of land suitable for agricultural production**

Within one year of the effective date of this act, the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Department of the Treasury and other State agencies, shall prepare an inventory of properties owned by the State of New Jersey suitable for agricultural production not currently being farmed by a State agency and available for leasing to private sector farm operators. Land shall be deemed suitable for agricultural production if:

- a. The acreage of the parcel of property economically would support or is adjacent or proximate to other State-owned or private sector agricultural land the combined acreage of which would, in the opinion of the applicable County Agriculture Development Board or the State Agriculture Development Committee, in counties where there is no county board, economically support an agricultural enterprise;
- b. The soil is of sufficient quality to support agricultural production as determined by the applicable Soil Conservation District;
- c. The land does not provide habitat for rare or endangered species as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to law; and
- d. A determination is made by the respective State agency that the land is no longer needed or being used by the State for non-agricultural purposes, and the agricultural production of that land would pose no significant environmental harm to persons working or living on or near that land.

L.1989, c.79, s.2.

#### **4:1C-46. Priority**

Land deemed suitable for agricultural production shall be offered for agricultural production in the following priority:

- a. For use by the Department of Corrections or other State agencies conducting farm operations;

b. For lease to private sector farm operators, on the basis of a competitive bid, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of this act.

L.1989, c.79, s.3.

**4:1C-47. Rules, regulations**

The Department of Agriculture shall, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations establishing a procedure for the application and awarding of leases under this act. The terms of the lease shall be established by the department so as to be the most advantageous to the State. The lease shall require the lessee to apply soil conservation techniques to maintain the soil quality of the leased land and to use acceptable agricultural management practices that have been approved by the State Agriculture Development Committee.

L.1989, c.79, s.4.

**4:1C-48. Competitive bid; covenant**

Lands deemed suitable for agricultural production pursuant to this act and deemed by the State House Commission to be surplus to the needs of the State and any of its agencies, shall be offered for sale for agricultural use, in fee simple, to private sector purchasers on the basis of a competitive bid. Any conveyance by the State shall include a covenant that the land may be used only for agricultural production, that the covenant shall run with the land in perpetuity, that the severed development rights shall be held by the local County Agriculture Development Board or the State Agriculture Development Committee, and that the board or committee shall monitor and enforce the covenant.

L.1989, c.79, s.5.