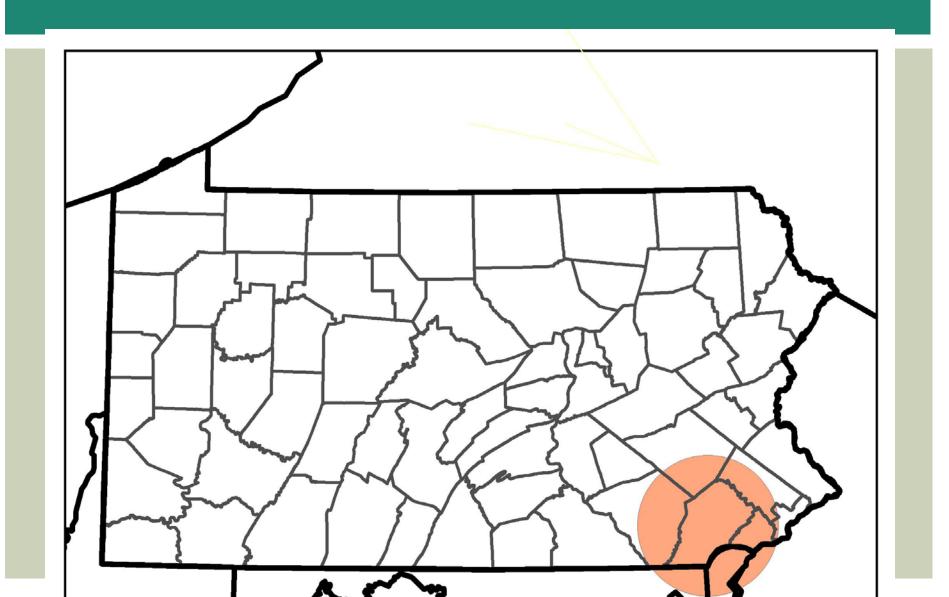
BRANDYWINE CONSERVANCY HONEY BROOK MODEL

JOHN GOODALL WESTERN AREA MANAGER Farmland Preservation Program

BRANDYWINE CONSERVANCY

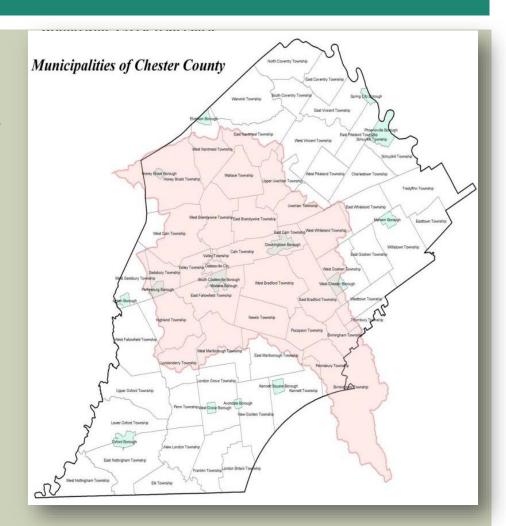


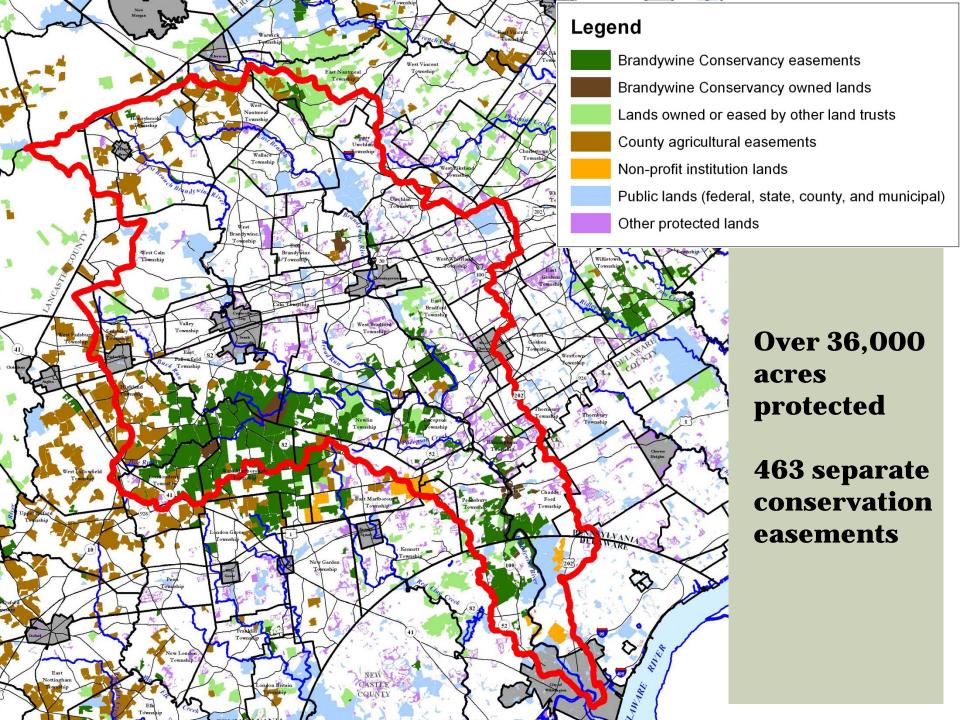
Brandywine Conservancy

A watershed conservation organization for Pennsylvania and Delaware.

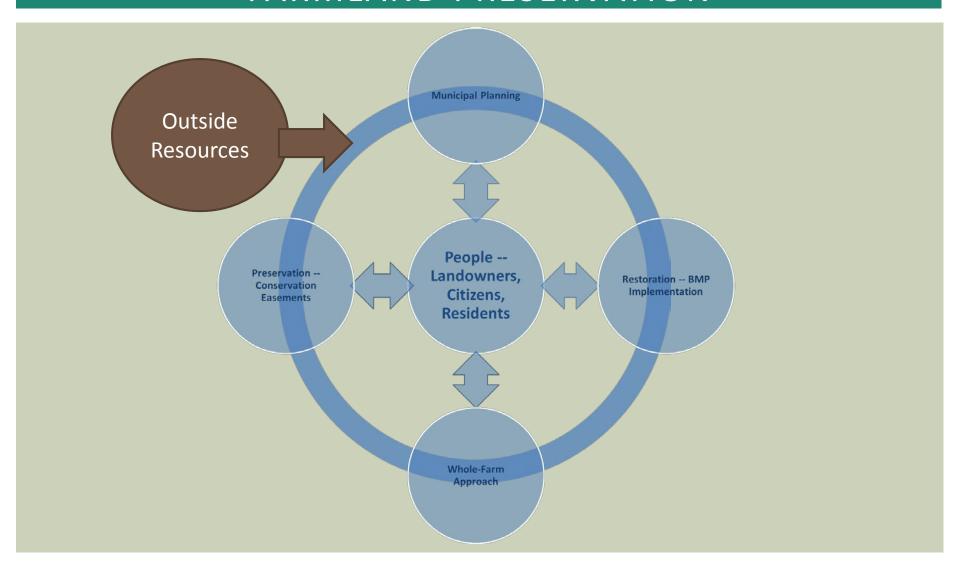
Land trust that also provides municipal planning, zoning, and other assistance.

Mission is to protect the water resources of the Brandywine and other areas of special interest.





BRANDYWINE CONSERVANCY INTEGRATED APPROACH TO WATER QUALITY AND FARMLAND PRESERVATION



UP IS DOWN AND DOWN IS UP

- Municipal vision of preservation is promoted to the constituents through outreach and education
- Constituent vision is promoted at the municipal level through innovative regulatory tools
- Identifying key local players to facilitate opportunity
- Take Documents and use them at the local level
- Use threat/opportunity to incite change
- Use defining land use to incite cooperation

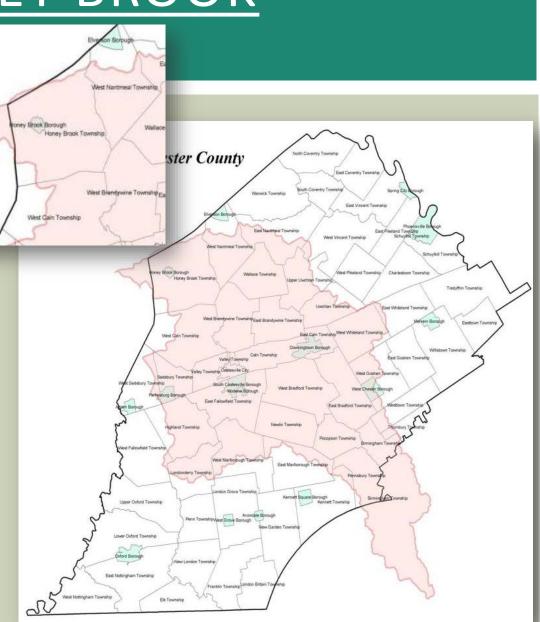
HONEY BROOK MODEL

Farmland Preservation Program

HONEY BROOK

Special Focus on the Headwater Areas of the Brandywine.

Both the East and West Branches of the Brandywine Form in Honey Brook Township, PA



Township: 25 square miles 16,000 acres 6,200 people



Roughly 70% of the Township is in agricultural use.

Roughly 80% of Township farmland owned/operated by Plain Sect community









Honey Brook

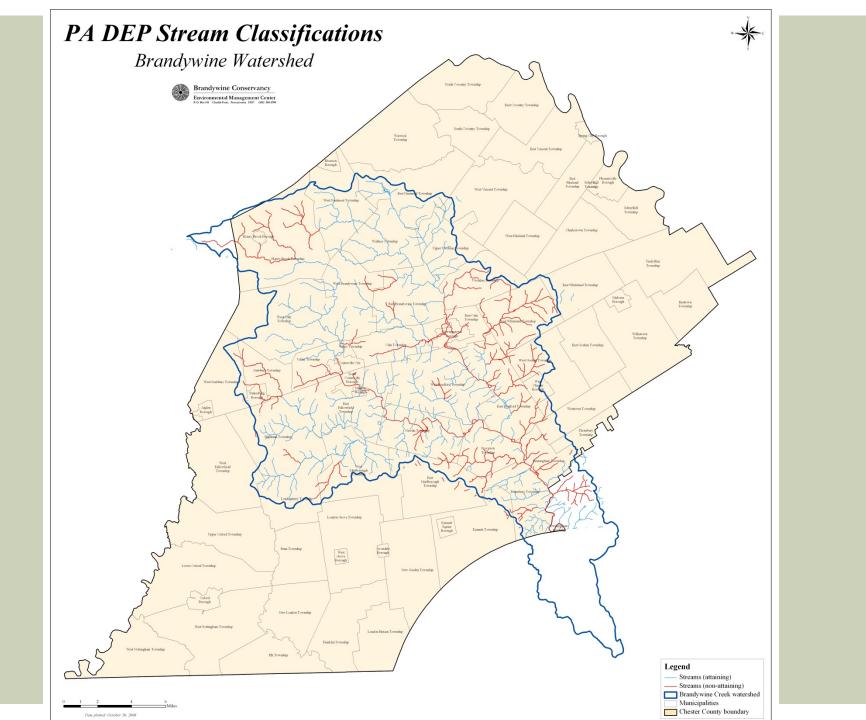
Economic Activity

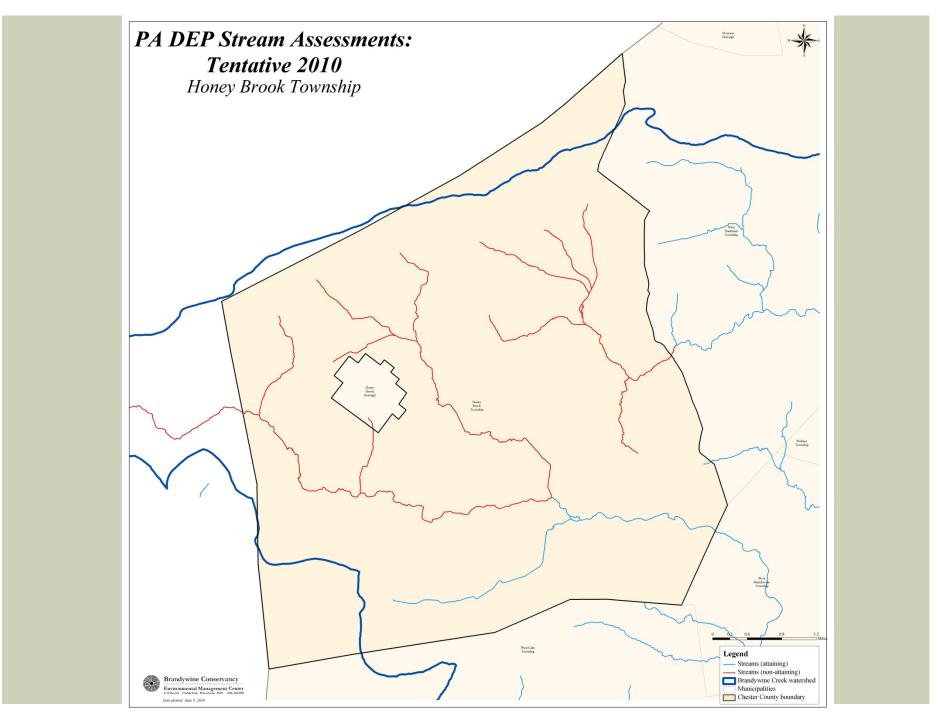
- Generates \$29.5 million annually
- Clustered land preservation stimulates growth for local businesses that support these lands

Photo courtesy Brandywine Conservancy









CATALYSTS

- ■2004 Comprehensive Plan
- Open Space Referendum
- ■Ben E. Stoltzfus and the Golden Rule
- City of Wilmington Source Water Protection Plan
- Brandywine Headwaters Preservation Program
- Farm Conservation Planning and Assisting with the Implementation of the Best Management Practices.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' MISSION AND VISION:

"Maintain a Community that Supports a Tranquil and Rural Way of Life"

"Establishment of a Land Preservation Program"

Residents' Vision, 2005 Community Values Survey

Rural Lifestyle: Why You Stay or Moved Here

Natural Resource Protection is Important

Overdevelopment/Traffic are Vital Issues in the Future

Municipal Tools to Permanently Protect Land



Agricultural preservation zoning



Resident education



Transfer of development rights



? Funding to buy development rights

OPEN SPACE REFERENDUM

Open space referendum

Allows the Township to Negotiate the Purchase of Development Rights with Willing Farmers and Other Landowners

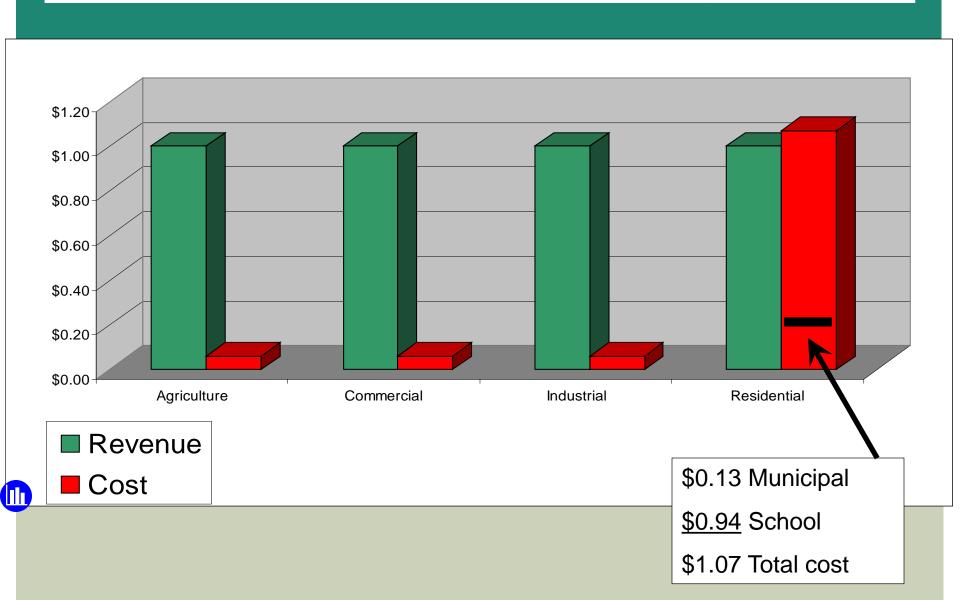
Cost of Community Services Study

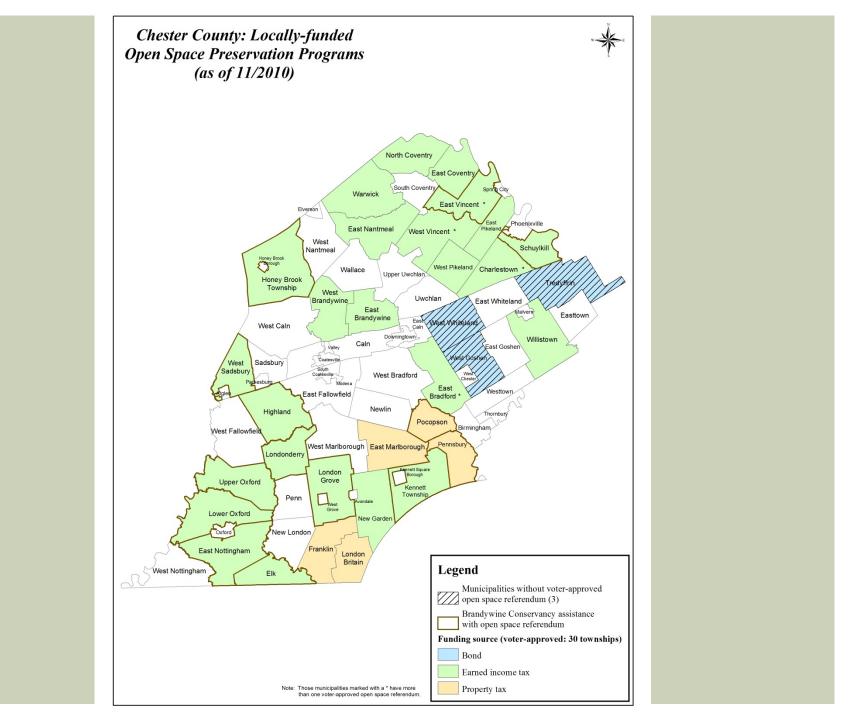
Comparison of Revenues and Costs of Land Uses:

- Residential
 Industrial
- Agricultural
 Commercial

Shows the True Costs and Benefits of These Land Uses in Honey Brook

Cost and Revenue Comparison





OUTSIDE RESOURCES

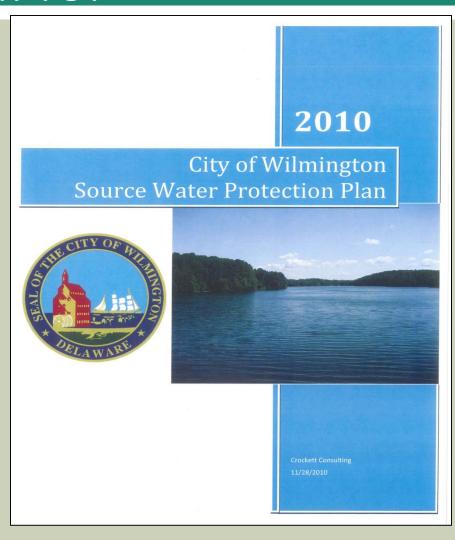
2010 City of Wilmington Source Water Protection Plan

Chester County Brandywine Headwaters Preservation Program

William Penn Foundation Watershed Protection Program

THE CITY OF WILMINGTON DEVELOPED THE SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PLAN IN ORDER TO:

- 1. Better protect the water supply for future generations,
- 2. Reduce long term operating costs while avoiding future treatment improvement costs through proactive watershed planning,
- 3. Improve early warning and emergency communications,
- 4. Leverage upstream
 investments to protect the
 water supply through
 agricultural mitigation and
 farmland preservation



AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION

- Mitigating agricultural impacts provides benefits to the water supply. It prevents and reduces pathogens such as Cryptosporidium, sediment, livestock pharmaceuticals, ammonia, nitrate, and phosphorus. A study by AWWA and the Trust for Public Lands of water supplies suggested that for every 4 percent increase in raw water turbidity, treatment costs increase 1 percent. (Trust for Public Lands, 2004)
- Agricultural
 Mitigation is a low
 cost / high return
 mitigation activity.
 Honey Brook is the
 top priority area for
 this work.

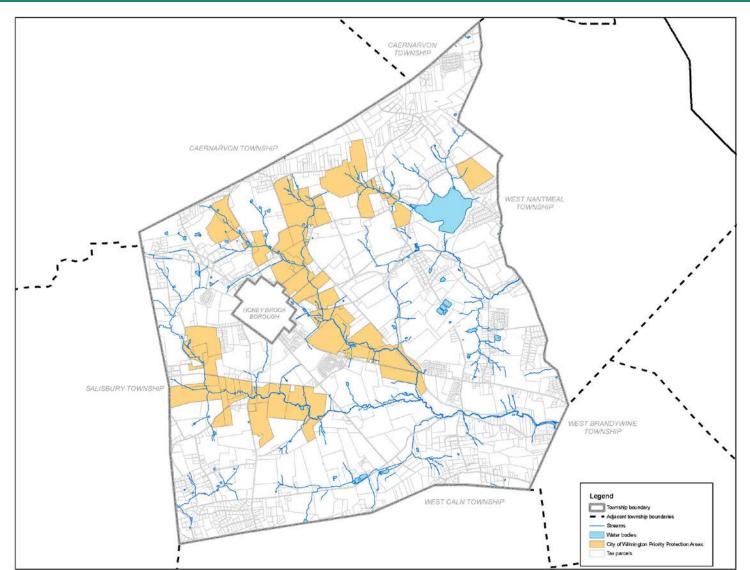


AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION

Agricultural preservation provides benefits to the water supply because properly managed and preserved farmland can support significant riparian buffers and prevents the addition of urban/suburban storm water challenges due to development.

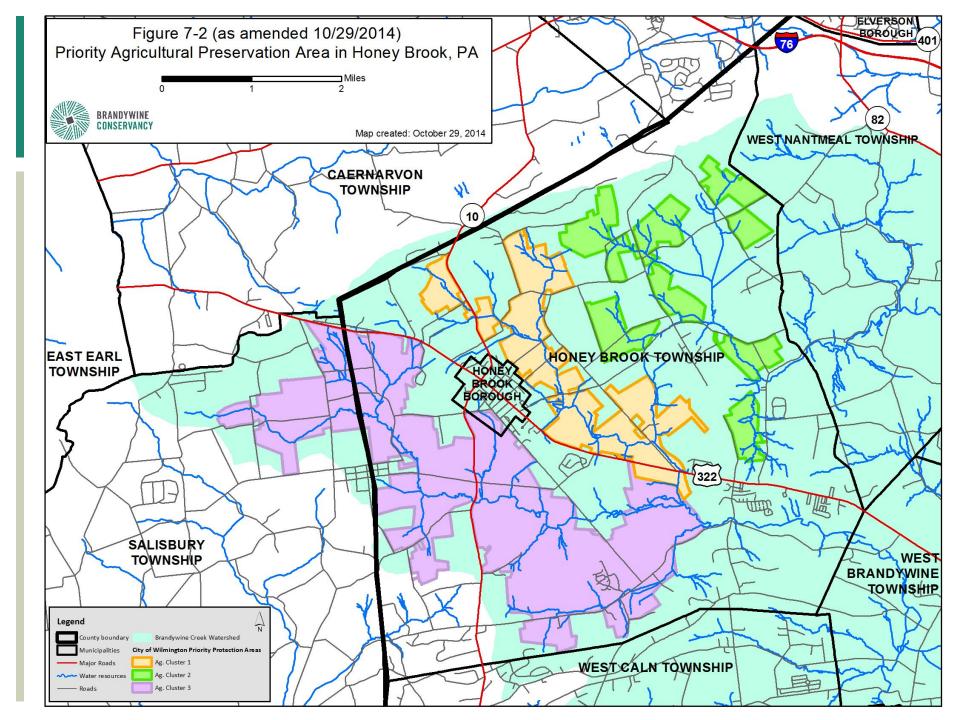
■The 2,700 acres of farmland along first order streams in the Honey Brook area on the West Branch represents prime agricultural parcels should be the primary preservation target area of the initial 5 to 10 year period.

CITY OF WILMINGTON'S PRIORITY PROTECTION AREAS



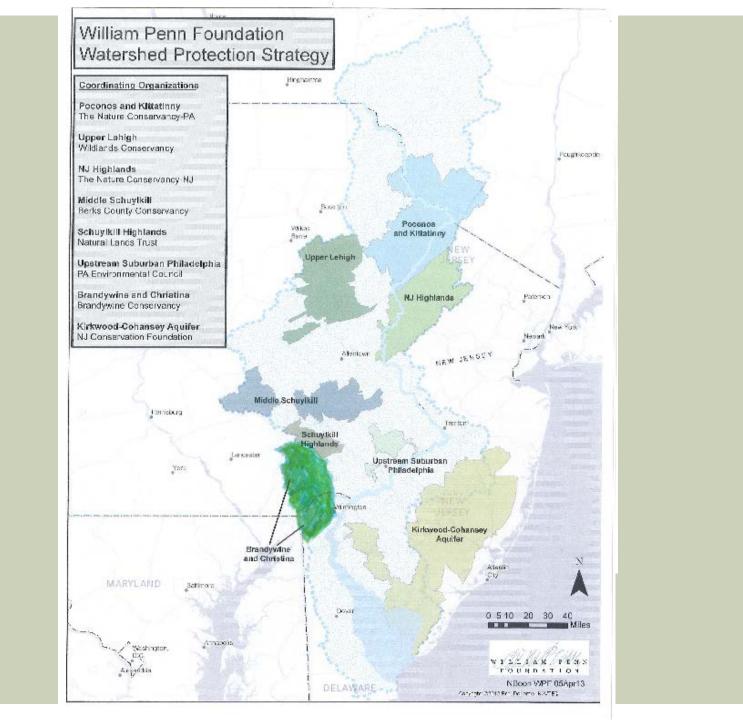
BRANDYWINE HEADWATERS PRESERVATION PROGRAM

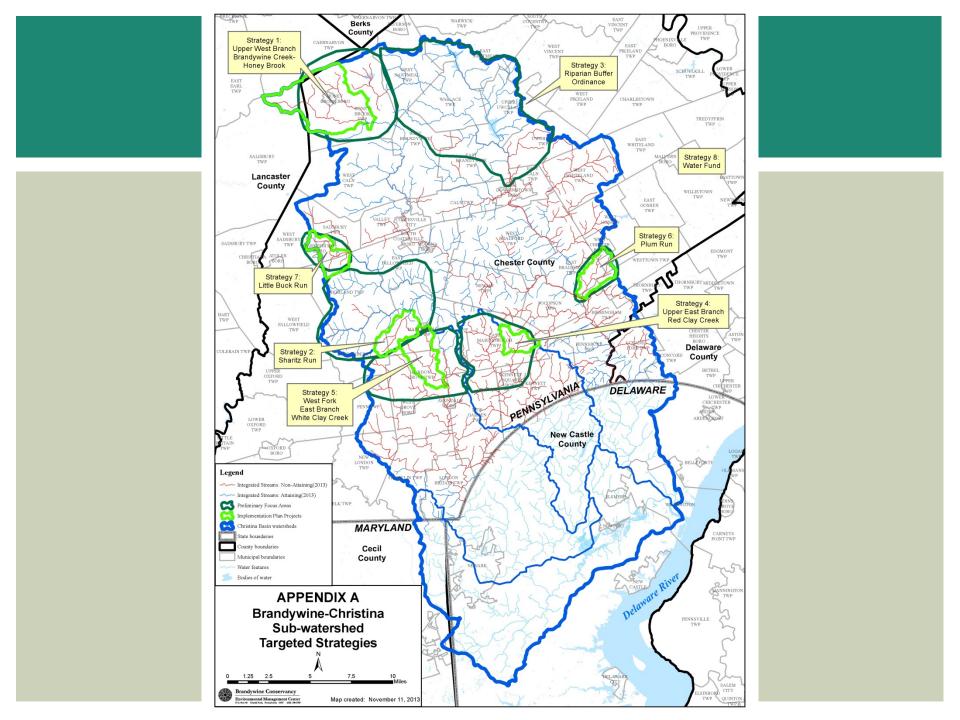
■The Brandywine Headwaters Preservation Program is an effort to improve water quality and ensure water quantity by targeting land preservation efforts in the headwaters of the Brandywine Watershed.



WILLIAM PENN FOUNDATION WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM

- Protect & Restore the Delaware River Basin
- **WPF** selected 8 Cluster Sites within the Basin.
- Involving 8 cluster teams and a total of 47 non-profits conservation organizations.
- ■The Brandywine—Christina
 Watershed was a selected site.





The Brandywine-Christina Watershed Cluster Team

Led by the Brandywine Conservancy and included:
Stroud Water Research Center,
Natural Lands Trust,
Brandywine Valley Association,
The Nature Conservancy of DE, and
University of Delaware's Water Resources Agency.

9 Pilot Projects proposed, 8 were selected.

Source Water Protection in Honey Brook Township was the largest of the 8 selected Pilot Projects.

Stroud Water Research Center and Brandywine Valley Association will participate in the project.

FARM BY FARM PRESERVATION

Ben E. Stoltzfus and the Golden Rule

Farm Conservation Planning and Assisting with the Implementation of the Best Management Practices.

THE GOLDEN RULE

Do unto others as you would

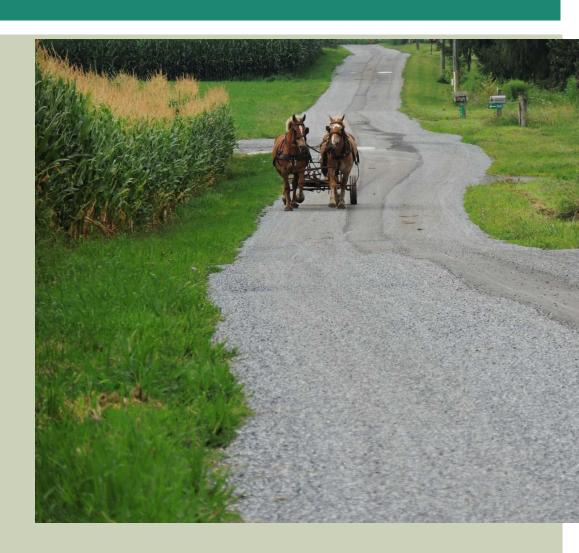
have them do unto you.

Matthew 7:42

WHY SHOULD FARMERS CARE ABOUT WATER QUALITY?

Gordon and Nelson (2007) found a link between farm productivity and drinking water quality for livestock. Benefits from livestock ingesting greater quantities of cleaner water include reduced incidences of diseases, and increased milk and meat production.

Gordon, I. J. and Nelson, B. (2007) Reef Safe Beef: Environmentally Sensitive Livestock Management for the Grazing Lands of the Great Barrier Reef Catchments.



WHY WORK WITH FARMERS IN THE HEADWATERS?

Reid (2001)
estimated that every
USD \$1 invested in
watershed
protection saved
anywhere from USD
\$7.50 to \$200 in cost
for new water
treatment facilities
across several US
cities.



Reid, W.V. 2001. Capturing the value of ecosystem services to protect biodiversity. In G. Chichilenisky, G.C. Daily, P. Ehrlich, G. Heal & J.S. Miller (Eds.) Managing human-dominated ecosystems, pp. 197-225 Monographs in Systematic Botany Vol. 84. St Louis, USA, Missouri Botanical Garden Press

WHOLE-FARM APPROACH PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

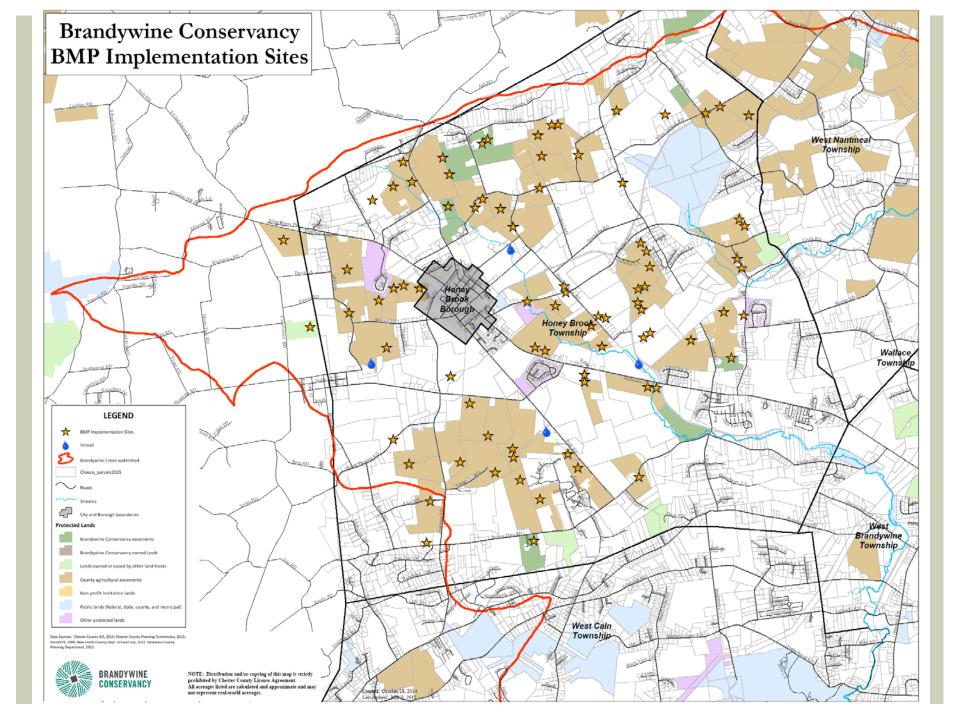
The Path to Farmland Preservation is through:

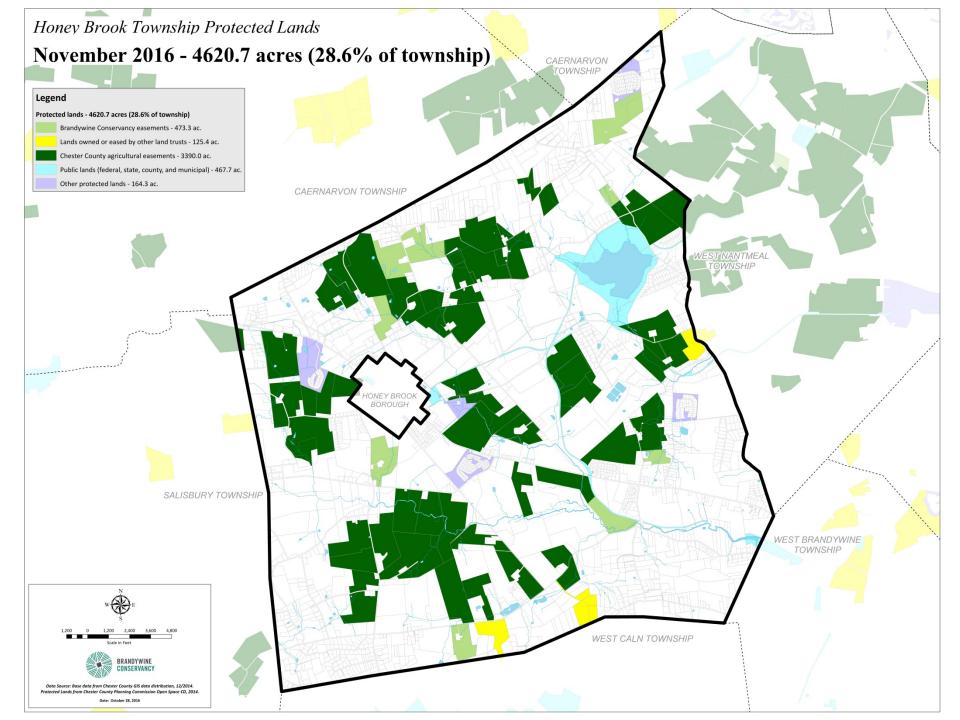
- Conservation Plans, USDA Natural ResourcesConservation Service (NRCS)-level
- Nutrient Management Plans
- Grazing Plans

And Implementing the Planning Best Management Practices:

Storm water control structures, contour farming, notill farming, fencing to facilitate riparian corridor protection and rotational grazing systems















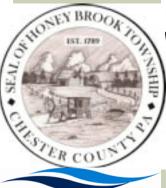






pennsylvania

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Chester County Water Resources Authority

CHESTER COUNTY ~ PENNSYLVANIA









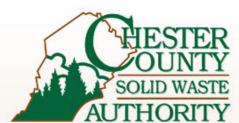












THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES of DREXEL UNIVERSITY

PRETTY COOL!

