Colorado's

Agricultural Land:
Challenges and opportunities to
support the next generation of
farmers and ranchers

Young and Beginning Farmer Interim Study Committee

Denver, Colorado

August 10th, 2017



Young and Beginning Farmers and Ranchers

- Beginning defined by the USDA as an individual who has 10 years or less of experience operating a farm or ranch
- Young no formal USDA definition, but typically 35 years or younger

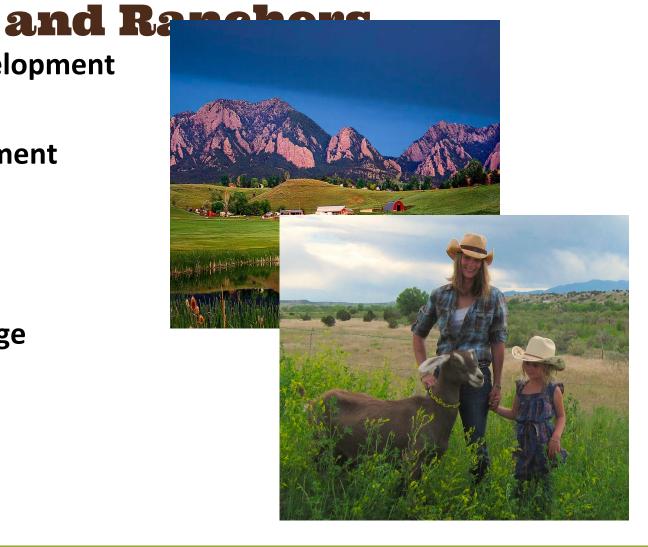




Young and Beginning Farmers

Economic Development

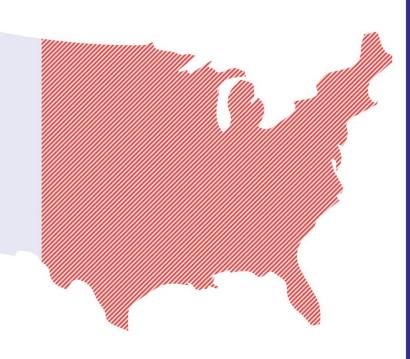
- Rural Development
- Stewardship
- Cultural Heritage





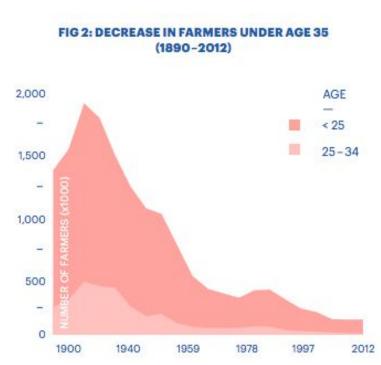


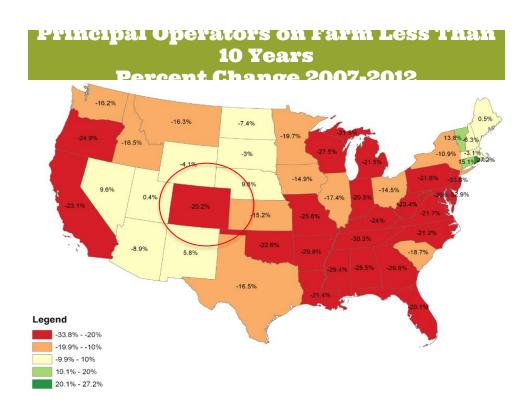




OVER THE NEXT 25 YEARS, 2/3 OF ALL FARMLAND WILL NEED A NEW FARMER.

Young and Beginning Farmers







- From 2002 to 2012, Colorado experienced an increase in the number of principal operators over the age of 55 and a decrease in the number of both young farmers and beginning farmers entering agriculture.
- Twenty-four percent of all Colorado farmers in 2012 were beginning farmers, down from 34 percent in 2002. Despite a small increase in the number of young farmers from 2007 to 2012, Colorado farmers over the age of 55 outnumber young farmers and ranchers under 35 by 12 to 1.
- Approximately sixty-four percent of Colorado producers will approach retirement over the next two decades, and over 20 million acres, or 63% of Colorado's agricultural land, may pass to new owners.



Coalition By young farmers, for young



Policy Change













Network Building



BUSIMESSServices

- Membershipbenefits
- Trainings
- Reports

n D.C.

- Guidebooks
- Representation









30% off









1070 011

FARM TO FEET







NATIONAL YOUNG FARMERS COALITION & FEBRUARY 2014

VEGETABLE FARMER'S
GUIDE TO ORGANIC
CERTIFICATION





2017 NYFC National Survey

- Our second national survey; data complied by George Washington University at national and state levels
- NYFC partnered with 94 other organizations to increase participation in the survey outside of our existing network.
- limited our analysis to those individuals aged 40 and younger living in the United States who either currently farm, once farmed in the past, or would like to farm in the future.
- The 2017 National Young Farmer Survey yielded 4,746 total respondents.
 - 79% (2,772) are currently farming
 - 15% (734) have left farming
 - 5% (176) are aspiring farmers
 - -1% (32) do not wish to farm



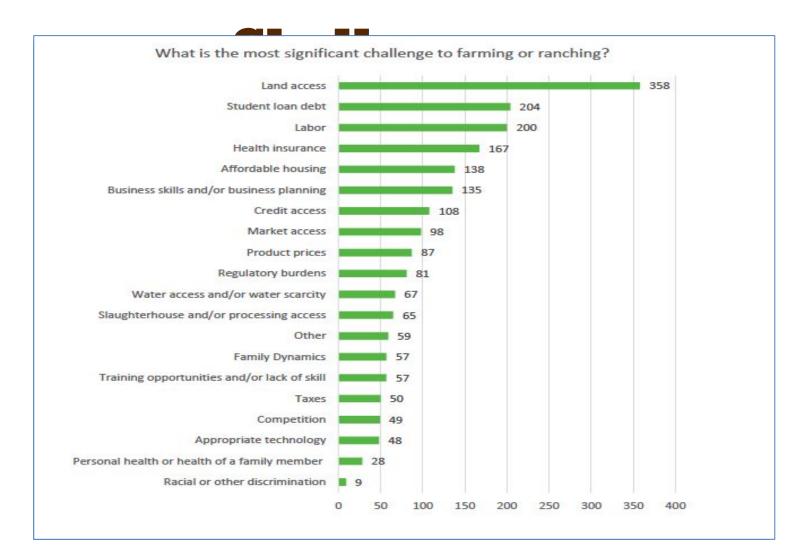
2017 NYFC National Survey:

Damaguanhias

Farm	Which marketing channel makes up your highest proportion of sales overall?	# of Respondents
	Community Supported Agriculture	462
	Farmers market	434
	I don't know	318
	Restaurant	226
	Other	225
	Farm stand or store	165
	Retail markets, including supermarkets, food cooperatives, and grocery stores	127
	Commodity market through a cooperative	88
	Commodity market through an intermediary, such as a grain elevator	87
	Farm website	78
	Distributor	61
	Forward contracting to sell directly to an individual processor	44
	Food hub or value added producer	42
	Institution, such as schools and universities, hospitals, food banks or prisons	41

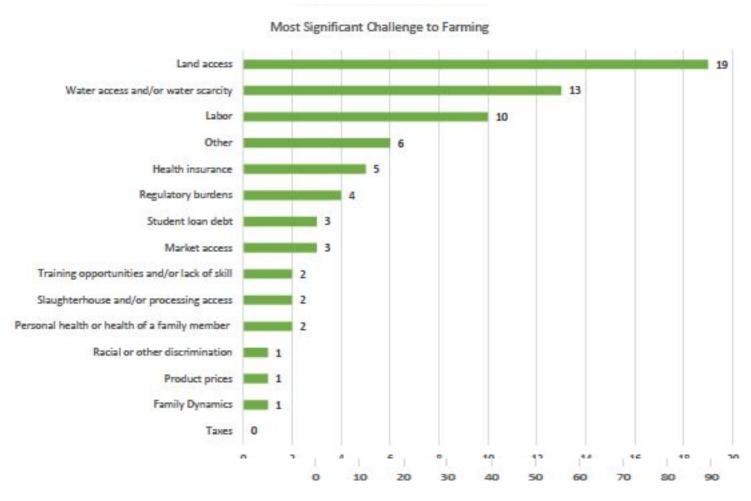


2017 NYFC National Survey:





2017 NYFC National Survey:





2017 NYFC Survey

Land Access

■ BIGGEST CHALLENGE for

current farmers both

nationally and in

Colorado

■ MOST SIGNIFICANT

reason for leaving

agriculture

BIGGEST BARRIER to start



2017 NYFC National Survey: Land



300 400 500 600 700 800 900

I do not know how to look for land

When I try to purchase land, I am outbid by other farmers

Other (please specify)



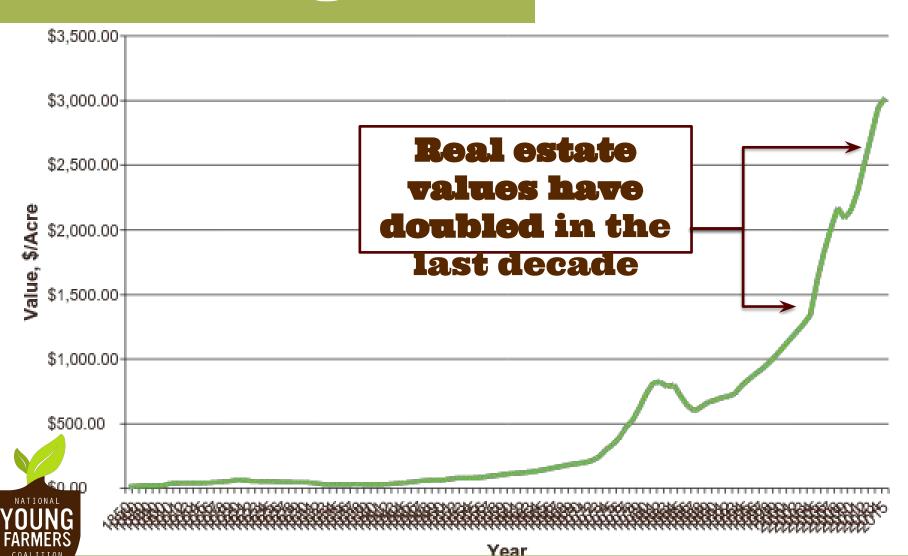
Land Access

- Real estate values have doubled in the last decade
- Land around urban areas where market opportunities are greatest is often the most expensive. Similarly, irrigated land can be twice as expensive.
- Pre-existing debt, such as student loans, prevents farmers from accessing capital
- Many new farmers did not come from farming backgrounds
- Retiring farmers need to recoup equity from their business & land



Fractionated ownership, disproportionate land loss, and discrimination against access in minority populations

Challenges



The Path to Land Access

Desire to Farm

Gain Farm Experience



Secure Farm Tenure

> Succe ss!









The Path to Land

ACCACC

Farm Plan

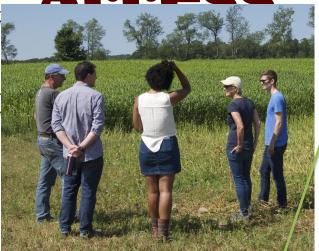
Farm Search

Locate Land Is it on the
market? Is it
where you want
to live? Close to
markets?

affordabpppppriate

size?

Room for expansion?



Appropriate resources (water, soils, infrastructure)

{affordable??}

Navigate farm transitio Secure Farm
Tenure
For how long?
Ability to build
equity?
Equitable?

Access capital (terms, combined financing, pre-existing debt?)

Success

*and continued business management, conflict resolution, marketing, etc

Recommendatio

- Establish a Beginning Farmer and Rancher Center at CSU to coordinate education and information services statewide for new farmers and ranchers; provide succession planning technical assistance
- Expand the Innovative Industries Internship Grant program to include agricultural industry internships
- Provide state income tax credits or other financial incentives for landowners who employ and intern/apprentices to help offset wages/other training costs and encourage more landowners to take on on-farm apprentices/internships



Recommendatio

- Expand the Beginning Farmer and Rancher tax credit to include the sale of land and agricultural assets
- Create a state capital gains tax deferral/exclusion for farmland and agricultural assets sold to new and next generation farmers and ranchers until the land is converted out of agriculture.
- Establish a beginning farmer and rancher student loan repayment program to encourage more students to enter agricultural profession; encourage rural development



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