Steuben County’s culture and economy have long been shaped by agriculture. Located in the Southern Tier of New York, rural Steuben County sits along the Pennsylvania border and covers approximately 1,400 square miles. The county is home to rolling hills and deep valleys of the Allegheny Plateau, punctuated by the occasional quaint village and small city communities.
Located in the Southern Tier Region of upstate New York and covering just over 1,400 square miles, Steuben County is home to more than 98,000 residents dispersed across two cities, 32 towns and 14 villages. Need some additional text about the County as it relates to agriculture and the municipalities.
As defined by the United States Department of Agriculture, prime soils have a favorable temperature, favorable moisture supply, a desirable growing season for high yield crops, and are generally characterized by slopes of 0 to 8 percent.

An additional category of soils identified within the County are soils of statewide importance, defined as possessing the soil quality, growing season, a slope usually of 8 to 15 percent, and moisture supply needed to produce economically sustained high-yield crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming practices. Soils of statewide importance can be as productive as prime soils, if managed properly.

MAP 3
PRIME FARMLAND

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PRIME FARMLAND TYPES

- [Prime Farmland](#)
- [Prime Farmland, if drained](#)
- [Farmland of Statewide Importance](#)
- [All other soils](#)
Land use patterns provide a depiction of the manner and intensity in which land is being utilized and can be used to identify trends in development over time. There are just under 60,000 parcels covering almost 900,000 acres in Steuben County. In terms of total acres, three land uses comprise almost 90 percent of the land in Steuben County – Agriculture, Residential and Vacant lands.
Agricultural land uses cover 253,659 acres (4,458 parcels), or 28 percent of Steuben County. Of the County’s agricultural land uses, 42 percent are classified as Agricultural Vacant Land. Field Crops are the second most common agricultural land use in the County, accounting for 27 percent of all agricultural uses. The third most common agricultural use by acreage, covering 20 percent of the agricultural land in the County, is Dairy Production (e.g., milk, butter and cheese).

AGRICULTURAL LAND USES

- **Agricultural Vacant Land (Productive)**
- **Field Crops**
- **Dairy Products (Milk, Butter & Cheese)**
- **All Other Agricultural Uses**
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Agricultural Vacant Land (Productive)
All Other Agricultural Uses
Due to economies of scale often realized by larger farms, agricultural production in the United States has shifted from smaller, family farms in the middle of the 20th century, to the larger-scale farming operations that are more common today.

While large farming operations are located throughout the County, the largest concentration can be found in the northwestern Towns of Howard, Cohocton and Wayland. The correlation between the northwestern section of the county having the highest concentration of both large farms and field crops grown is not a coincidence since the field crops commonly grown in the county particularly require economies of scale to be profitable.

AGRICULTURAL PARCEL SIZE

- Less than 100 acres
- 100 acres to 250 acres
- 250 acres to 500 acres
- Greater than 500 acres
The purpose of an agricultural district is to encourage the use of farmland for agricultural production and to discourage the conversion of farmland to non-agriculture uses through the creation of landowner incentives and protection benefits. A common incentive is preferential real property tax treatment in the form of an agricultural assessment. Benefits also include protections against overly restrictive local laws, government-funded construction projects, and private nuisance suits involving agricultural practices.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

- Agricultural District 1 (AG001; 76,818 acres)
- Agricultural District 2 (AG002; 21,582 acres)
- Agricultural District 3 (AG003; 63,912 acres)
- Agricultural District 5 (AG005; 35,146 acres)
- Agricultural District 6 (AG006; 52,671 acres)
- Agricultural District 7 (AG007; 46,222 acres)
- Agricultural District 10 (AG0010; 30,689 acres)
A common incentive for farmers to include their land in an agricultural district is the opportunity to apply for agricultural tax exemptions. In order to qualify for the exemption, the property owner must apply for and receive an agricultural assessment through the local assessors office. Land outside an agricultural district may qualify for an agricultural assessment. The requirements and application procedure are the same. However, land located outside of an established agricultural district that receives an agricultural assessment is required to remain in agricultural use for eight years (land within an agricultural district is encumbered for five years) or be subject to a payment for conversion to non-agricultural use. Currently, 4,903 parcels receive an agricultural exemption in Steuben County.
The purpose of the LESA system is to rate and rank agricultural parcels so as to assist decision makers in prioritizing and protecting lands for long-term agricultural use. Specific to Steuben County, low scores indicate that a parcel contains low quality soils for agricultural production and that it is more likely to be converted to non-agricultural uses due to the lack of support services, small overall farm size, no regulatory protections and close proximity to non-agricultural land uses and urban centers. An agricultural parcel that received a high score, however, would be characterized by high quality soils and a lower likelihood of being converted to non-agricultural uses.

**AGRICULTURAL LAND USES**

- **25.2 to 40.0 (90 parcels)**
- **40.0 to 60.0 (879 parcels)**
- **60.0 to 90.0 (3,199 parcels)**
- **90.0 to 114.3 (286 parcels)**