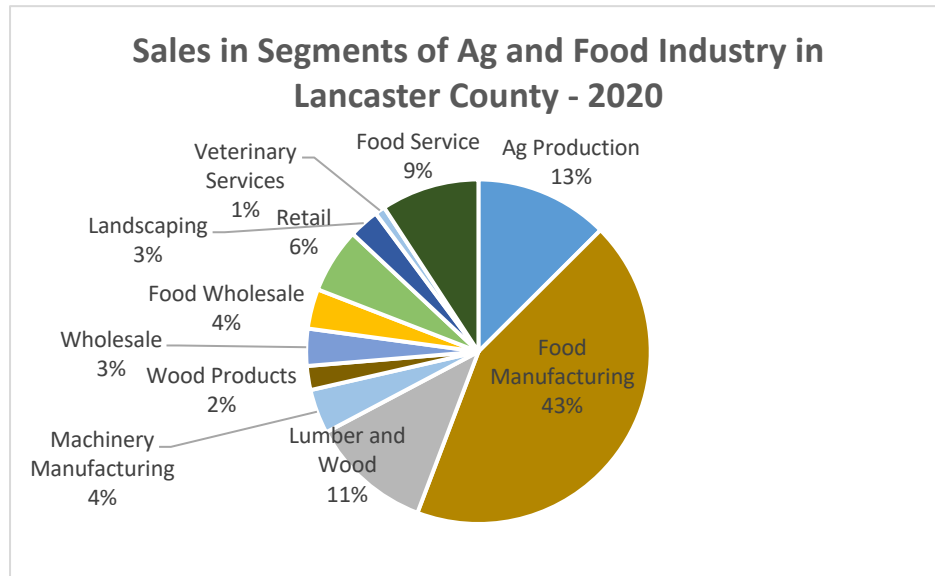# Lancaster County Ag and Food Snapshot

Lancaster County population grew 4.8% from 2011-2021 (523,957 to 549,234)[1]

Sales in Segments of Ag and Food Industry in Lancaster County - 2020

Ag Production[2]	$1,319,836,666
Food Manufacturing	$4,552,926,077
Lumber and Wood	$1,210,408,558
Machinery Manufacturing	$439,069,669
Wood Products	$237,276,854
Wholesale	$366,343,121
Food Wholesale	$393,208,994
Retail	$641,941,173
Veterinary Services	$100,376,447
Landscaping	$200,844,703
Food Service	$970,703,331

Number of farms: 5,108 (-10% since 2012)[3]
Land in farms (acres): 393,949 (-10% since 2012)
Average size of farm (acres): 77 (-1% since 2012)
3,697 farms (73%) are between 10 and 179 acres
66% of farmers use No-Till or Reduced Till; 47% use a cover crop
5% farm organically[4]
13% sell direct to consumers

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[1] World Population Revew, http://worldpopulationreview.com, accessed March 10, 2021.
[2] Economic Modeling Specialists, Regional Jobs, Earnings, and Sales, Lancaster County, 2020
[3] USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2017 Census of Agriculture County Profile
[4] PA has had the fastest growth in organic commodity sales in the US between 2012 and 2017, a tenfold increase.
[5] USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2019-2020 Agriculture Statistics Annual Bulletin, Pennsylvania, 2020.

99% are family farms
Total producers: 8,840
39% hire farm labor

Total market value of products sold: $1.5 billion (+2% since 2012)
19% of agriculture sales in Pennsylvania
85% livestock, poultry, and products related; 15% crops
Top crops in acres
- Corn for grain: 94,511
- Forage, all: 77,704
- Corn for silage: 52,008
- Soybeans for beans: 39,822
- Wheat for grain: 14,376

Crop Production (bushels)[5]
- Corn, grain: 14,074,000
- Corn, silage: 1,049,000
- Soybeans: 2,232,000

Livestock inventory
- Layers: 13,914,918
- Broilers: 11,268,322
- Pullets: 4,283,439
- Hogs and pigs: 313,783
- Cattle and calves: 251,144

Rank in PA (67 counties) and US (3,077 counties) for sales ($1,000)
- Poultry and eggs: $580,635 (1 in PA; 4 in US)
- Milk from cows: 414,274 (1 in PA; 10 in US)
- Tobacco: 27,892 (1 in PA; 12 in US)
- Other animal and animal products: 8.398 (1 in PA; 20 in US)
- Hogs and pigs: 144,414 (1 in PA; 27 in US)
- Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys: 4,534 (3 in PA; 33 in US)

Summary sales and ranking in PA and US
- Crop sales: $231,302,000 (1 in state; 17 in US)
- Animal sales: $1,275,905,00 (1 in state; 7 in US)

Dr. Scott Sheely
Executive Director
Lancaster County Agriculture Council

Revised March 10, 2021

There are 5,108 farms in Lancaster County; down 10% since 2012.

The average size of a farm in Lancaster County is 77 acres.

66% of farmers in Lancaster County use no-till (minimum tilling) practices.

99% of all farms in Lancaster County are family owned.

39% of farms hire farm labor

Total market value of all agricultural products in Lancaster County is $1.5 billion.

85% of all agricultural products in Lancaster County are livestock, poultry and their products related; 15% crop related

Corn for grain, forage, corn for silage, soybeans, and wheat are the top crops grown in Lancaster County

Layers, broilers, and pullets just under 30 million at any time, followed by hogs and pigs (313,783) and cattle (251,144)

Lancaster County is the #4 county in the US (of 3,077 counties) in production of poultry and eggs

Lancaster County is the #10 county in the US (of 3,077 counties) in production of milk from cows
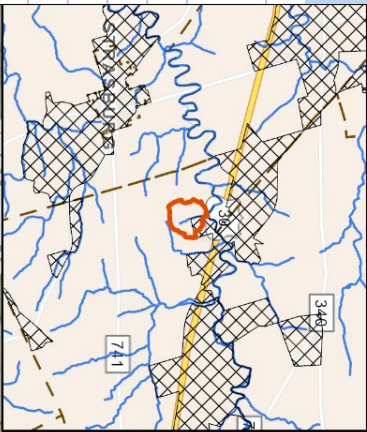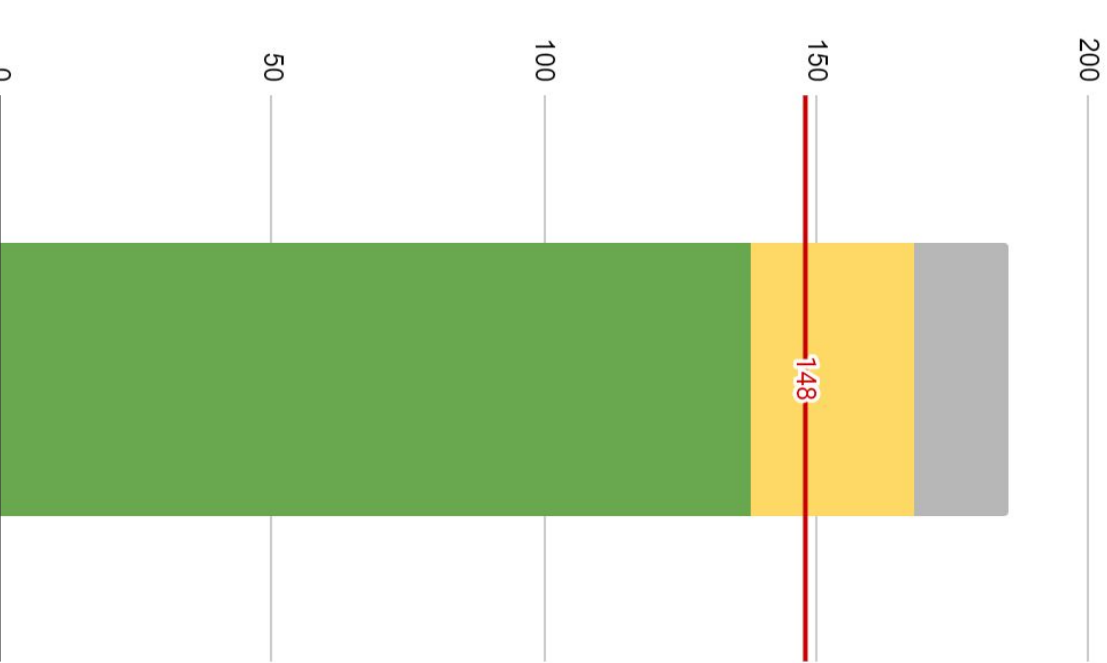
Lancaster County is the #7 county in the US (of 3,077 counties) in animal sales ($1.3 billion)

Pennsylvania has had the fastest growth in organic commodity sales from 2012 to 2017 with a tenfold increase

Catchment Statistics

Catchment Lead	Stroud, TeamAg
Total miles of impaired streams (aquatic life use)	0.6
Total catchment acres	232
% of catchment in ag	80%
% of catchment developed	4%
% of catchment in turf grass	13%
% of catchment in natural land cover	1%
% of 35 ft. buffer forested	6%
Total parcels in catchment	24
# of priority parcels to get to (75%RFB) & (80%Ag under CP)	5

Pequea 92
RCPP Tier 1 + NFWF
PARADISE TOWNSHIP
LANCASTER COUNTY · PENNSYLVANIA
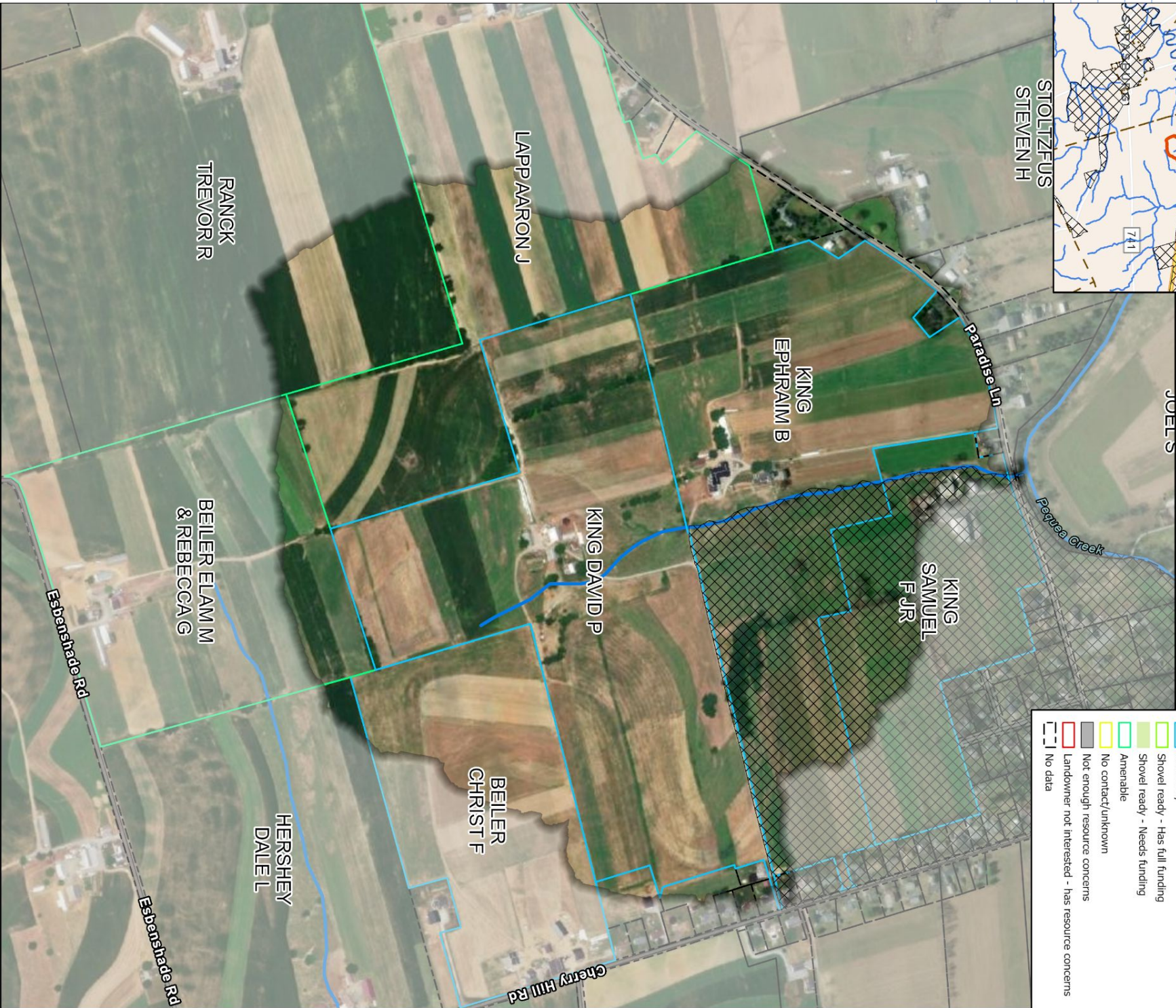
Legend

PA Urban Area 2022

Project Status
- Underway
- Complete
- Shovel ready - Has full funding
- Amenable
- Shovel ready - Needs funding
- No contact/unknown
- Not enough resource concerns
- Landowner not interested - has resource concerns
- No data

Map labels: STOLTZFUS STEVEN H, JOEL S, LAPP AARON J, RANCK TREVOR R, KING EPHRAIM B, KING DAVID P, KING SAMUEL F JR, BEILER ELAM M & REBECCA G, BEILER CHRIST F, HERSHEY DALE L, Paradise Ln, Pequea Creek, Esbenshade Rd, Cherry Hill Rd

Water Quality Monitoring Information

IBI location	13+ mi downstream on main stem
IBI score	24.5
Year Sampled	2015
Freestone/Limestone?	Large Freestone
EVHQ	No
Source - cause	Habitat Modification - Siltation
	Agriculture - Nutrients
	Agriculture - Organic Enrichment/Low D.O.
	Habitat Modification - Other Habitat Alterations
	Agriculture - Siltation
WQ monitoring	Stroud is monitoring chemistry and IBI

Agriculture BMP Goal:
(148 acres with major resource concerns addressed)

148

Forest Buffer Goal:
(2.3 acres of buffer forested)

2.3

Created by: Ryan Hill, Chesapeake Conservancy April 2022

Chesapeake Conservancy
EXPLORE · CONSERVE · INNOVATE

Lancaster Clean Water Partners
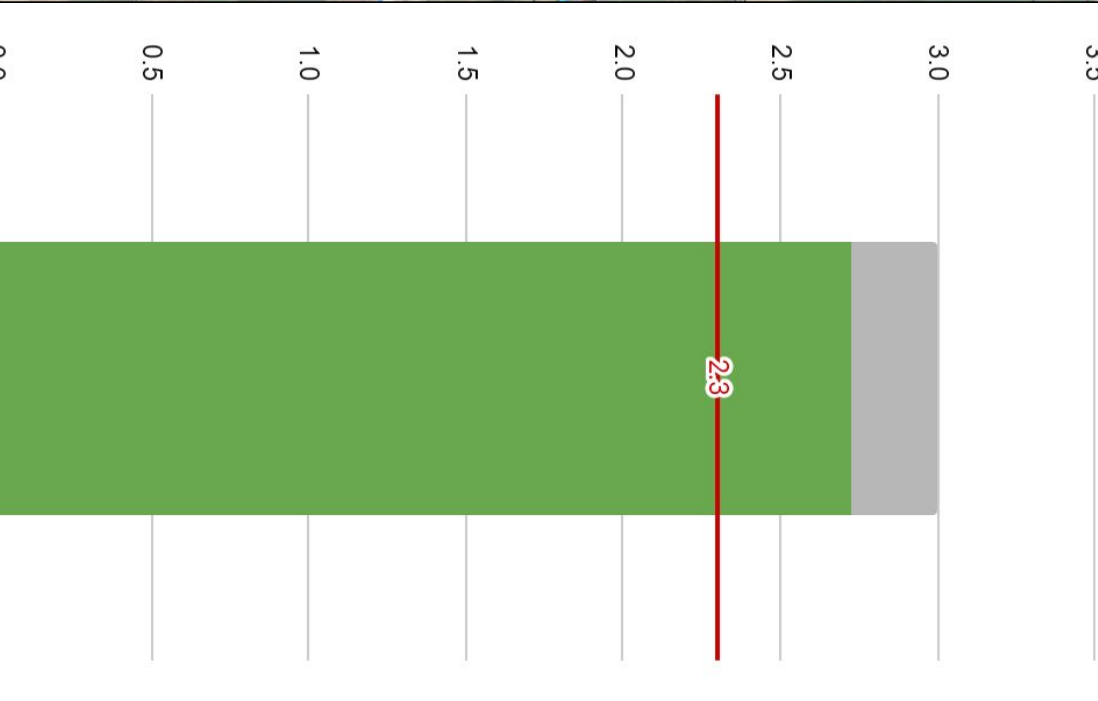
THE BASICS OF LANCASTER'S
STREAM DELISTING STRATEGY

WHAT: DELISTING 350 MILES OF IMPAIRED STREAMS

Nutrient and sediment pollution have made half the waterways in Lancaster County unsafe for drinking, recreation, as well as critical insect and fish populations. The Partners are improving the health of local streams to get 350 miles of streams taken off the impaired list by 2030.

When a stream is delisted, nutrient and sediment pollution levels have decreased enough for critter and fish populations to live and thrive in the stream again.

HOW: RESTORING CONNECTED SECTIONS OF STREAM

The delisting strategy focuses on select areas to get multiple landowners with connected sections of stream to install conservation practices all at the same time. This work as a connected community begins the journey to restore water quality. It can take up to ten years to see the results of conservation practices and delist a stream, so water quality monitoring will be crucial along the way.

Goal: Expand the impact of partner organizations to install effective conservation practices that result in local water quality improvements so the stream is taken off the impaired list.
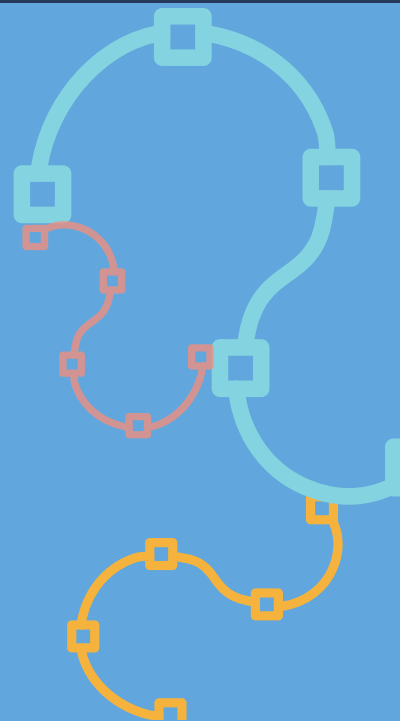
WHERE: PRIORITY AREAS THROUGHOUT LANCASTER

Smaller drainage areas called catchments were identified within the Chiques, Conestoga, Pequea, and Octoraro watersheds as prime locations for delisting. A small amount of work focused in these areas will result in outsized water quality gains. Catchments were chosen where previous successes and momentum from landowners will accelerate adoption of practices and resulting water quality indicators like bug and fish populations will rebound faster. The clean water work starts in priority areas and ultimately addresses needs across the entire county.

WHO: ALL LANCASTER COUNTY RESIDENTS

Every individual, every landowner, and our community's diverse organizations with a passion for collaborating are all part of the delisting strategy. Lancaster's culture of stewardship supports work that improves not only quality of life and economic success but also the health and recreation of our county residents.
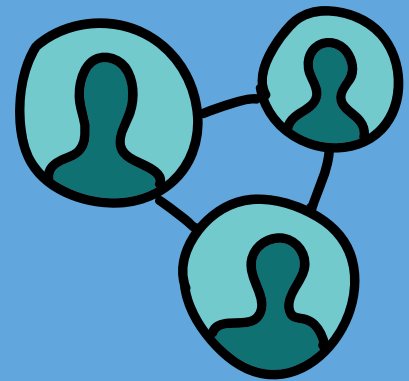
WHY: CLEAN AND CLEAR LOCAL WATER BY 2040

Rather than trying to tackle conservation work across the entire county at one time, working in priority areas creates local water quality improvements at the pace and scale that are realistic to see tangible improvements.

DELISTING STARTS NOW!

AND THE WORK DOESN'T STOP UNTIL WE MEET OUR GOALS.

Join us: www.lancastercleanwaterpartners.com/rapid-stream-delisting

Lancaster
CLEAN WATER PARTNERS