An Agricultural Inventory of Caswell County, North Carolina

September 2010

Prepared for the Caswell County Cooperative Extension with support from The University of North Carolina Community Campus Partnership
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overview and Methodology</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caswell Agriculture At a Glance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Sector Performance (Table)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Rainfall</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Classes (Text)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils Map</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils and Topography</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Topographical Context</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slope Analysis</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regions of Consistent Low Slopes</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Agricultural Zones</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Land Use Productivity</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland in Preservation and State Conservation Programs</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farms Active in Cooperative Extension Programming</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops By Type and Percentage Harvested (Chart)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay As a Percentage of Acres Harvested (Chart)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing and Production Resources</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Federal Agricultural Resources</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agritourism Map of Caswell County</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview
The primary purpose of this document is to identify opportunities in Caswell County. Examination of the county’s changes in productivity and land use is essential for planning not only Cooperative Extension support for farmers, but also for designing economic development and land use practices in the future. Toward this goal, this inventory has identified trends in Caswell County production since the Tobacco Master Settlement and spatially examined the state of agriculture in the county.

To broaden a reader’s understanding of the agricultural sector in Caswell County, statistics related to production, employment and wages, and county-wide financial impact have been included. These aspects are not intended to be a complete economic analysis, but rather general indicators of sector performance.

Methodology

Producing the maps in this inventory required extensive use of ArcMap and ArcCatalogue GIS software.

Tax parcel, farm preservation, county and town boundary files were all collected from the Caswell County Planning Department. Soil shapefiles came from the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database and the USDA Soil Data Mart. Hydrological, infrastructural, and topographical files, as well those indicating land productivity and conservation were sourced from the GIS Database at UNC Chapel Hill which collects and maintains shapefiles from various sources. Statewide and national-level data in shapefile form were clipped by state and Caswell County boundaries when appropriate.

Crop production and market data came from a handful of sources, particularly from the Agricultural Census from 1987 through 2007. Further such data came from the annual Agricultural Survey and the USDA publication of North Carolina Agricultural Statistics of 2009. Information related to market shares was also sourced from the NC State University Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics’ County and Regional Agribusiness Values publication.

Information about parcels affiliated with the Caswell County Cooperative Extension Services was added manually to tax parcel shapefiles from printouts provided by the Extension. This information was expected to illustrate where specific types of farms are in the county; that is, where beef farms, vegetable farms, tobacco farms, etc. are spatially. Due to considerable overlap, however, in the lists farmers are subscribers to, it was unclear what each farm’s primary uses are. Though it was very clear that many, if not all, of the farms on Extension list servs in the county are engaged in a
wide variety of cultivation with forage crops and livestock commonly overlapping. The amount of acreage, and which acreage spatially, were unfortunately not indicated.


Input for the Agritourism Map (Appendix 2) came from LocalHarvest.org, and information collected from the Cooperative Extension Director.

Assistance in the production of this inventory came from Joey Knight III, Caswell County Cooperative Extension Director; Brian Collie, Caswell County Planner; UNC Chapel Hill GIS Librarians Amanda Henley and Jennifer Doty; and Sam Brake, Director of Farming at the Biofuels Center of North Carolina.
**Caswell County Agriculture - At a Glance**

- **Total County Acreage:** 272,467
- **2009 Farmland Acres:** 116,753
- **2009 acreage harvested:** 16,429
- **Percentage of county farmland unharvested:** 85.93% (USDA, 2009)

Caswell County is among the top five counties in North Carolina for underused farmland. The data below from the USDA NC Agricultural Statistics publication of 2009 reveal that nearly 86% of the county’s farmland is unharvested, comparing closely with Madison, Yancey, Graham, and Polk Counties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
<th>Farm Acres</th>
<th>Harvested Acres</th>
<th>Hay Acres</th>
<th>Unharvested Acres</th>
<th>Percent Unharvested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>287,648</td>
<td>84,053</td>
<td>9,879</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>74,174</td>
<td>88.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yancey</td>
<td>199,968</td>
<td>38,658</td>
<td>5,396</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>33,262</td>
<td>86.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caswell</td>
<td>272,467</td>
<td>116,753</td>
<td>16,429</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>100,324</td>
<td>85.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>186,931</td>
<td>8,054</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>6,890</td>
<td>85.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>152,218</td>
<td>27,145</td>
<td>4,433</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>22,712</td>
<td>83.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: USDA North Carolina Agricultural Statistics 2009

- Annual revenue from crops in 2008 was $15,049,000, while annual revenue from livestock, poultry, and dairy was $10,029,000 (USDA, 2009). 961 people were employed in Caswell’s agricultural sector, equalling 19.6% of the full- and part-time workforce (Walden, 2008).

- **Income generated from value-added products in Caswell County in 2008 equaled $233,238,248 (Walden). The worth of value-added agriculture and food in the county, also in 2008 was $42,248,356.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Farms (number)</th>
<th>Land in Farms (Acres)</th>
<th>Average Farm Size (Acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>130,334</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>125,428</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>137,873</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>116,753</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>102,299</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wages and Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Median Hourly Wages</th>
<th>Mean Annual Pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers</td>
<td>$22.74</td>
<td>$43,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse</td>
<td>$7.46</td>
<td>$16,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals</td>
<td>$8.82</td>
<td>$18,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2009)

Sources


## Revenues From Agriculture, Caswell and Surrounding Counties 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Alamance</th>
<th>Caswell</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Rockingham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agriculture/Food Industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>$39,566,477</td>
<td>$31,241,164</td>
<td>$34,330,241</td>
<td>$36,142,400</td>
<td>$45,536,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>$309,246,444</td>
<td>$5,998,016</td>
<td>$1,819,671</td>
<td>$1,169,516</td>
<td>$441,867,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesaling/Retailing</td>
<td>$210,429,726</td>
<td>$5,009,176</td>
<td>$218,493,052</td>
<td>$30,253,003</td>
<td>$75,006,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$559,242,647</td>
<td>$42,248,356</td>
<td>$254,642,964</td>
<td>$67,564,919</td>
<td>$562,409,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural Fiber Industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>$117,329,176</td>
<td>$1,211,360</td>
<td>$13,337,906</td>
<td>$10,240,630</td>
<td>$100,395,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesaling/Retailing</td>
<td>$40,467,829</td>
<td>$667,879</td>
<td>$24,727,888</td>
<td>$3,395,865</td>
<td>$11,847,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$157,797,005</td>
<td>$1,879,239</td>
<td>$38,065,794</td>
<td>$13,636,495</td>
<td>$112,242,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forestry Industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>$33,418,238</td>
<td>$3,097,699</td>
<td>$3,059,293</td>
<td>$3,964,441</td>
<td>$21,730,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>$64,880,007</td>
<td>$1,077,714</td>
<td>$4,460,666</td>
<td>$48,173,733</td>
<td>$24,187,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesaling/Retailing</td>
<td>$9,988,312</td>
<td>$99,787</td>
<td>$4,302,634</td>
<td>$2,472,171</td>
<td>$3,340,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$108,286,557</td>
<td>$4,275,200</td>
<td>$8,822,593</td>
<td>$54,610,345</td>
<td>$49,258,828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Income

| Source: NC State Agricultural and Resource Economics County and Regional Agribusiness Values, http://www.ag-econ.ncsu.edu/faculty/walden/counties.htm
| Total Country Value-added | $3,162,193,103 | $233,238,348 | $5,502,990,568 | $865,203,085 | $2,301,465,654 |
| **Agriculture/Food Industries** |          |          |         |          |            |
| total income               | $559,242,647 | $42,248,356 | $254,642,964 | $67,564,919 | $562,409,574 |
| share of county value-added | 11.90%   | 18.10%   | 4.60%   | 7.80%   | 24.40%   |
| **Natural Fiber Industries** |          |          |         |          |            |
| total income               | $157,797,005 | $1,879,239 | $38,065,794 | $13,636,495 | $112,242,641 |
| share of county value-added | 3.30%   | 0.80%    | 0.70%   | 1.60%   | 4.90%   |
| **Forestry Industries**    |          |          |         |          |            |
| total income               | $108,286,557 | $4,275,200 | $8,822,593 | $54,610,345 | $49,258,828 |
| share of county value-added | 2.30%   | 1.80%    | 0.20%   | 6.30%   | 2.10%   |
| **All Agriculture/Agribusiness Industries** |          |          |         |          |            |
| total income               | $825,326,209 | $48,402,795 | $301,531,351 | $135,811,759 | $723,911,043 |
| share of county value-added | 17.50%  | 20.70%   | 5.50%  | 15.70%  | 31.40%  |

| **Total Agricultural/Agribusiness Employment** |          |          |         |          |            |
| total employment            | 13218    | 961      | 8455    | 2516     | 7498       |
| share of county employment  | 17.10%   | 19.60%   | 11.20%  | 19.70%   | 20.40%   |
North Carolina Average Annual Rainfall, Caswell County Selected

*Amounts measured in inches.
Source: USGS Water Resources Division
Caswell County Soil Classifications

The following soils exist in varying composites in Caswell County:

**HIWASSEE** generally grade II (*) for agriculture, forestry, or horticulture, excepting slopes of 15-30% (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); Soil Code 109, well-drained mineral soils, Rhodic features, fine particle size class (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**ENON** generally grade III or IV for agriculture, always II for forestry, nearly always II for horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 110, well-drained mineral soils, fine, high base status (Alfisols) (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**CULLEN** grade II for agriculture, forestry, or horticulture, excepting slopes of 15-30% (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 109, well-drained mineral soils, Rhodic features, fine particle size class (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**CECIL** generally grade II for forestry and horticulture; generally grade II for agriculture below 8% slopes (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 111, well-drained mineral soils, fine, Felsic parent materials (Kanhapudults) (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

- “Cecil soils are the most extensive...in North Carolina” occurring on 1,601,740 acres statewide and throughout Caswell County. These are “very deep, well-drained, moderately permeable soils on upland ridges and side slopes.” Crops commonly grown on Cecil soils are small grains, corn, cotton, and tobacco (USDA NRCS).

**APPLING** generally grade II for all three uses at slopes below 10%; above 10%, they are best suited to horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 111, well-drained mineral soils, fine, Felsic parent materials (Kanhapudults) (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**IREDELL** grade II for agriculture on slopes below 7%; they are always grade II for forestry, grade III for horticulture unless very stony or in urbanized areas, when they are graded IV (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 107, moderately well-drained mineral soils: fine particle size class, 2:1 Clays of Triassic Basin (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**MADISON** graded II when below 7% slope or not severely eroded; they are nearly always graded II for forestry and horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 111, well-drained mineral soils, fine, Felsic parent materials (Kanhapudults) (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**MECKLENBURG** are graded II for agr. when on slopes below 8-10%; they are generally graded II for forestry and hort. (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 110 Well Drained Mineral Soils, Fine, High Base Status (Alfisols) (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001)

**PACOLET** graded II when less than 6-8% slope, except with severe erosion; always graded II for forestry; generally graded II for horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 111, well-drained mineral soils, fine, Felsic parent materials (Kanhapudults).

**TALLAPOOSA** all are graded II for agriculture and forestry uses, I for horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 117, somewhat excessively to excessively well-drained mineral soils, loamy (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).
**VANCE** graded II for agricultural uses on low-erosion slopes of 2-8%, graded III for all other conditions; II for forestry and horticulture in all conditions (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 111, well-drained mineral soils, fine, Felsic parent materials (Kanhapudults) (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).

**WILKES** is graded IV for agriculture, II for forestry and III for horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011); 117, somewhat excessively to excessively well-drained mineral soils, loamy (Dep’t. of Soil Science, 2001).
- wilkes pacolet - are grade II for agricultural uses on 8-15% slopes; grade IV on 15-25% slopes for agriculture; always grade II for forestry and horticulture (Dep’t. of Revenue 2011).

* Soil Classes from NC Department of Revenue are:
  I - Best Soils
  II - Average Soils
  III - Fairl Soils
  IV - Non-Productive Soils

**SOURCES**

2011 Use-Value Manual For Agricultural, Horticultural, and Forest Land, April 2010 NC Use-Value Advisory Board, NC Dept of Revenue, Raleigh NC

Soil Management Groups for North Carolina, NC State University, October 2001 Dept of Soil Science, NC State University
Soil Types, Topography, Municipal Boundaries - Caswell County, NC
Much of Caswell County (outlined in blue) consists of slopes above 12%. Several ridgelines - represented by the yellow, orange, and red portions of the map - cross through the county. This band of ridges is contained almost fully within Person, Caswell, and Rockingham Counties.

Source: National Elevation Dataset 30 Meter
This map, paired with the soil information in this inventory, reveals where Caswell County soils are best suited to agriculture. Most Caswell soils are graded II (average) or better at slopes below 10-12% for agricultural uses.
Regions of Consistent Low Slopes in Caswell County

These regions (darker green outlined in blue) were drawn based on the graphic analysis of slopes in Caswell County. Regions of dramatic shifts in slope within confined areas were excluded based on soil analysis which indicates Caswell's soils consistently perform better for Forestry and Horticulture at slopes above 10%. These regions indicate where soils will serve best for agricultural uses, barring severely eroded conditions.

Source: National Elevation Dataset 30 Meter
Caswell County Prime Agricultural Zones

“Prime Zones” indicated on this map reflect areas of best expected soil performance - that is, where combined low-slopes, hydrology, and soil quality allow for best agricultural performance. While these areas would by that designation also perform well for forestry and horticultural uses, their higher grade for agriculture represents a highest-and-best use.
County-Wide Land Use Productivity

102,299 Farmland Acres
18,676 Harvested
562 Farms

(Agricultural Census, 2007)
Preserved farmland in this map has been added to the Caswell County Voluntary Agricultural Preservation program.
These are verified operating farms.

Land in conservation programs indicates acreage in State Conservation Management programming, including Caswell Game Lands.
Properties indicated with red outlining in this map are active beef, chicken, horse, forage, tobacco, bee, vegetable, and small grain farms participating in Caswell Cooperative Extension listservs and programming.

Some overlap with parcels in the county’s Voluntary Farm Preservation Program, but many do not.

Source: Caswell County Cooperative Extension, 2010.
Trends

- General reduction in number of crops grown in significant quantities
- Consistent decline of tobacco acres harvested. This trend was already pronounced by 1995 despite tobacco’s market strength in the 1990s.
- Predominance of hay acres. By 2009, hay (alternatively referred to as “forage”) covered 64% of Caswell County’s harvested acres.
- Steady increase in number of soy acres harvested.
The most dramatic shift in land use in Caswell County over the 20 years beginning in 1990 was the growth of hay acreage. Hay rose from a 28% share of the acreage harvested annually to a 64% share in that time. Simultaneously, brightleaf tobacco declined from a 29% share to 13%. Prices for hay do not alone explain this, as they only began to spike in the late 2000s, particularly after the drought of 2007 (see chart below). Tobacco’s decline in acreage harvested precedes the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement of 1998.
Marketing and Production Resources for Farmers in Caswell County

Matkins Meat Processing 9683 Kerrs Chapel Rd, Gibsonville, NC 27249. 336.584.8247
Currently the only such value-added plant in Caswell County, Matkins serves a regional client base.

Piedmont Local Foods 525 NC Hwy 65, Reidsville, NC 27320. 336.347.8278
http://www.farmersfreshmarket.org/rockingham/
Based just over the county line in Reidsville, this online farmers market links farmers in Caswell County to regional restaurants. Piedmont Local Foods is a buying club, as well, allowing families to purchase local produce from the website.

Slow Food Piedmont Triad
http://www.slowfoodpiedmont.org/lfghome.html
A rich resource for networking and accessing the regional local and “slow” food market, Slow Food Piedmont promotes Piedmont farms, farmers markets, and restaurants. Caswell farmers and restaurants using local meats and produce can be added to the Local Food Guide for this international organization by visiting the website.

Triad Buying Co-op
http://tbcoop.org/
This web-based co-op connects regional farms to families in the Piedmont, primarily in Winston-Salem. Caswell farmers can provide organic and non-organic meat and produce, as well as breads, cheeses, honey, and other value added items.

Homegrown Handmade
http://www.homegrownhandmade.com/Trails/home.php?Trail=PD1
A program of the North Carolina Arts Council and Cooperative Extension, Homegrown Handmade promotes arts and artisanal products throughout the state, by region. Caswell County is included in their “Hushpuppies, Pimento Cheese, and Sweet Tea” Trail, and restaurants, pick-your-owns and farms offering tours should be included in their “Things to Do” listings.

Local Harvest
http://www.localharvest.org
An online service with a national range, Local Harvest provides detailed information and personal descriptions of farms, farmers’ markets, restaurants, CSAs, and more. Farms post detailed information about what they grow, where customers can purchase their produce, the location of the farm, and how to contact them.

FARMERS’ MARKETS

Danville Area Farmers’ Market
629 Craghead Street, Danville, VA 24541
Contact: Jacob H. McCann
434.797.8961

Redisville Downtown Farmers’
Market 100 block of Settle Street parking lot, Reidsville, NC 27320
Contact: Donna Van Ness
336.349.1045
Rockingham County Farmers’ Market
Wentworth St. (former Chinqua Penn Stables), Reidsville, NC 27320
www.co.rockingham.nc.us/farmark.htm
Contact: Brenda Sutton
336.613.6320

Person County Community Market
Depot Station, Roxboro, NC 27573
Contact: Henry Daniel
336.599.4182

Elon Community Church Farmers’ Market
Williamson Ave & Haggart Ave, Elon, NC 27244
Contact: Sandra & Fabian Lujan
www.eccfarmersmarket.org

Burlington Farmers’ Market
2389 Corporation Parkway, Burlington, NC 27215
www.burlingtonoutletvillage.com/shop/6/Farmers-Market/
Contact: Rachel Rose
919.357.3194

Eno River Farmers’ Market
144 East Margaret Lane (Public Market House), Hillsborough, NC 27278
www.enoriverfarmersmarket.com
Contact: Leila Wolfrum

Hillsborough Farmers’ Market
625 Hampton Point Blvd. (Home Depot parking lot), Hillsborough, NC 27278
www.hillsboroughfarmersmarket.org
Contact: Beverly Blythe

Durham Farmers’ Market
501 Foster Street (in the Pavilion at Durham Central Park), Durham, NC 27701
www.durhamfarmersmarket.com
Contact: Erin Kauffman
919.667.3099

Carrboro Farmers’ Market
301 West Main Street on the Town Commons, Carrboro, NC 27510
www.carrborofarmersmarket.com
Contact: Sarah Blacklin
919.280.3326

South Estes Farmers’ Market
201 South Estes Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27514
southestesfarmersmarket.com
Contact: Andrea Wood
919.533.9496
Statewide Resources for Farmers in Caswell County

In addition to the standard range of growers associations in North Carolina (a full list of which can be found at http://www.ncagr.gov/markets/Assoc/index.htm), the following organizations offer support to NC farmers and producers that is geared to adapting agriculture to 21st century demands and possibilities.

Carolina Farm Stewardship Association
http://www.carolinafarmstewards.org/
This organization aims to educate and organize farmers and consumers alike, fostering local food systems and strengthening the connections between growers and consumers. Annual conferences, marketing, networking, support for new farmers, and farm tours are among the benefits of CFSA membership. Membership is available to framers for $39 per year. Currently, Baldwin Beef Farm is the only Caswell Farm registered with CFSA.

North Carolina Agritourism Networking Association
http://www.ncagr.gov/markets/agritourism/ANAmission.htm
ANA provides assistance for farmers seeking to open their farm operations to tourism. Primary aspects of their services are helping farmers obtain affordable liability insurance, marketing and promotional materials and signage, financing, and connecting farmers with local arts networks. ANA is also an advocacy organization that encourages state and local policies supporting agritourism through zoning, financing, and other means.

Caswell Farms interested in posting an NC Agritourism Farm Road Sign at their location should visit http://www.ncagr.gov/markets/agritourism/index.htm for an application.

North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission
In conjunction with Governor Beverly Perdue’s Family Farm Innovative Fund, the Trust Fund Commission funds projects demonstrating innovation in “production, processing, and marketing or that show new ways of using obsolete farm equipment or facilities.” (From Cooperative Extension press release, August 2011.)

Funded by The Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI), these grant amounts will be “up to $10,000 for individual producers and up to $30,000 for collaborative farmer projects.”

Federal Resources For Local Food Production

USDA Community Food Projects Competitive Grant Program (CFPCGP)
http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/food/in_focus/hunger_if_competitive.html
This program aims to link local food security in low-income areas, food infrastructure and processing, long-term sustainable local food system growth, and market development for farmers. It offers one-time grants of $10,000 to $300,000 for projects, and loan amounts must be matched dollar-for-dollar by local sources. 18% of applications are successful and funded projects include community kitchens, gardens, and various efforts to strengthen local food systems.
**Century Farm Orchards**

581 Hill Rd.  
Reidsville, NC 27320  
www.centuryfarmorchards.com

We can truly open during our Open House Days, each Saturday in November. We are only open during our Open House Days, each Saturday in November. We are a small nursery specializing in the preservation of apples that were once widely grown in the southern United States from 1650 to the early 1800s.

**Sleepy Goat Farm**

1378 Ridgeville Road  
Ridgeville, NC 27320  
www.sleepygoat.org

We produce several varieties of fresh and aged farmstead goat cheese on our farm just south of the North Carolina Virginia border. We have over 130 milked goats, including the Alpine and Pygmy breeds. We practice sustainable agriculture and though we are not certified organic, we hold fast to our values as a family who believe that what we grow and sell represents us. Products available include fresh, aged, and smoked goat cheese.

**Cornerstone Garlic Farm**

330.360.9159  
3110 Rice Rd.  
Burlington, NC 27215

Cornerstone Garlic Farm is a small family farm that specializes in garlic. We are one of a handful of farms left in the country that still grow and sell their own garlic. We grow all of our garlic organically and use natural pest and disease control practices. We offer a variety of garlic products and varieties, including many heirloom types. We practice sustainable agriculture and though we are not certified organic, we hold fast to our values as a family who believe that what we grow and sell represents us.

**Baldwin Charolais Beef**

5517 N Highway 68 E  
Yanceyville, NC 27379  
336-694-8006  
www.baldwinbeef.com

At Baldwin Charolais Beef we strive to produce a consistent product that is true to our values, and the principle that what we grow and sell represents us. Our family has farmed for five generations at Orange County Farms. Previously a tobacco farm, the operation is now focused on beef production. We are dedicated to producing the highest quality beef that is true to our values, including the use of sustainable practices and the use of locally grown feed. Our family has farmed for five generations at Orange County Farms. Previously a tobacco farm, the operation is now focused on beef production. We are dedicated to producing the highest quality beef that is true to our values, including the use of sustainable practices and the use of locally grown feed.

**Sleepy Goats Farm Cheese**

1378 Ridgeville Road  
Ridgeville, NC 27320  
www.sleepygoatcheese.com

Our family has farmed for five generations at Orange County Farms. Previously a tobacco farm, the operation is now focused on beef production. We are dedicated to producing the highest quality beef that is true to our values, including the use of sustainable practices and the use of locally grown feed.

**Riedsville, NC 27320**

179 Rice Rd.  
Riedsville, NC 27320  
336.260.9159

We practice sustainable agriculture and though we are not certified organic, we hold fast to our values as a family who believe that what we grow and sell represents us. Our family has farmed for five generations at Orange County Farms. Previously a tobacco farm, the operation is now focused on beef production. We are dedicated to producing the highest quality beef that is true to our values, including the use of sustainable practices and the use of locally grown feed.