To begin, we downloaded crop data for 2010 from the CropScape, a crop land use data layer from the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA. We used data from 2010 because it is the most recent year for which we have county parcel data for Greenville County. This gave us a file with all of the land use classes for Greenville County in raster format. Then, we separated out all of the existing parcels suitable for agriculture in Greenville County is what we hypothesized to be. Each one of our maps, whether for parcels containing five, twenty-five, or one hundred acres of suitable agricultural land, respectively, shows a pattern of increased land prices nearer to metropolitan areas and conversely, decreased land prices further from developed areas. From this we can conclude that urban sprawl in Greenville county is driving up land prices around newly developed areas and is causing land to become prohibitively expensive close to urban regions.

VI. Sources and References
1. Crop and land use data layer. CropScape is a web app from the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA. http://cropscape.gmu.edu/CropScape.
2. Crop land use data layer. CropScape is a web app from the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA. http://cropscape.gmu.edu/CropScape.

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In recent years, the rapid growth of the city of Greenville and of urban areas in Greenville County has led to the encroachment of developed land on the surrounding, historically agricultural lands of the county. We believe that urbanization is driving up land prices and farmland is slowly becoming too expensive for purchase, thus prohibiting farmers from offering land that could be used for agriculture. To test this hypothesis, we took land use data from the year 2010 from the USDA and land parcel data from the same year from the GIS department of Greenville County and executed a spatial analysis of land prices for viable agricultural land in the county. Our findings conclude that for land that could potentially be used for agriculture, prices we higher near areas of high urbanization, and oppositely showing a general trend of decreasing land prices as distance from Greenville increasing making less feasible near areas as the prices are prohibitive.