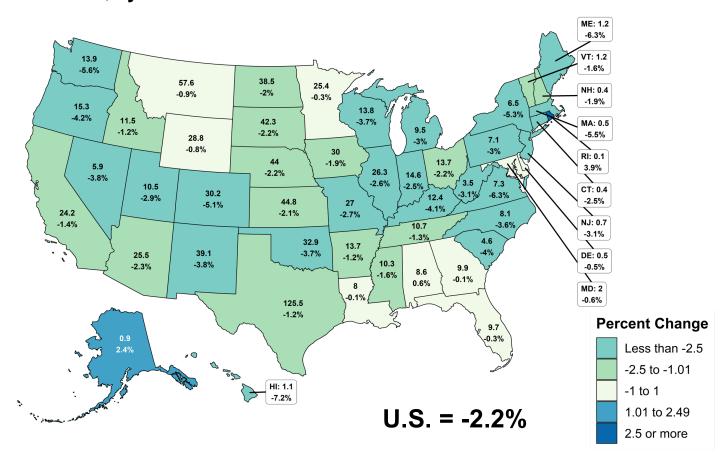


Source: Census of Agriculture, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Land in Farms (million acres)

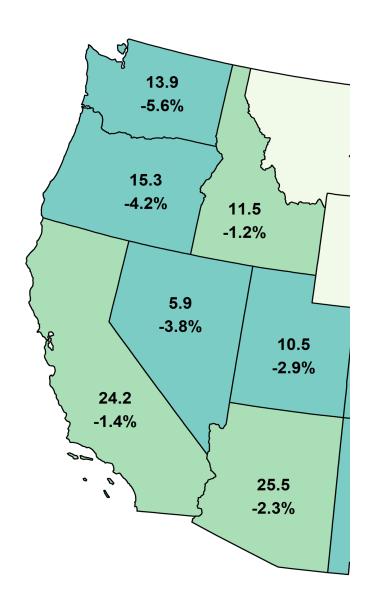
#### As a Percent Change 2017 to 2022, by State

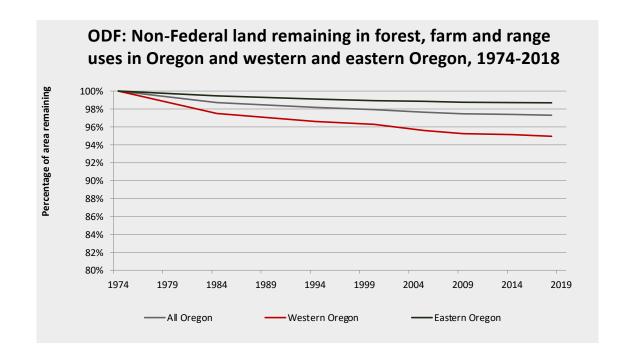


## Land in Farms (million acres)

As a Percent Change 2017 to 2022, by State

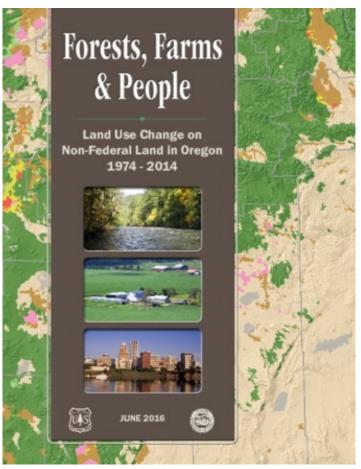
**Oregon: -4.2%** 

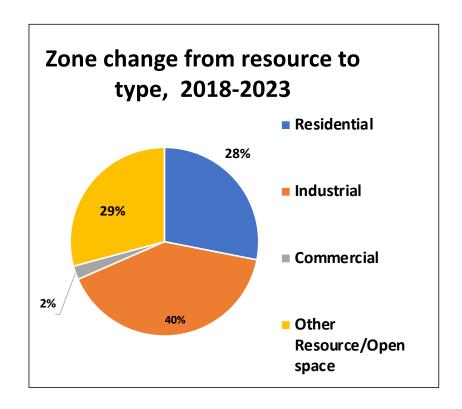




ODF: 182,000 acres of farm and range land cover were converted, and 172,000 acres of forest land cover were converted between 1984-2014

#### **Oregon Department of Forestry**





Rezones and UGB amendments contribute but are not the leading reasons for conversion of land in farms.

Rural Zone Changes: Average loss of 1,400 resource acres a year

**UGB Expansions: Average loss of 1,000 resource acres a year** 

Result: 43,000 acres removed from farm zoning and 10,000 acres removed from Forest zoning since 1984

DLCD 2020-2021 Farm Forest Report

USDA: the amount of land devoted to farm use in Oregon has decreased by 2.4 million acres 1997-2022. -4.2% 2017-2022

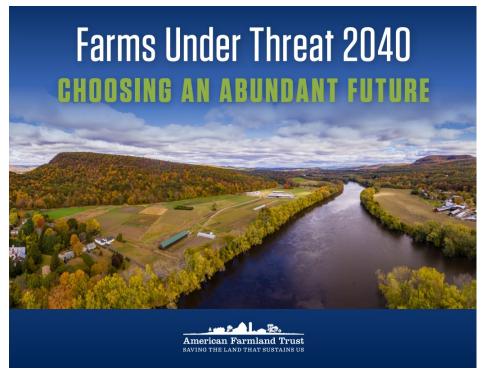
## FUT 2040 American Farmland Trust

Partnership with USDA's NRCS, Conservation Science Partners, and University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Projects future development based on historic patterns (2001 to 2016).

Tool for determining risk and response under scenarios of "business as usual," "runaway sprawl," and "better built cities."

Call to action for farmland preservation and compact urban growth.



Released July 2022

https://farmland.org/project/farms-under-threat/

Webinar on YouTube

## **UHD** and **LDR**

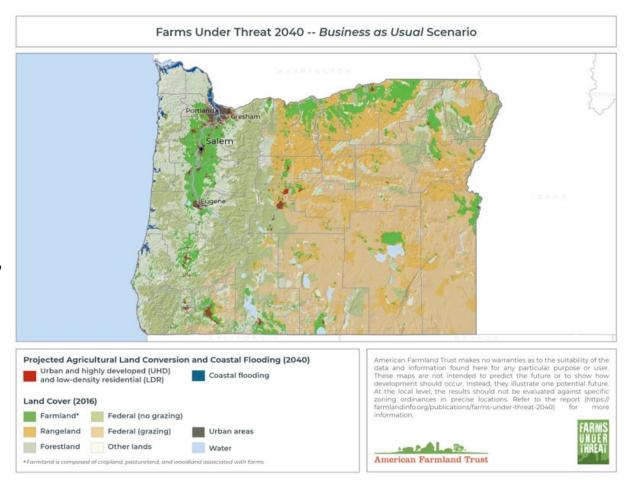


## Impacts in Oregon

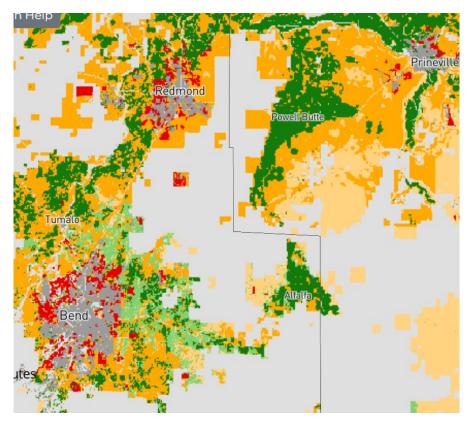
In the Oregon, the loss of farmland is highly localized.

Between 2001 and 2016, Oregon lost 65,800 acres to UHD and LDR.

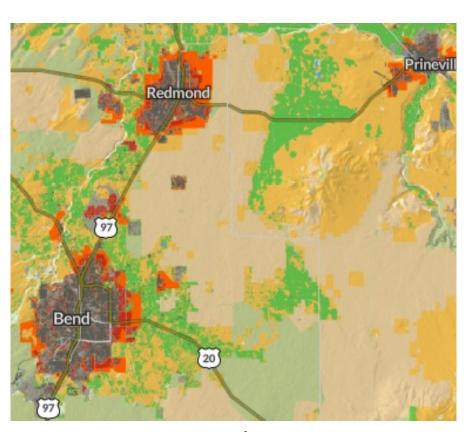
Under the "Business as Usual" scenario, Oregon is predicted to lose another 109,100 acres by 2040.



# Bend

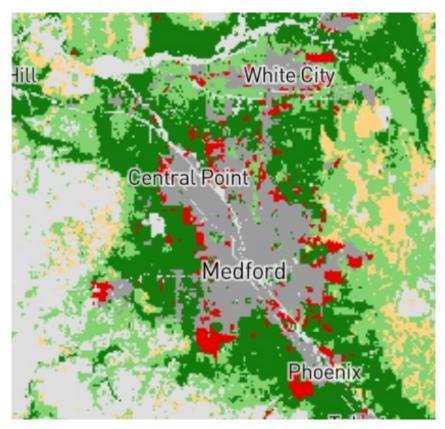


2001-2016 development

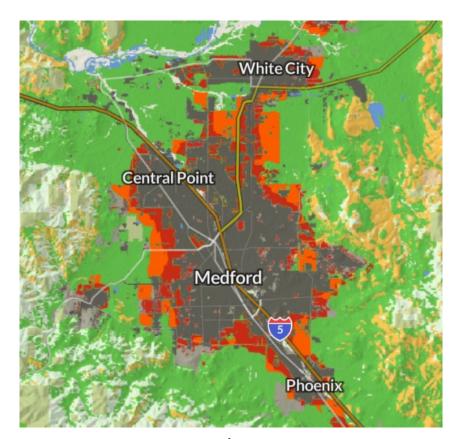


Projected to 2040

## Medford



2001-2016 development



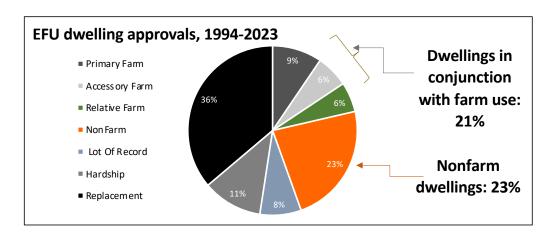
Projected to 2040

# Primary Drivers of Farmland Loss

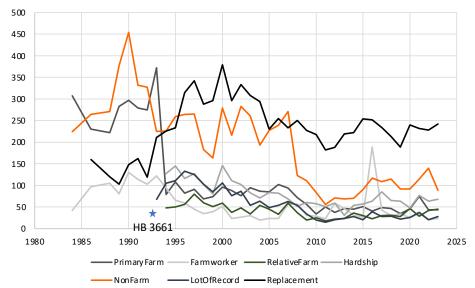
- Conversion: Footprint and "shadow"
- Urban growth, expansion of UGBs
  - 30 40 year-old UGBs
  - Super-siting
- Rezones
  - Super-siting
  - "Big Look" process v. "spot" zoning
- Nonfarm conditional use" development
  - EFU land uses: 6 to over 60

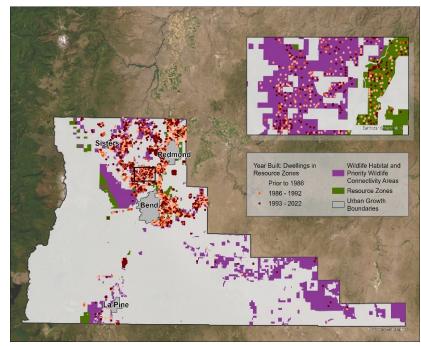
## Primary Drivers of Farmland Loss

- Low density, nonresource residential development
  - Low-density rural residential
  - Replacement dwellings, nonfarm dwellings
- CUMMULATIVE IMPACT
- No Periodic Review









27,600 dwellings approved on farmland 1984-2023

## **Dwellings in EFU Zones**

ORS 215 & OAR 660 division 33

- Seven types of dwellings:
- Farm dwelling: 4 potential routes
- Accessory farm dwelling(s)
- Relative farm help dwelling
- Replacement dwelling
- Temporary hardship dwelling
- Lot of record dwelling
- Nonfarm dwelling

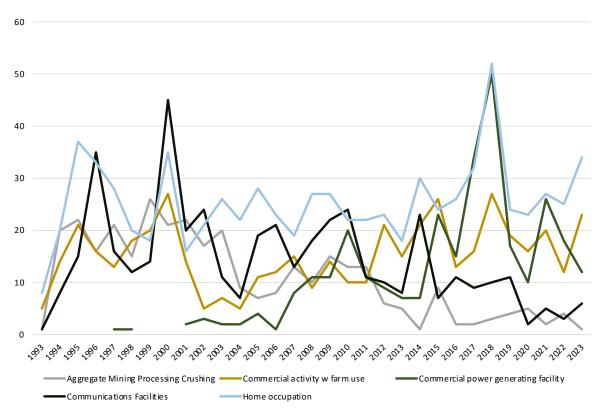


## Replacement Dwellings

- "Since 1994, fewer dwellings associated with an operating farm have been approved on agricultural lands than other type of dwellings."
- DLCD 2020-2021 Farm Forest Report, 17.
- 36% of the new homes approved in Oregon's exclusive farm use zone since 1994 were "replacement" dwellings, "which may or may not be associated with a farm."
- DLCD 2020-2021 Farm Forest Report, 16-17.



# Top five nonfarm, nonresidential approvals on EFU 1993-2023



Examples of uses approved through various permitting paths in EFU zones			
Use Type	Chapter 215	CACFU	Home Occupation
Wineries	201	76	9
Cideries	6	7	1
Breweries	1	7	6
Farm Stand	112	21	3
Events	103	13	29
Processing	199	80	41

Specific uses are often permitted under the vaguely defined Commercial Activities in Conjunction w Farm Use (CACFU) and Home Occupation categories when they do not meet standards for the specific use in statute

## **Home Occupations**

- The most commonly approved nonresidential nonfarm use in exclusive farm use zones are "home occupations" for short-term lodging.
- DLCD 2020-2021 Farm Forest Report, 17.
- Some counties allow luxury hotels that are not the property owner's home.
- "It has been suggested \*\*\*that clarifying and limiting the definition of Home Occupation in EFU zones would alleviate confusion and uncertainty related to the scope of uses allowed."
- DLCD 2020-2021 Farm Forest Report, 17.



## **Urban Growth**

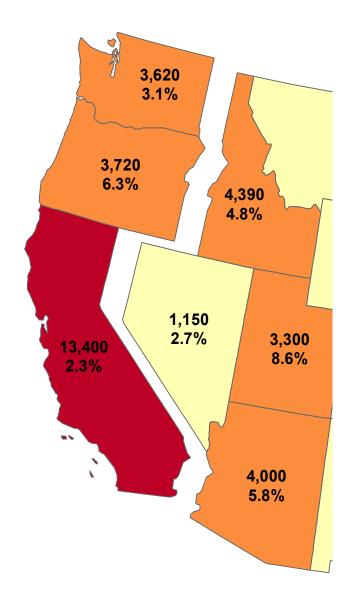
- Urban growth boundaries continue to expand, sometimes onto cropland.
  - ■20-year land supply
  - **■**Coordinated population allocation
  - Regional growth allocation?
  - **■**Buffers
  - **■**Infrastructure
  - Supersiting



## 2024 Farm Real Estate Value by State

Dollars per Acre and Percent Change from 2023

USDA - NASS August 2, 2024



- Review list of EFU nonfarm lands uses.
  - Remove some
  - Better definitions
  - Additional review standards
  - Should include:
    - Replacement dwellings
    - Nonfarm dwellings
    - Home occupations
    - Certain commercial land uses

- Urban Growth Policies
  - Regional growth allocation
  - Promote more efficient use of urban lands

Better understand issues that agriculture is dealing with.

#### **HB 2166**

Requires ODA to submit a report on the competitiveness of Oregon agriculture

- Create a comprehensive economic strategy that includes agriculture
- . Give ag a seat at the table
- Agriculture has been siloed away from other economic strategies and agencies

Business OR doesn't really consider ag products to be part of the traded sector economy

#### **Rezoning of Resource Lands**

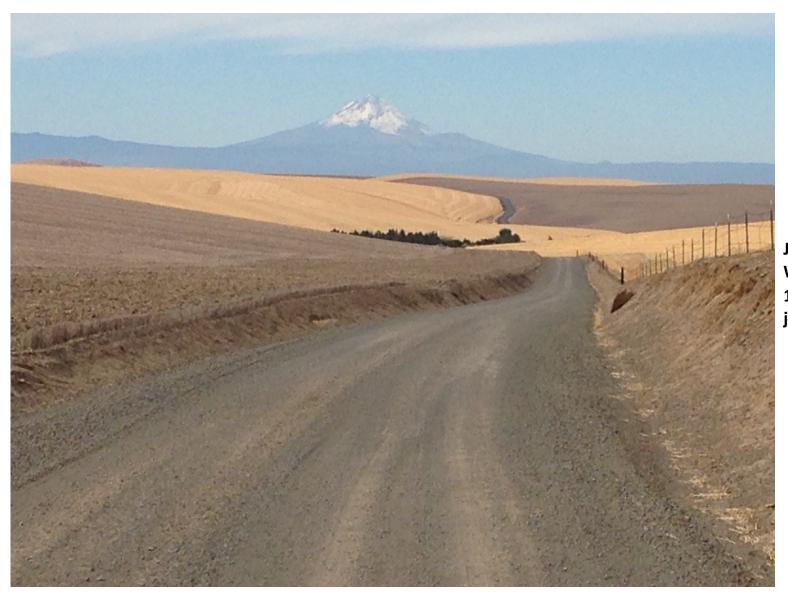
- "Big Look" process v. "spot" zoning
- Hired Soil Scientist v. more object process

## **Update Comprehensive Plans**

- Periodic Review
- Incorporate new data, eg.
  - ODFW fish and wildlife
  - Water quantity
  - Water quality
  - Natural hazards

#### **Funding for OAHP**

- Compliment, cannot, does not replace land use planning and zoning
- . Strategic use
- Succession planning. 60-80% of familial successions unplanned



#### **QUESTIONS?**

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