

OREGON AGRICULTURAL TRUST

Protecting Oregon's Farmland: Agricultural Preservation and Evolving Land Use Needs

Nellie McAdams
Executive Director of OAT



What We Do

AG LAND PROTECTION

Our primary tool is a <u>working land easement</u> — a voluntary agreement where the landowner sells or donates their development rights to keep their land available for agriculture forever.

EDUCATION

We educate farmers and ranchers, attorneys and appraisers, the general public, and decision-makers about <u>farmland loss</u>, <u>easements</u>, and <u>succession</u>.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In addition to holding working land easements, <u>OAT helps other organizations do the same</u> by providing education and assistance.

ADVOCACY

We advocate alongside state and national partners for <u>funding to protect agricultural land</u>.



- Land converted from ag use
- Land unaffordable
- Collapse of local ag economy



- Unplanned Farm Estates
- Low-Density Development
- Fragmentation
- Shadow Conversion





25%

Oregon land in farms & ranches



64% will change hands in 20 years



average age of farmers & ranchers



81% of farmers & ranchers have no succession plan

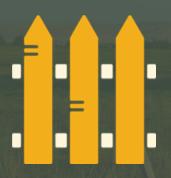


Farm Succession Planning Challenges

- Identifying successors
- Getting started
- Tough conversations and emotions
- Costs
- Finding resources
- Help staying on track



Not having a Succession Plan may cause Fragmentation or Consolidation



Parcels sold to pay fees & taxes



Converted to non-farm uses



Harder for beginning farmers



Beginning Farmers/Ranchers Face Challenges Accessing Land



Buyers



Increasing Land Prices



Difficulty Cash Flowing a Mortgage

Decreases affordability of the property and surrounding properties.



10,463 SF | 10 acres | \$3,375,000



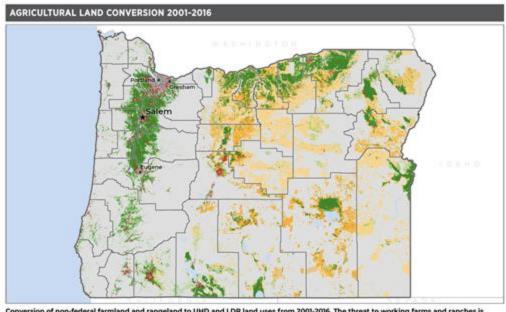
6,495 SF | 255 acres | \$8,500,000



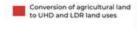
7,994 SF | 247 acres | \$5,800,000

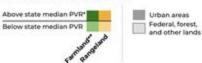
American Farmland Trust

"Oregon, agricultural land in areas with low-density residential in 2001 was **95 times more**likely to be converted to urban or highly developed by 2016."



Conversion of non-federal farmland and rangeland to UHD and LDR land uses from 2001-2016. The threat to working farms and ranches is pervasive, often claiming the most productive, versatile, and resilient lands.

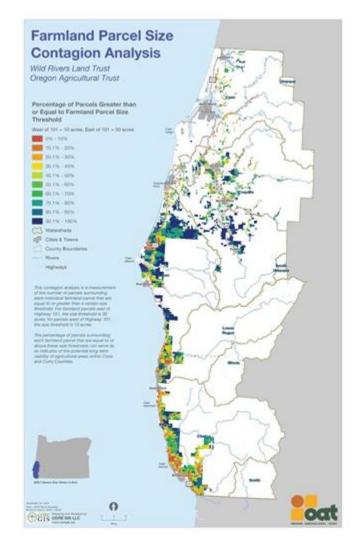




- Our productivity, versatility, and resiliency (PVR) index helps identify high-quality agricultural land (see page 2).
- Farmland is composed of cropland, pastureland, and woodland associated with farms.

Contagion Analysis

More small parcels adjacent to an ag property make it more susceptible to development.





Prioritizing land for protection according to quality & threat:

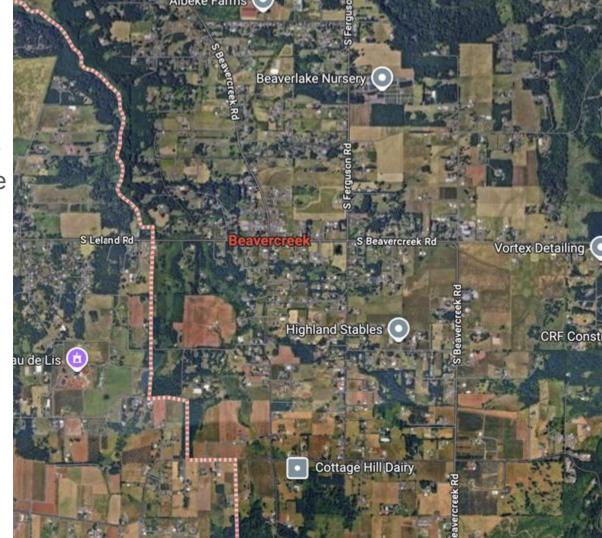
- 1. Senior Water Rights
- 2. High Value Farm Lands
- 3. Contagion Analysis

And 13 others

Fragmentation

- Increased cost per acre
- Difficult to re-aggregate

Difficulty holding on to important parcels (especially for rangeland)



Shadow Conversion

Cumulative impacts of non-farm uses

Leads to >>>

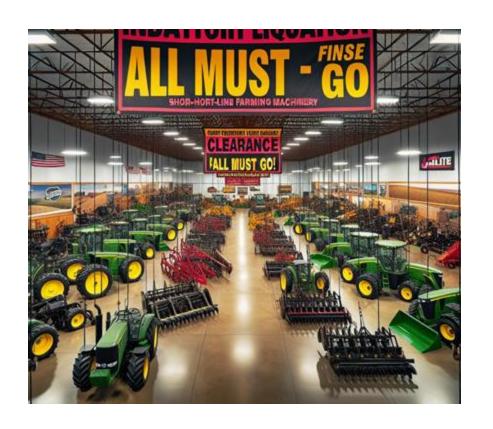
Loss of critical mass of farms

Leads to >>>

Loss of ag suppliers and infrastructure

Leads to >>>

Collapse of the local ag industry



- 1. Prevent additional non-farm dwellings on EFU
- 2. Fund the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program

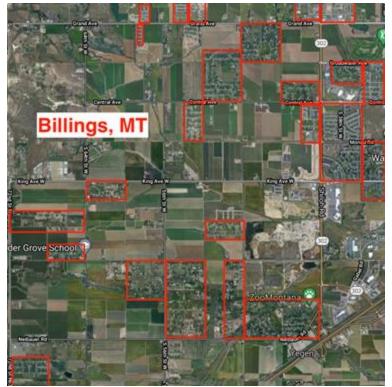
1. Prevent additional Non-farm dwellings on EFU





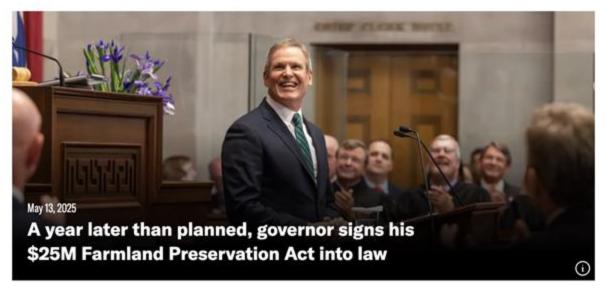
Treasure Valley, ID has lost over 100,000 acres since 1984

1. Prevent additional non-farm dwellings on EFU





2. Fund the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program at \$17.3 Million





Tennessee



Gov. Bill Lee has signed his \$25 million Farmland Preservation Act into law, saying that amid the state's "unprecedented growth" it "ensures that family farms and traditions can be preserved well into the future" for new generations.

Balance Preserving Ag Land & Marketing Options

- Agritourism is a grey area:
 - South African wine country has raves
 - Most Napa Co. vineyards can't have weddings
- Make sure it's "incidental and subordinate" to ag activities occurring on the property.





Other Policy Proposal

Incentivize wise use of land inside UGBs

Metro has a *surplus* of 30,000 available units *before* OHNA's housing strategies, and thousands of acres of industrial land

Baker City has 200 acres of undeveloped land inside it's UGB for housing. Infrastructure costs are the limiting factor



Other Policy Proposal

Incentivize wise use of land inside UGBs

Increase density & sense of community

Projected to Generate

24 Acres of transit-oriented, mixed-use development

1,200 units of new market rate and affordable housing 11,000+ newjobs

\$11 Million annually in property taxes in Portland \$22 Million annually in personal income tax revenue \$1.2 Billion in total economic output

OMSI District Redesign





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