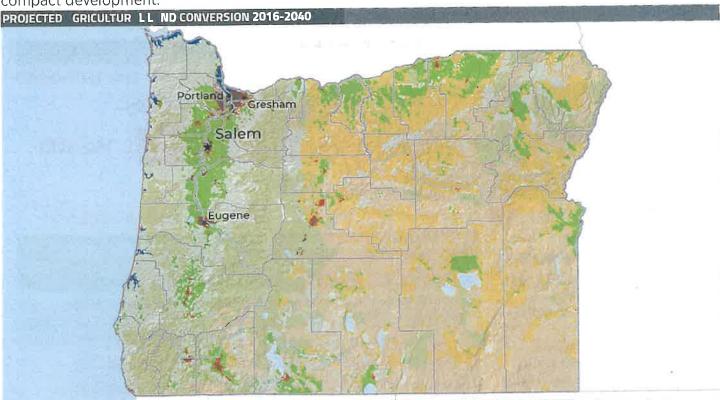
2040 Future Scenarios

Oregon

Farms Under Threat 2040: Choosing an bundant Future mapped three scenarios of development between 2016 and 2040. If recent trends continue, 109,100 acres of Oregon's farmland and ranchland will be paved over, fragmented, or converted to uses that jeopardize agriculture. Oregonians can slash conversion, save farmland, and safeguard the future of agriculture and the environment by choosing compact development.



Projected agricultural land conversion from 2016-2040 in the Business as Usual scenario.

Projected Conversion and Flooding (2040)

- Urban and highly developed (UHD) and low-density residential (LDR)
- Coastal flooding

Land Cover (2016)

- Farmland* Rangeland
 - Forestland
- Federal (no grazing) Federal (grazing)
- Other lands
- *Farmland is composed of cropland, pastureland, and woodland associated with farms,

On recent trends, from 2016 to 2040:

Oregonians will pave over, fragment, or compromise

109,100 acres

of farmland and ranchland.

75% of the conversion will occur on Oregon's best land.1

That's the equivalent of losing

1,200 farms,

\$65 million

in farm output, and

2.700 jobs

based on county averages.2

Hardest-hit counties:

- Deschutes
- Jackson
- Lane

Freedgood et al. 2020 ² Census of Agriculture 2017

Urban areas

Water



WHICH FUTURE WILL WE CHOOSE?

How Oregonians choose to develop will shape the future of farming. The scenarios in **Farms Under Threat 2040** show the impacts:



Business as Usual: Development follows recent patterns. Poorly planned development and low-density residential sprawl continue to rapidly convert farmland and ranchland.



Runaway Sprawl: Development becomes even less efficient than in *Business as Usual*. Low-density housing sweeps across the countryside, displacing farmers and ranchers.



Better Built Cities: Policymakers and land-use planners promote compact development and reduce sprawl, saving irreplaceable farmland and ranchland from conversion.

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Oregon's farmland and ranchland will be converted to:

Urban and highly developed (UHD)

land use includes commercial, industrial, and moderate-to-high density residential areas.

Low-density residential (LDR)

land use includes scattered subdivisions and large-lot housing, which fragment the agricultural land base and limit production, marketing, and management options for the working farms and ranches that remain.

LDR P VES THE W Y FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural land that was in LDR areas in 2016 is

98 TIMES MORE LIKELY

to be converted to UHD by 2040, compared to other agricultural land.

DEVELOPMENT CHOICES M TTER

By choosing the *Better Built* Cities scenario instead of *Runaway* Sprawl, Oregonians can save

81,200 acres

of farmland and ranchland.

That's the equivalent of saving

900 farms,

\$49 million

in farm output, and

1,900 jobs

based on county averages.1

Census of Agriculture 2017

CO ST L FLOODING



By 2040, 4,400 acres of agricultural land may be affected by rising seas due to climate change.

WH TPOLICYM KERS C N DO

- Encourage compact development to minimize sprawl.
- Permanently protect our best farmland with voluntary conservation easements.
- Forge a path to success for a new generation of farmers.



Farms Under Threat is American Farmland Trust's multi-year initiative to document the status of and threats to U.S. farmland and ranchland and to identify policy solutions to protect and conserve America's diverse agricultural landscape. For questions and to access the data, please contact AFT's Farmland Information Center: www.farmlandinfo.org or (800) 370-4879.

Explore our interactive maps and read the full report at www.farmland.org/ farmsunderthreat

