Study: Oregon farmland value increased despite restrictions

By ERIC MORTENSON Capital Press

A report by a Portland land-use advocacy group suggests Oregon farmland might be the best investment of the past 50 years.

The American Land Institute (ALI) says the growth of farmland market value out-performed the stock market from 1964 through 2012, increasing 5.5 percent above the Standard & Poor's 500 index.

Overall, Oregon farmland market value increased 1,770 percent, while the S&P increased 1,567 percent.

In addition, farmers since 1974 have benefited from \$5.75 billion in reduced property taxes, according to the ALI report.

The report, "Farm Zoning and Fairness in Oregon 1964-2014," is intended as a defense of Oregon's statewide land-use



Eric Mortenson/Capital Press

A subdivision spills down a hillside southeast of Portland. The pasture in the foreground is next for development at 10 houses per acre. A new study says Oregon farmland value increased as cities developed within their urban growth boundaries.

planning system, which has survived decades of criticism that it is restrictive and infringes on property rights. The report updates the institute's 2007 study on the same topic.

Jim Johnson, the Oregon Department of Agriculture's

land-use specialist, planned to share the report with state ag board members at their next meeting.

Johnson said he's amazed that farmland value outperformed the stock market over a nearly 50-year span.

"It really goes to show the strength of Oregon agriculture as an economic element of the state," Johnson said. "During the last recession it was one of the few bright spots in the Oregon economy.

Johnson said the increase in farmland value gives farmers greater borrowing power, just as home value can be used to leverage loans.

The report authors, Henry Richmond and Timothy Houchen, maintain Oregon's system has done what it was intended to do: Preserve large blocks of agricultural land and prevent cities from sprawling onto prime farm and forest land.

The findings are significant because the enduring complaint about Oregon's landuse system is that it unfairly limits development options in rural areas.

The primary goal of Senate

Bills 100 and 101, passed in 1973, was to stop cities from sprawling onto productive resource land. The laws mandated that cities adopt urban growth boundaries — lines beyond which most development isn't allowed — and zoned large blocks of land for exclusive farm use. That meant subdivisions couldn't spring up in the middle of agricultural land.

Legislators adopted a "carrot and stick" approach. In return for limited development options, farm and forest property is taxed at a reduced rate.

So, yes, farmers live with continuing restrictions on the use of their land. And, yes, urban and suburban taxpayers pay imperceptibly higher property taxes," Richmond said in a news release accompanying the updated report.

But farmers benefit from

the tax laws and all Oregonians benefit "from the nearby beauty and profitability of Oregon's magnificent working rural landscape," he said.

Richmond was the founder and first director of 1000 Friends of Oregon, and is ALI's executive director. Houchen is ALI's economist and land use policy analyst.

Oregon voters have defeated seven attempts to repeal and land-use law.

Johnson, of the state ag department, said he has a couple key concerns about the continued viability of farmland.

Cities are filling up their urban growth boundaries, he said, and are looking to expand. He said the state also must be wary of the cumulative impact of allowing nonfarm uses on ag land, including production lost to such things as wetlands mitigation and aggregate mining.

Good Friday freeze worries orchard managers in SW Idaho

By SEAN ELLIS Capital Press

CALDWELL, Idaho — A Good Friday freeze was bad news for fruit orchards in Southwestern Idaho

Fruit trees in the Treasure Valley area bloomed two to three weeks early this year because of an unusually warm winter and were susceptible to temperatures that dropped well below freezing on April 3.

We lost a substantial amount of bloom ... on certain farms,"

said Chad Henggeler, field manager for Henggeler Packing Co. in Fruitland. "We're hoping most varieties come out OK but we are definitely concerned about some varieties.

Henggeler said the Good Friday freeze counted as two strikes against fruit orchards in the region and "one more freeze would probably take us out for this year."

Jamie Mertz, co-owner of Symms Fruit Ranch in the Sunny Slope area near Caldwell, said temperatures dropped to as low as 22 degrees in some places on April 3.

"I have a few orchards that really got nailed," he said. He said bloom is 2 1/2 to 3

weeks early for most fruit.

"Whenever the bloom is early like that ... they're more susceptible to a freeze," he said.

Now orchardists will spend the rest of the spring hoping temperatures don't drop below freezing again, said Michael Williamson, manager of Williamson Orchards in the Sunny Slope area.

"We just want it to stay above 32 degrees," he said. At this point in the growing season, "Anything below freezing makes us stay awake at night."

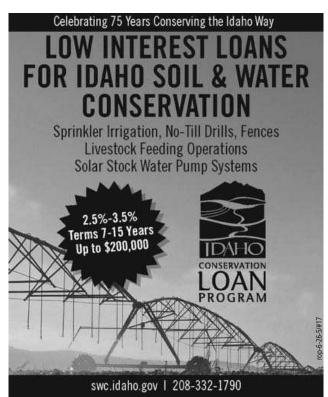
Fruit growers are also concerned about the impacts a fourday stretch of record low temperatures in mid-November had on fruit trees in the region.

Temperatures fellow below zero in many areas and it was the suddenness of the temperature drop, before many trees had a chance to build up cold hardiness, that has fruit growers con-

cerned, said Mertz.

"It went from 60 degrees to zero in (a few) days," he said. "They just didn't have a chance to go dormant for the winter.'

Mertz said his company cut a lot of wood open over the winter to try to assess the impact of the November cold and there is some damage to the vascular tissue.



Wilbur-Ellis given OK to fly Oregon-made ag drone

By ERIC MORTENSON Capital Press

Wilbur-Ellis, one of the country's prominent ag service and supply companies, has received FAA approval for commercial use of a drone manufactured in Oregon.

The company will fly the AgDrone, made by Honey-Comb Corp. of Wilsonville, 20 miles south of Portland. The company, started by three young entrepreneurs from small Oregon towns, makes a battery-powered winged drone equipped with visual and spectral-imagery cameras that can map fields and spot crop problems.Wilbur-Ellis spokeswom-



Courtesy of HoneyComb Corp.

The AgDrone, shown in flight, is manufactured by a Wilsonville, Ore., company. It uses dual cameras to collect field data and map crop problems. Wilbur-Ellis, an ag services company, won permission from the FAA to use the drone commercially.

all mission to explore the role that emerging technologies can play in precision farming."

Ben Howard, Honey-Comb's software engineer and one of the original three partners, said Wilbur-Ellis bought one drone and will use it first in South Dakota.

In the past year, Honey-Comb has moved from start-up space at Portland State University to a manufacturing and office site in Wilsonville, and it how has 16 employees.

The drone costs \$15,000, and the company provides one

launched. According to Honey-Comb, its sensors feed into a cloud-based processing system and generate plant stress or other maps within minutes.

Howard said Wilbur-Ellis will use the AgDrone to scout fields and generate chemical prescription maps based on plant health. Applicators will be able to target only the sections of fields that need attention.

an Sandar Gharib said the company doesn't have immediate plans for widespread drone use, but is testing the technology. In a prepared statement, technology Vice President Mike Wilbur said the company has an "over-

"It's good validation to have a big company like Wilbur-Ellis pick it up," Howard said. "To have their stamp of approval really helps."

year of data processing for \$6,000. The latest model has a Kevlar exo-skeleton. It comes with a carrying case and is intended to be tossed in the back of a pickup, taken to a field and

If you still see us as just a bank, dig a little deeper.

Working the latid is a number calling, and we are presid to suggest our Hierda & the sig memorably Worther you in habing only speciality isome bit explained founds of an entitland in tertaines, por issue experite can have you assend your growing similar indefinitivy.





Can I be sure my crops are getting the optimal nutrients throughout the season?

agroliquid.com/yes-you-can Eric Collins (360) 325-5655

CHAS-CONTRACT

Baroway of a minute of a first and a manage of a minute and a minute of a minu retually my nunopenant position. Belanced mathims can be supplied through impaction without the Pavelet of picepextentities at through fulge-feating with a exemplication of our full line of compariable crop methicant. Providing nutrition to your imp in combinish will other addition applications implifies anegement and movements primations

Learn more at aproliquid com