

GOAL III

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

BAKER COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

GOAL III AGRICULTURAL LANDS

AGRICULTURAL LANDS GOAL To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

I. **AGRICULTURAL LANDS INVENTORY**

A. **Baker County Irrigable Lands:** 141,872 acres; 7%

Note: Land in the county has been generally classified for irrigated farm crops on the following map: "Soil Suitability for Irrigated Farm Crops, Baker County, Oregon, 1973," prepared by the Soil Conservation Service with the Oregon Agricultural Experience Station cooperating. This map classifies soils for their suitability for irrigation even though water is not available to all such soils so classified.

B. **SCS Soil Classification**

Detailed soil mapping, utilizing Soil Capability Classes I - VIII, has not been complete. However, a general soil map has been completed: "General Soil Map with Soil Interpretations for Land Use Planning," Baker County, Oregon, May 1973. A summary of this information is referenced at the end of this chapter.

A detailed soil mapping based upon SCS Soil Classifications has been completed for a portion of Baker County as shown on Soil Capability Map of Baker County, as prepared by Lynn D. Steiger and Associates, La Grande, Oregon, 1978. This map and another Soil Capabilities, Baker Region, 12-77, Lynn D. Steiger and Associates, are available for viewing in the Baker County Planning Office.

C. **Land Use Maps Available In Baker County Planning Office**

1. Generalized Land Use, Baker Region 12-77, Lynn Steiger & Associates.
2. Generalized Land Use, Baker County 4-79, Lynn Steiger & Associates.

D. **Sources of Information**

1. Agricultural Census--1978, Baker County
2. Economic Report, 1981, Baker County Employment Division
3. General Soils Map

4. Soil Conservation Service (USDA)
5. County Agent, Oregon Extension Service
6. Stan Miles, OSU Extension Staff Member

GENERAL SOIL MAP with
SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOR LAND USE PIANNING

Baker County, Oregon
May, 1973

	<u>Soil Associations</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Land Capability</u>	
1.	Goodrich-Powder-Jett Association, 0 to 12 Percent Slopes	1	25,500	II 75%	III 20%
				IV 5%	
2.	Langrell-Jett-Halfway Association, 0 to 2 Percent Slopes	1	13,680	II 45%	III 40%
				IV 15%	
3.	Baldock-Wingville-Catherine Association, 0 to 2 Percent Slopes	3	55,000	II 50%	III 25%
				IV 25%	
4.	Umapine-Stanfield Association, 0 to 2 Percent Slopes	1	22,500	III 75%	IV 25%
5.	Baker-Virtue Association 0 to 12 Percent Slopes	4	81,200	II 40%	III 35%
				IV 20%	VI 5%
6.	Encina-Salisbury Association, 1 to 45 Percent Slopes	9	186,000	VI 65%	IV 25%
				VII 10%	
7.	Ladd Association, 2 to 12 Percent Slopes	1	6,000	II 60%	IV 35%
				III 5%	
8.	Bernard Association, 20 to 45 Percent Slopes	1	15,500	VI 45%	III 30%
				IV 25%	
9.	Hibbard Association, 2 to 12 Percent Slopes	1	6,000	VI 90%	III 10%

10.	Applegate Association, 0 to 12 Percent Slopes	1	8,000	II III IV	55% 25% 20%
11.	North Powder Association, 1 to 65 Percent Slopes	1	22,000	VI III VII	70% 20% 10%
12.	Ruckles-Lookout Association, 1 to 65 Percent Slopes	17	332,000	VII VI	50% 50%
13.	Loveline-Looney Association, 12 to 65 Percent Slopes	1	219,000	VII VI	60% 40%
14.	Keating Association	1	29,000	IV III VI II	45% 40% 10% 5%
15.	Brownscombe Association 1 to 65 Percent Slopes	2	32,000	IV VI VII VIII	40% 40% 10% 10%
16.	Durkee Association, 2 to 45 Percent Slopes	2	37,000	VI	100%
17.	McEwen Association, 2 to 12 Percent Slopes	1	26,000	VI IV VIII II	80% 5% 10% 5%
18.	Klicker-Tolo Association 2 to 65 Percent Slopes	25	493,000	VI VII	55% 45%
19.	Kilmerque-Tolo Association, 2 to 65 Percent Slopes	2	45,000	VI VII IV	75% 15% 10%
20.	Rouen-Tolo Association, 12 to 65 Percent Slopes	8	162,000	VI VII	75% 25%

21. Steep Mountainous Uplands 7 141,300 VIII

Summary: Total - 1,957,680 acres I - VI = 62.3% = 1,220,080 acres
VII & VIII = 37.7% = 737,600 acres

Table 6. Agricultural Chemicals Used, Including Fertilizer and Lime: 1978 and 1974

[1978 data are based on a sample of farms; see text]

	All farms		Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more			
	1978		1978		1974	
	Farms	Acres on which used	Farms	Acres on which used	Farms	Acres on which used
Commercial fertilizer.....	268	40 506	247	40 257	224	30 689
Cropsland fertilized, except pasture.....	262	35 255	241	35 006	(NA)	25 571
Pasture and rangeland fertilized.....	65	5 251	65	5 251	(NA)	5 118
Lime.....	2	(D)	2	(D)	1	(D)
Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc. to control—						
Insects on hay and other crops.....	77	5 911	74	5 887	(NA)	5 319
Nematodes in crops.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases in crops and orchards.....	27	696	26	(D)	2	(D)
Weeds, grass, or brush in crops and pasture.....	156	22 779	150	22 694	(NA)	11 116
Chemicals for—						
Detoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit.....	5	10	5	10	2	(D)
Insect control on livestock and poultry.....	145	(X)	145	(X)	60	(X)
Sanitation and rodent and bird control.....	26	(X)	26	(X)	(NA)	(X)

Table 7. Machinery and Equipment on Place: 1978 and 1974

[1978 data are based on a sample of farms; see text]

	All farms				Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more			
	1978		1974		1978		1974	
	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	Farms	Number
ALL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT								
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment..... farms.....	627	521	500	416	124	64	124	57
\$1,000..... dollars.....	20 964	13 896	19 321	12 935	74	85	74	82
Average per farm..... dollars.....	33 436	26 672	38 642	31 094	35	41	35	40
Farms by value group:								
\$1 to \$4,999.....	64	64	43	33	38	—	38	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	161	95	73	52	52	36	46	36
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	74	136	62	116	5	—	5	—
ALL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—Con.								
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment—Con.								
\$20,000 to \$29,999.....								
\$30,000 to \$49,999.....								
\$50,000 to \$69,999.....								
\$70,000 to \$99,999.....								
\$100,000 to \$199,999.....								
\$200,000 or more.....								
SELECTED MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT								
	1978		1974		1978		1974	
	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	Farms	Number
Automobiles.....	427	654	245	316	267	338	423	614
Motortrucks including pickups.....	565	1 127	255	311	447	816	475	1 021
Wheel tractors.....	543	1 336	140	162	502	1 174	486	1 296
Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only.....	102	109	20	21	84	88	73	78
Corn heads for combines.....	3	3	2	(D)	1	(D)	1	(D)
Other combine heads and picker-shellers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Cottonpickers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	(NA)	(NA)
Mower conditioners.....	278	289	86	91	193	198	99	112
Pickup balers.....	281	305	80	93	202	212	218	231
Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type.....	40	42	8	9	33	33	31	32

Table 8. Hired Farm Workers: 1978 and 1974

[1978 data are based on a sample of farms; see text]

	Hired workers—All farms, 1978						Any hired workers—Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	
	Any	Working 150 days or more		Working less than 150 days		1978	1974	
		Farms	Workers	Farms	Workers			
Farms.....	281	115	(X)	230	(X)	265	193	
Workers.....	943	(X)	250	(X)	693	926	1 070	
Farms with—								
1 worker.....	111	61	61	78	78	96	70	
2 workers.....	35	25	50	43	86	34	—	
3 or 4 workers.....	79	21	74	71	240	79	—	
5 to 9 workers.....	37	7	(D)	26	154	37	—	
10 workers or more.....	19	1	(D)	12	135	19	25	

Table 3. Farms, Land in Farms, Land Use, and Irrigation, by Size of Farm: 1978 and 1974

	1978									
	Farms		Farms with harvested cropland				Farms with irrigated land			
	1978	1974	Acres in farms	Farms	Acres in farms	Harvested cropland	Farms	Acres in farms	Harvested cropland	Irrigated land
All farms	627	551	941 241	530	887 992	93 335	540	845 286	89 645	141 872
Farms with										
1 to 9 acres	36	18	81	3	15	7	5	25	(0)	24
10 to 49 acres	104	85	2 868	83	2 350	1 221	91	2 579	(0)	1 853
50 to 69 acres	27	21	1 530	25	1 411	616	27	1 530	616	996
70 to 99 acres	42	33	3 438	33	2 723	1 412	36	2 973	1 412	2 120
100 to 129 acres	27	38	3 132	25	2 920	1 614	25	2 922	1 559	2 374
140 to 179 acres	48	38	7 691	46	7 389	2 914	44	7 069	2 671	4 326
180 to 219 acres	20	22	3 986	16	3 241	1 214	19	3 801	1 214	1 775
220 to 259 acres	20	23	4 768	20	4 768	1 845	19	4 528	1 753	3 521
260 to 499 acres	56	55	20 077	51	18 335	5 959	49	17 656	5 666	10 036
500 to 999 acres	62	53	42 583	54	37 426	10 191	57	38 995	9 531	16 567
1,000 to 1,999 acres	71	68	105 222	68	100 522	16 768	63	92 842	15 885	26 463
2,000 acres or more	114	97	745 865	106	706 892	49 574	105	670 366	48 198	71 817

Table 4. Operators—Tenure, Type of Organization, and Characteristics: 1978 and 1974

	All farms				Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more			
	1978		1974		1978		1974	
	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Land in farms	627	941 241	551	799 921	500	924 933	437	787 631
Harvested cropland	530	93 335	483	89 072	440	91 756	400	87 234
Tenure of operator:								
Full owners	379	428 894	341	347 259	275	416 777	240	336 556
Harvested cropland	297	37 313	(NA)	39 835	227	36 207	(NA)	38 212
Part owners	184	423 080	156	386 158	169	419 416	147	384 601
Harvested cropland	179	46 663	(NA)	42 414	164	46 280	(NA)	42 224
Tenants	64	89 267	54	66 504	56	88 740	50	66 474
Harvested cropland	54	9 359	(NA)	6 823	49	9 269	(NA)	6 798
Type of organization:								
Individual or family	534	559 156	(NA)	(NA)	417	545 694	382	524 836
Partnership	71	223 700	(NA)	(NA)	62	(D)	38	148 017
Corporation	21	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	21	(D)	17	114 778
Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.	1	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	-	-
Operators by principal occupation:								
Farming	403	375	364	332	512	404	409	320
Other	224	158	136	88	60	65	48	50
Operators by age group:								
Under 25 years	19	7	17	5	55	64	43	50
25 to 34 years	70	47	56	40				
35 to 44 years	127	90	95	77				
45 to 54 years	142	134	123	103				
55 to 64 years	167	165	131	122				
65 years and over	102	90	78	73				
Average age	50.8	52.8	50.6	52.7				
Operators by place of residence:								
On farm operated					265	221	238	186
Not on farm operated					66	34	62	29
Not reported					25	13	17	10
Operators reporting days of work off farm:					24	22	19	18
None					45	20	30	14
1 to 49 days					171	136	111	82
50 to 99 days								
100 to 149 days								
150 to 199 days								
200 days or more								

*Applies only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships; see text.

Table 5. Selected Farm Production Expenses: 1978 and 1974

[1978 data are based on a sample of farms; see text]

	All farms				Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more			
	1978		1974		1978		1974	
	Farms	Expenses (\$1,000)	Farms	Expenses (\$1,000)	Farms	Expenses (\$1,000)	Farms	Expenses (\$1,000)
Livestock and poultry purchased	301	5 975	264	2 732	244	5 896	217	2 710
Feed for livestock and poultry	419	2 799	435	2 741	348	2 773	350	2 684
Commercially mixed formula feeds	125	630	294	1 389	106	626	249	1 374
Animal health costs	476	326	(NA)	(NA)	398	320	313	242
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	219	246	228	204	200	244	193	199
Commercial fertilizer	297	814	247	604	276	809	224	599
Other agricultural chemicals including lime	235	247	150	103	226	247	142	103
Hired farm labor	281	1 579	216	1 252	265	1 548	193	1 248
Contract labor	54	106	59	58	52	(0)	56	58
Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment	320	512	255	309	268	492	221	299
Energy and petroleum products	627	1 598	(NA)	(NA)	500	1 549	(NA)	(NA)
Petroleum products	627	1 253	522	836	500	1 214	427	814
Gasoline	616	821	(NA)	(NA)	499	787	414	539
Diesel fuel	347	290	(NA)	(NA)	331	289	254	194
LP gas, butane, and propane	48	9	(NA)	(NA)	48	9	46	8
Fuel oil	71	48	(NA)	(NA)	67	47		
Natural gas	9	6	(NA)	(NA)	9	6	426	73
Kerosene, motor oil, and grease	627	80	(NA)	(NA)	500	76		
Electricity	461	340	(NA)	(NA)	390	331	(NA)	(NA)
Other—coal, wood, coke, etc.	32	5	(NA)	(NA)	32	5	(NA)	(NA)

Table 1. Farms, Land in Farms, and Land Use: 1978 and 1974

	All farms				Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more			
	1978		1974		1978		1974	
	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Farms	627	941 241	551	799 921	500	924 933	437	787 631
Average size of farm	(X)	1 501	(X)	1 452	(X)	1 850	(X)	1 802
Approximate land area	(X)	1 963 520	(X)	1 963 520	(X)	1 963 520	(X)	1 963 520
Proportion in farms	(X)	47.9	(X)	40.7	(X)	47.1	(X)	40.1
Value of land and buildings: ¹								
Average per farm	414 535	(X)	215 924	(X)	495 815	(X)	260 501	(X)
Average per acre	(X)	279	(X)	149	(X)	270	(X)	145
Land in farms according to use:								
Total cropland	569	149 859	521	143 455	466	144 956	419	138 988
Harvested cropland	530	93 335	483	89 072	440	91 756	400	87 234
By acres harvested:								
1 to 9 acres	34	157	18	(NA)	10	48	3	(NA)
10 to 19 acres	57	719	53	(NA)	22	290	20	(NA)
20 to 29 acres	39	910	28	(NA)	25	591	15	(NA)
30 to 49 acres	62	2 265	62	(NA)	50	1 855	47	(NA)
50 to 99 acres	96	6 602	103	(NA)	91	6 290	96	(NA)
100 to 199 acres	102	13 820	91	(NA)	102	13 820	91	(NA)
200 to 499 acres	98	31 024	88	(NA)	98	31 024	88	(NA)
500 to 999 acres	31	20 923	26	(NA)	31	20 923	26	(NA)
1,000 acres or more	11	16 915	14	(NA)	11	16 915	14	(NA)
Cropland used only for pasture	345	46 798	323	47 845	285	43 636	253	45 260
Other cropland	102	9 726	86	6 538	92	9 564	80	6 494
Cropland in cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, not harvested or pastured	22	810	(NA)	(NA)	19	741	10	1 611
Cropland on which all crops failed	5	426	(NA)	(NA)	5	426	14	1 184
Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	48	4 193	(NA)	(NA)	48	4 193	49	2 796
Cropland idle	41	4 297	(NA)	(NA)	34	4 204	14	903
Total woodland	106	56 220	112	46 060	89	51 887	95	45 167
Woodland pastured	79	49 213	(NA)	(NA)	70	46 324	68	26 744
Woodland not pastured	37	7 007	(NA)	(NA)	27	5 563	39	18 423
Other land	480	735 162	427	610 406	386	728 090	347	603 476
Pastureland and rangeland, other than cropland and woodland pastured	327	726 653	(NA)	(NA)	282	720 047	262	594 798
Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.	323	8 509	(NA)	(NA)	248	8 043	243	8 678
Pastureland, all types	546	822 664	(NA)	(NA)	454	810 007	(NA)	666 802
Irrigated land	540	141 872	465	115 177	444	138 709	384	113 068
Harvested cropland irrigated	497	81 797	(NA)	(NA)	415	80 435	367	72 399
Pastureland irrigated	330	59 234	(NA)	(NA)	278	(D)	(NA)	40 100
Other land irrigated	18	841	(NA)	(NA)	16	(D)	13	(D)
Land set aside in the federal farm programs in 1978	49	2 115	(X)	(X)	47	(D)	(X)	(D)

¹1978 data are based on a sample of farms; see text.

Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1978 and 1974

	All farms				Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more			
	1978		1974		1978		1974	
	Farms	Value (\$1,000)	Farms	Value (\$1,000)	Farms	Value (\$1,000)	Farms	Value (\$1,000)
Market value of agricultural products sold ¹	627	25 978	551	17 611	500	25 827	437	17 483
Average per farm	(X)	41 433	(X)	31 962	(X)	51 654	(X)	40 007
Farms by value of agricultural products sold: ¹								
\$100,000 or more	73	14 805	40	(NA)	73	14 805	40	(NA)
\$40,000 to \$99,999	95	6 133	79	(NA)	95	6 133	79	(NA)
\$20,000 to \$39,999	95	2 812	85	(NA)	95	2 812	85	(NA)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	86	1 258	88	(NA)	86	1 258	88	(NA)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	74	544	81	(NA)	74	544	81	(NA)
\$2,500 to \$4,999	77	274	55	(NA)	77	274	55	(NA)
Less than \$2,500 (see text)	126	(D)	122	(NA)	(X)	(X)	9	(NA)
\$2,000 to \$2,499	14	32	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
\$1,500 to \$1,999	33	58	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	31	39	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Less than \$1,000	48	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Abnormal farms (see text)	1	(D)	1	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Crops	269	3 766	293	5 656	227	3 727	(NA)	5 619
Grains	125	1 520	(NA)	(NA)	119	1 513	129	2 210
Commodity Credit Corporation loans	13	105	(NA)	(NA)	13	105	(NA)	(NA)
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)	(NA)
Commodity Credit Corporation loans	-	-	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)	(NA)
Tobacco	-	-	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	-	-
Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage	188	2 009	(NA)	(NA)	159	1 981	182	3 117
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons	3	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	2	(D)
Fruits, nuts, and berries	12	32	(NA)	(NA)	5	27	5	7
Nursery and greenhouse products	2	(D)	-	-	1	(D)	-	-
Other crops	7	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	7	(D)	2	(D)
Livestock, poultry, and their products	546	22 212	487	11 540	454	22 099	397	11 400
Poultry and poultry products	24	9	26	31	12	(D)	21	(D)
Dairy products	42	1 544	(NA)	(NA)	39	1 542	42	720
Cattle and calves	498	20 165	(NA)	(NA)	436	20 099	387	10 349
Hogs and pigs	36	143	(NA)	(NA)	26	137	31	(D)
Sheep, lambs, and wool	106	294	(NA)	(NA)	81	271	75	152
Other livestock and livestock products (see text)	61	57	(NA)	(NA)	45	(D)	30	(D)

¹1974 data include sales of forest products.

and Poultry—Inventory and Sales: 1978 and 1974

	All farms				Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more				
	1978		1974		1978		1974		
	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	Farms	Number	
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY									
Inventory:									
Any livestock or poultry	562	(X)	499	(X)	450	(X)	395	(X)	
Any cattle, hogs, or sheep	518	(X)	483	(X)	428	(X)	389	(X)	
Sales:									
Any livestock or poultry and their products	\$1,000..	546	22 212	487	11 540	454	22 099	397	11 449
Any cattle, hogs, or sheep	\$1,000..	528	20 602	475	(NA)	445	20 507	395	(0)
CATTLE AND CALVES									
Inventory:									
Cattle and calves	498	106 207	469	104 945	420	105 045	383	103 630	
Cows and heifers that had calved	449	46 589	429	53 266	382	46 088	354	52 679	
Beef cows	412	44 940	391	52 043	352	44 473	321	51 469	
Milk cows	142	1 649	139	1 223	118	1 615	112	1 170	
Heifers and heifer calves	430	27 812	(NA)	(NA)	369	27 465	338	23 955	
Steers, steer calves, bulls and bull calves	435	31 806	(NA)	(NA)	371	31 492	349	27 036	
Sales:									
Cattle and calves	\$1,000..	498	58 208	453	46 175	436	57 960	387	45 862
Calves	(X)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	20 099	(X)	10 349
		20 165		(NA)		215	14 406	180	11 233
		243	14 500	(NA)	(NA)	215	14 406	180	11 233
Cattle	\$1,000..	(X)	3 587	(X)	(NA)	(X)	3 569	(X)	1 601
		425	43 708	(NA)	(NA)	377	43 554	345	34 629
Fattened cattle	\$1,000..	(X)	16 578	(X)	(NA)	(X)	16 530	(X)	8 548
		35	1 383	(NA)	(NA)	26	1 355	17	1 796
Dairy products	\$1,000..	(X)	438	(X)	(NA)	(X)	429	(X)	714
	\$1,000..	42	1 544	(NA)	(NA)	39	1 542	42	729
HOGS, SHEEP, GOATS, AND HORSES									
Inventory:									
Hogs and pigs	46	1 395	44	1 260	31	1 268	36	1 151	
Used or to be used for breeding	25	170	(NA)	(NA)	17	156	20	118	
Other hogs and pigs	37	1 225	(NA)	(NA)	25	1 112	34	1 033	
Litters of pigs farrowed between—									
Dec. 1 of preceding year and Nov. 30	27	305	27	181	19	284	21	165	
Dec. 1 of preceding year and May 31	22	165	21	92	14	151	18	89	
June 1 and Nov. 30	20	140	23	89	16	133	18	76	
Sheep and lambs	104	5 773	107	6 101	79	5 247	77	5 265	
Ewes 1 year old or older	95	3 749	(NA)	(NA)	71	3 339	70	3 889	
Goats	5	21	(NA)	(NA)	2	(0)	1	(0)	
Horses and ponies	323	1 667	221	1 033	276	1 475	176	904	
Sales:									
Hogs and pigs	\$1,000..	36	1 908	37	(0)	26	1 762	31	(0)
Feeder pigs	(X)	13	579	(X)	(NA)	(X)	137	(X)	(0)
		106	4 570	(X)	7	9	497	5	(0)
Sheep and lambs	(X)	16	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	13	(X)	4
Sheep and lambs shorn	106	4 570	103	5 547	81	4 198	74	4 837	
Pounds of wool	98	4 516	(NA)	(NA)	76	4 121	68	4 030	
Sheep, lambs, and wool	(X)	38 411	(X)	(NA)	(X)	35 053	(X)	35 954	
Goats	\$1,000..	106	294	(NA)	(NA)	81	271	75	152
		2	(0)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(0)	—	—
Horses and ponies	(X)	(0)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(0)	(0)	(X)	—
	\$1,000..	52	116	(X)	26	61	86	22	57
	(X)	51	(X)	(NA)	(X)	42	(X)	(X)	18
POULTRY									
Inventory:									
Any poultry	95	(X)	81	(X)	67	(X)	52	(X)	
Chickens 3 months old or older	89	1 688	78	1 992	63	1 102	49	1 317	
Hens and pullets of laying age	88	1 606	75	1 847	62	1 060	47	(0)	
Pullets 3 months old or older	10	82	(NA)	(NA)	5	42	2	(0)	
Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old	2	(0)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(0)	1	(0)	
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	6	57	6	81	4	(0)	4	(0)	
Turkeys	2	(0)	(NA)	(NA)	2	(0)	2	(0)	
Turkeys for slaughter	2	(0)	(NA)	(NA)	2	(0)	1	(0)	
Turkey hens kept for breeding	—	—	(NA)	(NA)	—	—	1	(0)	
Other poultry	18	(X)	(NA)	(X)	11	(X)	9	(X)	
Sales:									
Any poultry	15	(X)	14	(X)	11	(X)	11	(X)	
Chickens 3 months old or older	6	71	11	341	5	(0)	9	(0)	
Hens and pullets of laying age	6	(0)	10	316	5	(0)	9	(0)	
Pullets 3 months old or older	1	(0)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(0)	—	—	
Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old	2	(0)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(0)	1	(0)	
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	1	(0)	2	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)	
Turkeys	—	—	(NA)	(NA)	—	—	2	(0)	
Turkeys for slaughter	—	—	(NA)	(NA)	—	—	1	(0)	
Turkey hens kept for breeding	—	—	(NA)	(NA)	—	—	1	(0)	
Other poultry	2	(X)	(NA)	(X)	2	(X)	2	(X)	
Poultry and poultry products	\$1,000..	24	9	26	31	12	(0)	21	31

Table 10. Crops: 1978 and 1974

	All farms						Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more				
	Harvested			Irrigated			Harvested			Irrigated	
	Farms	Acres	Quantity	Farms	Acres		Farms	Acres	Quantity	Farms	Acres
Corn for all purposes	19	506	(X)	18	503		18	(D)	(X)	18	503
For grain or seed (bushels)	37	1 281	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	15	(D)	(X)	(X)	35	1 271
For silage or green chop (tons, green)	4	20	1 636	3	17	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	17
For fodder, hogged or grazed	10	522	52 860	17	486	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	8	(D)
	17	486	8 494	17	486	17	486	8 494	17	486	486
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27	742	14 263	27	742	742
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)			(X)
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	2	(D)	(X)	2	(D)	(D)
Sorghums for all purposes			(X)					(X)			(X)
For grain or seed (bushels)	1	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)			(X)
For silage or green chop (tons, green)				(NA)	(NA)						
Cut for dry forage or hay (tons, dry)				(NA)	(NA)						
Hogged or grazed				(NA)	(NA)						
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)						
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)			(X)
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)			(X)
Wheat for grain (bushels)	79	7 614	335 044	56	4 688	77	(D)	(D)	54	(D)	(D)
Oats for grain (bushels)	112	9 799	442 626	(NA)	(NA)	108	9 759	442 070	71	5 245	5 245
Barley for grain (bushels)	24	837	41 350	21	808	22	(D)	(D)	20	(D)	(D)
Rye for grain (bushels)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19	306	23 413	9	124	124
Other small grains for grain	126	8 238	448 361	105	6 921	122	8 194	446 159	103	(D)	(D)
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	94	4 502	193 166	72	3 303	3 303
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)						
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)			(X)
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	6	184	(X)	4	164	164
Soybeans for beans (bushels)											
Peanuts for nuts (pounds)				(NA)	(NA)						
Cotton (bales)				(NA)	(NA)						
Tobacco (pounds)				(NA)	(NA)						
Irish potatoes (hundredweight)	7	207	74 960	7	207	7	207	74 960	7	207	207
Sweetpotatoes (bushels)	4	330	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	2	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
Hay crops (tons, dry) (see text)				(NA)	(NA)						
Alfalfa hay (tons, dry)	506	76 932	194 147	475	69 555	423	75 506	191 753	400	68 295	68 295
Other tame dry hay (tons, dry) (see text)	469	72 745	179 506	(NA)	(NA)	387	71 103	176 392	352	67 312	67 312
	397	38 375	117 637	377	34 219	342	37 612	116 229	324	31 212	31 212
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	318	35 995	109 063	288	30 312	30 312
	71	6 428	14 651	63	5 760	60	6 235	14 331	55	5 272	5 272
Field seed crops	2	(D)	(X)			2	(D)	(X)			(X)
Alfalfa seed (pounds)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	8	220	(X)	3	55	55
Red clover seed (pounds)	2	(D)	(D)			2	(D)	(D)			(D)
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7	215	21 025	2	(D)	(D)
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)						
All vegetables harvested for sale (see text)	3	1	(X)	3	1			(X)			(X)
Sweet corn	2	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	2	(D)	(X)	2	(D)	(D)
Tomatoes	1	(D)	(X)	1	(D)			(X)			(X)
Green peas excluding cowpeas	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(D)	(X)	1	(D)	(D)
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)			(X)
	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(D)	(X)	1	(D)	(D)
Land in orchards	18	106	(X)	16	85	6	39	(X)	5	23	23
Apples (pounds)	8	37	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	4	27	(X)	4	26	26
Peaches (pounds)	14	61	281 132	(NA)	(NA)	5	32	258 422	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Grapes (pounds) (see text)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12	49 600	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	11	23	85 060	(NA)	(NA)	3	4	14 200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)				(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)				(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Berries	5	2	(X)	5	1	2	(D)	(X)	2	(D)	(D)
Strawberries (pounds)	1	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	1	(D)	(X)	1	(D)	(D)
	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)						
Nursery and greenhouse products	2	(D)	(X)			1	(D)	(X)			(X)
Other crops			(X)	(NA)	(NA)			(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Potential reservoir sites in Baker County are listed on the next two pages according to location, site name, stream involved, acres, purposes, dam height, how many acres of water and source of information.

POTENTIAL WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Map Index No.	Stream	Site Name	Twp.	Rge.	Sec.	Acres	Purpose ¹	Height	Source ²
1.	East Pine Creek	Mehlhorn Mills	7S	46E	20	12,000	I-F-R	125'	SCS
2.	Deer Creek	Deer Creek	8S	47E	29	7,500	I-F-R	85'	SCS
3.	Meadow Creek	Schneider Meadows	6S	45E	35	700	I-R	45'	SCS
4.	The Sag	Sag	9S	46E	3		I-R	65'	SCS
5.	Eagle Creek	Lower Eagle	8S	45E	7	84,300	I-F-R		BOR
6.	Eagle Creek	Upper Eagle	7S	44E	8	54,200	I-F-R		BOR
7.	Summit Creek	Brooks	7S	45E	28	1,800	I-R	70'	SCS
8.	Empire Gulch	Empire Gulch	7S	44E	20		I	90'	SCS
9.	W. Eagle Creek	W. Eagle Creek	6S	43E	5	6,300	I-F-R	49'	SCS
10.	Goose Creek	Lower Goose	8S	43E	8	39,500	I-F-R	96'	SCS
11.	Goose Creek	Upper Site	7S	43E	14	6,800	I-F-R	145'	SCS
12.	Sawmill Creek	Sawmill	8S	43E	12	4,100	I-F-R	108'	SCS
13.	E. Fork Goose Creek	Sanger Gulch	7S	43E	10	5,100	I-F-R	90'	SCS
14.	Anthony Fork	Anthony Gorge	7S	37E	7				BOR
15.	Anthony Fork	Mud Lakes	7S	37E	7				BOR
16.	Anthony Fork	Anthony Lakes	7S	37E	18				BOR
17.	North Powder River	North Powder River	7S	38E	5	28,800	I-F-R	205'	SCS

18.	Dutch Flat Creek	Dutch Flat	7S	37E	13							BOR
19.	Dutch Flat Creek	Dutch Flat Meadows	7S	37E	20	1,250	I-R	55'				SCS
20.	Muddy Creek	Muddy Creek	7S	39E	21	12,700	I-F-R	40'				SCS
21.	Rock Creek	Lower Rock Creek	8S	38E	7	9,300	I-R-SU	90'				SCS
22.	Rock Creek	Eilertson Meadows	8S	38E	18	8,200	I-R-SU	100'				SCS
23.	Blue Canyon	Blue Canyon	10S	39E	24	5,850	I-F-R	65'				SCS
24.	Powder River	Mason	10S	39E	24/25	112,000	I-F-R	185'				SCS
25.	Alder Creek	Alder Creek	10S	41E	35	3,300	I-R	55'				SCS
26.	Lawrence Creek	Lawrence Creek Dam #2	10S	43E	29/32							BOR
27.	Burnt River	Dark Canyon	12S	41E	10	407,400	I-F-R	101'				BOR
28.	Burnt River	Hereford	12S	38E	25							BOR
29.	S. Fork Burnt River	Carnegie	13S	36E	23							BOR
30.	S. Fork Burnt River	Hardman	13S	36S	22	28,400	I-F-R	83'				BOR
31.	N. Fork Burnt River	Petticoat	11S	36E	14							BOR
32.	N. Fork Burnt River	Antlers	11S	36E	3							BOR
33.	N. Fork Burnt River	Rico	10S	35½E	25	18,600	I-R	45'				SCS
34.	Trout Creek	Trout Creek	11S	36E	2	18,800	I-R	55'				SCS
35.	Trout Creek	Walker	10S	36E	35	13,500	I-R	35'				SCS
36.	Trib. N. Fork Burnt River	Howard Meadows	10S	35E	36	1,000	I-R					SCS

¹Purpose: I - Irrigation; R - Recreation; F - Flood Control; SU - Supplemental Irrigation

² Source of Information: SCS - Soil Conservation Service; BOR - Bureau of Reclamation

II. GOAL III AGRICULTURAL LANDS FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS and POLICIES

A. Goal III Agricultural Lands Findings

Based upon the above information, the County governing body finds that:

1. Twenty-three percent (217,798 acres) of the county is inventoried as soil capability classes II, III, and IV. Seventy-seven percent (699,672 acres) is soil classes VI through VIII. Baker County has no SCS class I or V soil. Of Class VI and VII, 272,746 acres are steep, mountainous uplands with slopes exceeding 60% and/or with soil depths of less than 10 inches. (Greater Soil Map with Interpretations for Land Use Planning, Baker County, Oregon, May 1973, SCS; Soil Capabilities for Baker County, Oregon, Dec. 1978, Lynn D. Steiger and Associates; Technical Information and Inventory Data for Land Use Planning, Baker County).
2. Agricultural lands are interspersed with forest lands in Baker County. A portion of the former are inventoried with the latter and protected by the Timber-Grazing Zone.
3. Inventoried Timber-Grazing lands occupy approximately 16% (145,000 acres) of the total private resource land area of the county, predominantly upon SCS soil classes VI and VII. (Statewide Goal 4 - Forest Lands; Generalized Maps of Land Use, Forest Types, and Forest Productivity, 1979, Lynn D. Steiger and Associates; Technical Information and Inventory Data for Land Use Planning, Baker County, 1983; SCS Information for Land Capability System in Baker County).
4. The timber harvest cycle, from seedling to commercial tree, averages 100 years with a variable of from 80 to 140 years. A minimum commercial tree will produce one 16 foot saw log that is 6 inches in diameter at the smaller end. (Personal communication with professional foresters, Oregon Department of Forestry, Ellingson Timber Co., BLM and USFS).
5. Thirty-six undeveloped, potential reservoir sites have been identified in Baker County; 24 on inventoried forest land and 12 on inventoried agricultural, non-forested land. (Powder River Basin Report, State Water Resources Board, June 1967, Plate 4, Map No 9.6; Technical Information and Inventory Data for Land Use Planning, Baker County, 1983).
6. Existing and potential mineral and aggregate resources are found on agricultural and forested land, many being on public domain. A detailed analysis of these resources, both in regard to location and to other descriptors, is found under Goal 5. (Key to Oregon Minerals Deposits Map, Ralph S. Mason, 1964; Map of State of Oregon, Mineral Deposits, 1973, DOGAMI, Baker Quadrangle, Bates Quadrangle, McCall Quadrangle, Surface Mineral Management Status, 1978 USDI and BLM; other

references cited in the Goal 5 analysis).

7. Such lands as might otherwise be considered as resource lands but which the County has determined to be built upon or otherwise committed to non-resource use are analyzed, summarized, and mapped as contained in Appendix II of this plan.
8. Federally managed lands comprise 51% (1,016,101 acres) of the total land area of Baker County. The County does not assume zoning or planning jurisdiction over these lands but planning for private lands is influenced by the fact that of the 965,748 acres managed by the USFS and BLM within Baker County, over 94% is managed for timber/forage production. (Personal communication, BLM, Larry Taylor, July 1982; letter from Dorothy Terry, Natural Resources Data Base Manager, USFS, Wallowa-Whitman N.F., July 14, 1982).
9. The total value of output from Baker County in 1979 from timber harvesting and hauling and lumber/wood products processing was \$41.1 million. In comparison, ranching and other agricultural operations had a total value of \$25 million; and mining, \$15.3 million. Since 1979, timber-related revenues have been atypical; when revenues have resumed normalcy and meaningful comparisons can again be made, the plan update will reflect that new information.
10. Preliminary reports of the 1982 Census of Agriculture show the numbers of Baker County farms increased from 627 to 678 since the 1978 census. All land in farms totaled 944,439 acres in 1982, an average of 1,393 acres per farm, down from 1,501 acres in 1978.

The Census Bureau defines a farm as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would have been sold.

Land from which crops were harvested decreased to 83,719 acres.

The County's farmers sold \$33.9 million in agricultural products according to preliminary reports from the 1982 census. The 1982 sales figure represents an average of \$49,937 for each of the county's farms.

The census reports that \$5.3 million or 16 percent of total sales were for crops. And \$28.5 million or 84% of the total came from the sale of livestock, poultry and their products.

Preliminary data indicate that expenses for feed for livestock and poultry were \$2.8 million; total farm energy costs, \$2.4 million; fertilizer costs, \$1.3 million; and seed costs, \$360,000.

Of the total farms in the county, 206 had gross sales of \$40,000 or more; 307 reported sales of less than \$10,000. Farms operated as sole proprietorships represented 86% of the total.

In 1982 the average age of farm operators was 50.5 years. The proportion of operators reporting farming as their principal occupation remained unchanged at 66% since 1978.

Data in the report for 1978 and 1982 are directly comparable for acreages and inventories. Dollar values have not been adjusted for changes in price levels.

11. Markets for locally grown agricultural commodities and lumber are primarily located out of Baker County. Hay production finds local markets as well as export markets. (Personal communication with area farmers, ranchers, and agricultural production bankers, July, 1982).
12. During the period of time from 1974 to 1982, the acres of farmland in Baker County increased from 799,921 to 944,439, an 18% increase. It was at the beginning of this period, on February 2, 1974, that Baker County adopted its EFU Zone with its 40 acre minimum parcel size. It was also during this period, on August 12, 1975, that the federal definition of "farm" became more restrictive. Instead of \$250 worth of agricultural products per year on any parcel or \$50 worth of products on ten acres or larger, the productivity was increased to equal \$1,000 worth of agricultural products. Taken all together then, in the face of these two major changes, farmland in the county, nonetheless increased over 18%.

The average farm size has remained virtually unchanged during the 1974-1982 study period. It has risen from 1,390 acres in 1974 to 1,393 acres in 1982.

The number of farms of 1,000 acres or more increased 12% during the years 1969 to 1978, from 165 to 185 for a total of 351,087 acres at an average ownership of 4,600 acres. It should be emphasized that these large ownerships constituted 87% of the total private lands within Baker County at the last calculation.

It should also be emphasized that except for railroad grants, state grants, and mineral patents, all private ownerships that currently exist in Baker County originated from a homestead of no more than generally 320 acres per individual.

Most of these homestead withdrawals stemmed from the Enlarged Homestead Act of 1910 and the Stockraising Homestead Act of 1916. In all there were at least eight federal homestead acts spanning nearly a century. All but one, the Desert Land Act, have now been rescinded in the lower 48 states of the United States. The current ownerships are a matter of record. (Personal communication, BLM regional and state staff, September 9, 1982).

13. Because of the great disparity in farm sizes in Baker County, median and mode are perhaps more meaningful measures than average by which to judge ownership size patterns. Median refers to the dividing point between two equal parts, in this case, the numbers of farms. In Baker County the median farm size in 1969 was 255 acres; in 1978, the median was 238. For purposes of comparison, other counties in Eastern Oregon are shown below with the same information and minimum parcel sizes in effect during the period of analysis.

COUNTY	1969	1978	EFU Minimum Parcel Sizes
Grant County	1,694	874	F-1 (40-irrigated); R-3 (5 acres)
Malheur County	136	151	F-1 (40); F-2 (5)
Umatilla County	112	99	19 acres
Union County	235	184	4, 10 and 40 acres minimum
Wallowa County	499	354	2 and 160

Mode is another useful statistic for determining relationships. In this case, mode describes the size of farm occurring at the greatest frequency in Baker County discounting those farms larger than 2000 acres, which is not considered a functional figure for determining minimum parcel size for the EFU zone. In 1978, the mode was 10-49 acre farm parcels. When all of the information for 1978-1982 becomes available from the Agriculture Census, an updated calculation of mode will be made and reported at plan update.

14. Other comparisons of agricultural information can become helpful in making decisions. Included below in chart form is information gained about farming in other Northeastern Oregon counties.

County	Farm Numbers		Acres in Farms		Average Size		% Land Area	
	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	197	1978
Baker	551	627	799,921	941,241	1,452	1,501	40.7	47.9
Grant	272	310	1,087,736	1,007,895	3,999	3,251	37.5	34.8
Malheur	1,317	1,276	1,477,029	1,484,353	1,122	1,163	23.4	23.?
Umatilla	1,212	1,250	1,386,605	1,422,191	1,144	1,138	67.1	68.9
Union	642	655	466,571	467,534	727	714	35.9	36.0
Wallowa	423	444	773,353	781,410	1,828	1,760	38.0	38.4

15. In 1994, Baker County adopted amendments to Section 301 of the Baker County Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance to comply with minimum parcel size requirements of ORS 215.700-780 and OAR 660-33. These minimum parcel sizes were adopted during the 1993 Legislative Session.
16. The presence or absence of irrigation water is a critical factor in the productivity of Baker County lands. Often, the lack of available water converts cropland soils use to range activity. The County believes the use of water is an accurate division for the establishment of minimum parcel sizes in the EFU Zone.
17. Designated rangeland is defined in the zoning ordinance. To create a relationship between the increased minimum parcel size and the existence of partially irrigated lands, the Commission finds a ratio of 1:2, where 2 acres of designated rangeland is equal to 1 acre of irrigated land.

B. Goal III Agricultural Lands Conclusions

Baker County concludes that existing, commercial agricultural enterprises can be continued on eighty acre and one hundred sixty acre minimum parcel sizes under certain conditions. In support of this conclusion and to clarify the conditions, we offer the following.

1. Average farm size in Baker County is not a meaningful standard by which to measure future divisions of agricultural lands because ownerships far smaller than 1393 acres contribute to the local 34 million dollar annual agricultural economy in a substantial way and help maintain agricultural processors and farm markets.
2. The 1993 Oregon Legislature adopted minimum parcel size requirements of 80 acre crop land and 160 acre rangeland. In Baker County, the forty acre standard had been in use for over eight years. During this time frame there has been an increase of 18% in productive farmland in spite of a more restrictive farm definition by the federal government. Furthermore, the average farm size has remained virtually unchanged. Wherever justified, the continued use of this proven standard offers consistency for our people and promotes the increase of productivity and wise use of our resources.
3. The overwhelming majority of farms in our County are family farms (85%). The smallest justifiable lot sizes for agricultural land will allow future generations of young people the chance to own and operate a family farm. Larger minimums escalate the purchase price and decrease the purchasing ability of young farmers and ranchers.
4. The smallest justifiable lot sizes for the division of agricultural land accommodate multiple heirs in estate planning and settlements.

5. A land division system based primarily upon eighty acres and one hundred sixty acres retains land in production because the parcels are too large and too expensive to affordably remain idle.
6. Besides land costs, increasing rural fire insurance costs and commuting costs force those not committed to farming back into urban housing.
7. Eighty acre and one hundred sixty acre parcels are frequently leased or rented to others who operate them as a part of their holdings.
8. Forty acres and one hundred sixty acres are commonly used in land exchanges to block up ownerships, both private and public.
9. The forty and one hundred sixty acre minimum parcel sizes are supported by the Baker County Livestock Association whose membership totals 300 members of the agricultural community.
10. With over one-half of the County committed to resource use by virtue of multiple-use public ownership, Baker County supports a feasible and workable attitude toward regulations of the remaining private land under its planning jurisdiction.
11. The eighty acre parcel size has been documented to be commercially productive primarily on irrigated land used for hay, livestock or grain production. To remain commercially productive, lands with fewer than eighty irrigated acres must include more dry acres. The ratio of increase is two acres of dry land for each one acre of irrigated land.
12. On sprinkler irrigated land, quarter-mile wheel lines are standard and are designed for 1320 feet of line, corresponding to the dimensions of a typical forty acre field.
13. The land owner, without hired help, can set the wheel lines or flood irrigation ditches before and after work on a forty acre parcel.
14. The large ownerships in some eastern Oregon counties brought under production in recent years utilizing deep wells have contributed to depleted ground water resources. They are also increasingly susceptible to rising energy costs for large pumps. Smaller parcel sizes will reduce both problems.
15. Due to the economies of scale, larger operations are proving to be increasingly more vulnerable to rising costs of debt load, equipment, labor, and energy than smaller, self-contained or wage-subsidized agricultural enterprises.
16. Custom farming and/or harvesting is utilized by some forty acre ownerships keeping

land in production and adding income to equipment owners/operators.

17. Baker County is actively seeking to exercise its municipal preference in the establishment of hydroelectric project(s). If successful, Baker County would pass the potential for cheaper hydroelectric power on to the county's farmers.
18. Baker County had been approved in 1983 for a minimum parcel size of 40 acres of irrigated land. "Irrigated" was narrowly defined as including only adjudicated water rights. We now recognize that divisions of agricultural land into commercial units must take into account all sources of irrigation water as well as combinations of more land with less water which may qualify as commercial farm units.
19. The change to a one hundred sixty acre parcel size standard for a dwelling in conjunction with farm activity is made to meet the requirements of ORS 215.705 and to avoid the case-by-case review process.
20. For nonfarm uses allowed in the EFU Zone, Baker County's past policy was to limit densities of nonfarm uses to a two acre minimum parcel size for the most part.

C. Goal III Agricultural Lands Policies

The County governing body declares that:

1. Inventoried agricultural lands in the county shall be administered in accordance with the EFU provisions of ORS 215, and shall be planned, zoned and administered in a manner consistent with the requirements of Goals 3 and 9.
2. In addition to these goals and laws that require the protection and preservation of agricultural lands, Baker County sees the necessity of adding the more stringent requirement of actually promoting increased productivity throughout our agricultural lands.
3. Recognizing that current Goal 3 language deals with "existing commercial agricultural practices," Baker County is determined to allow for changing technology in agricultural enterprises of the future. Toward that objective, the County shall provide for a minimum parcel size that affordably allows for innovative, smaller-scale, commercial agricultural operations. For the purposes of agricultural lands policies, "commercial agriculture" shall be defined as consisting of farm or ranch operations which will:
 - a. contribute in a substantial way to the area's existing agricultural economy; and
 - b. help maintain agricultural processors and established farm markets; and

- c. when determining whether a farm is part of the commercial agricultural enterprise, not only what is produced, but how much and how it is marketed shall be considered.
4. Pre-existing, substandard sized parcels will be reviewed against criteria within the zoning ordinance in a public hearing to determine whether they are commercial farm units or non-farm units.
5. Farm use shall be understood to mean grazing as well as tillage of land as defined by ORS 215.203.
6. All divisions of agricultural lands in Baker County shall be appropriate for the promotion of increased production of our agricultural resource base pursuant to Goals 3 and 9.
7. Based upon previous findings, the County contends that forty acres, with sufficient irrigation water, or more land if less water is available, is a commercial unit.
8. Agricultural lands or forest lands containing an existing or potential multiple use reservoir site may be rezoned for such a reservoir. Rezoning for reservoirs greater than 1000 acre-feet shall be required and shall be based upon the application of the Goal 2 Rule (OAR 660-04-000), and shall require a plan amendment.
9. Agricultural lands or forest lands that are essentially mineral and aggregate resource lands may be rezoned for mining and processing of such resources. Such rezoning shall be based upon the application of the Goal 5 Administrative Rule (OAR 660-16-000).
10. Agricultural lands or forest lands that are subject to a superseding federal law or regulation may be zoned in a manner consistent with such law or regulations. Please see the Mineral Extraction Overlay Zone portion of this document.
11. Agricultural land or forest lands that are essentially recreational lands may be rezoned for such recreational uses and other uses compatible with recreational uses. Such rezoning shall require a Goal 2 exception demonstrating that said lands are physically built upon, or needed for nonresource use.
12. There shall be no subdivisions of irrigated farmland in the EFU Zone of Baker County.
13. When contiguous farms are consolidated under one ownership, dwellings and outbuildings can be partitioned by either the buyer or the seller, providing:
 - a. The house is not needed and will not be needed in the foreseeable future as a farm related dwelling.

- b. The partitioned lot shall be only as large as necessary to accommodate the non-farm residential use and shall, insofar as is practicable, remove no productive land from active farming.
 - c. The remainder of the property shall remain in farm use and shall not be eligible for a new dwelling for a period of at least 10 years.
 - d. The remainder of the property shall not be partitioned except in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Zoning Ordinance.
 - e. The partition is consistent with ORS 215.283(3).
14. Temporary Mobile Home Placements: One mobile home may be permitted in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident ORS 215.283(2)(k).

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the granting of such a temporary mobile home placement.

15. The County shall allow "mortgage" or "financial segregations" to facilitate loans secured by a substandard sized tax lot, providing both the parent lot and the lot segregated for mortgage purposes otherwise remain in the same name. The rationale for this policy is derived from ORS 92.010(8).