The time listed for each agenda item is approximate. The commission may also elect to take an item out of order in certain circumstances. During the public comment period at 11:40 a.m., anyone wishing to speak to the commission about the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (OAHP) is asked to fill out a comment request sheet (available at the information table). This helps the commission know how many individuals would like to speak and to schedule accordingly. Persons are requested to limit their comments to 3 to 5 minutes. Written comments will also be accepted at any time before the commission meeting. Written comments from persons not attending the meeting should be sent to Eric Williams, eric.williams@oregon.gov.

October 31

Welcome, Housekeeping, and Introductions (3:00 p.m.)
Chair Doug Krahmer will welcome the commission and public. Information item.

Letters of Interest (approximately 3:15 p.m.)
The Commission received 28 letters of interest from prospective eligible applicants describing viable working lands easement and covenant projects totaling over $38 million in potential requests to the program. The Commission will review a staff report describing the letters of interest. Information item.

Adjourn (approximately 5:00 p.m.)

November 1

Welcome, Housekeeping, and Introductions (8:00 a.m.)
Chair Doug Krahmer will welcome the commission and public. Information item.

Review and Approval of Minutes (approximately 8:15 a.m.)
The minutes of the June 25, 2018 meeting will be presented for approval. Action item.

Public Comment (approximately 8:20 a.m.)
Members of the public who have signed up to give public comment will speak to the commission about OAHP.
Review Responses to Public Comments on Draft Rules (approximately 8:40 a.m.)
The commission will review public comments on draft rules and approve responses to public comments. *Action item.*

Lunch (approximately 12:00 p.m.)
For OAHC Commissioners and OWEB staff only.

Review and Approval of Proposed Rules (approximately 1:00 p.m.)
The commission will review proposed staff and Department of Justice edits to proposed rules and approve Rules to submit to the OWEB board for final approval. *Action item.*

Break (3:00 p.m.)

Review and Approval of Proposed Rules (cont’d, approximately 3:15 p.m.)

Proposed Statutory Changes (approximately 4:30 p.m.)
The commission will be presented with a staff report and redline document describing proposed changes to the OAHP statute, [ORS 541.977 – 541.989](https://oregon.legislate.com/bills/2015章541/zone9/section7). The commission approved proposed changes at its June 2018 meeting; this is an informational item on the status of proposed legislation for the 2019 session. *Information item.*

Summary of Discussion, Location in the Process, and Next Meeting (approximately 4:45 p.m.)
OWEB staff will help the commission summarize the day’s discussion and identify next steps in the commission’s process.

Adjourn (approximately 5:00 p.m.)
Introduction
OWEB’s Agency Request Budget for the next biennium, 2019-2021, includes a request for $10 million to fund OAHC programs. In order to inform the legislative process, the commission directed staff to solicit letters of interest from willing sellers to document the current need for working lands conservation easements and covenants.

Background
The Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (OAHP) is a program administered by the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board that provides voluntary incentives to farmers and ranchers to support practices that maintain or enhance both agriculture and natural resources such as fish and wildlife on agricultural lands. One of those grant programs provides match funding for working land conservation covenants and easements, which preserve and protect the continued use of a working land for agricultural purposes while maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, or other natural resource values on the land.

Since OAHP’s grant programs are currently unfunded, the purpose of this endeavor was to understand the existing demand for the grant program, the quality of the projects that are ready to be implemented within the next 5 years, and the potential funding requests associated with those projects.

Methodology
The solicitation of interest was distributed widely to land trusts, soil and water conservation districts, and other interested parties to determine current funding needs for conservation easements. In the interest of simplicity, prospective applicants were asked to submit two pages of information describing the acreage, value, urgency, conservation value, and agricultural value of a prospective easement.

To provide an appropriate level of seriousness of the prospective project, respondents were asked to certify that the landowner has expressed interest in, and the intent to pursue, a working lands conservation easement. To protect landowner confidentiality, the letter of interest contains limited geographic data including county, nearest city, and number of acres, but no information identifying the landowner.

Summary of Responses
OWEB received 28 letters of interest from 11 eligible program applicants from around the state, which are summarized in Attachment A.
Applicants
Eight respondents were land trusts - 501(c)(3) non-profits with a mission to conserve land - and 3 were soil and water conservation districts (SWCDs) - local bodies of government that help constituents of their districts voluntarily conserve natural resources. Twenty applications were submitted by land trusts and 8 applications were submitted by SWCDs.

Project Size
The total acres for all 28 projects is 78,038, ranging from a 15-acre nursery in East Multnomah County and 16-acre Jackson County farm, to an 18,850-acre ranch in Mitchell (Wheeler County). The average acres per parcel is 2,787 and the median is 438, suggesting that several relatively large parcels are outliers among the suite of projects. Total acreage for farm operations is 838, with an average of 70 acres and a median of 35 acres. Total acreage for ranch operations is 77,374, with an average of 4,825 acres and a median of 1,337 acres.

Operation Types
Submitted projects include 12 farms and 16 ranches. Farm operations included ornamental nursery production, berries, hazelnuts, and seed and grain. At least 7 properties also contained significant forest (all ranches).

Location
Projects were located throughout the state, with 11 located east of the Cascade Mountain Range and 17 to the west of the Cascades. Seven were located in the North Willamette Valley, 5 were located in Wallowa County, 4 were located in the John Day Basin, 4 were located on the South Coast, 3 were located in Southwest Oregon, 3 were located in the South Willamette Valley, 1 was located in Central Oregon, and 1 was located in Union County.

Project Costs
The total value of estimated covenant and easement acquisition costs is $53,162,405. The least expensive acquisition cost $59,000 for a 35-year covenant (the only covenant project submitted) on the 25-acre property in Forest Grove mentioned above. Estimated easement values ranged from $52,945 for a 99.6-acre farm in Union (Union County) to $18,300,000 for the 7,400-acre Jackson County ranch mentioned above. The average estimated covenant or easement acquisition cost is $1,898,657 and the median is $646,500, again suggesting that several relatively expensive easements are outliers among the suite of projects. Applicants generally estimated easement costs by applying the fee/easement ratio from similar transactions in the region to the property at hand.

The total value of estimated OAHP requests is $38,421,890, taking into account that the program may match project costs up to 75%. Estimated requests range from $38,958 for the 99.6-acre ranch in Union County to $13,700,000 for the 7,400-acre ranch in Jackson County. Notably, Tualatin SWCD submitted the only request for due diligence and staff time alone, with the landowner donating the value of the easement (estimated at $345,000). The average estimated OAHP request is $1,372,210 and the median is $427,500, again suggesting that several large estimated requests are outliers among the projects.
Staff Contact
If you have questions or need additional information, contact Eric Williams, Grant Program Manager, at eric.williams@oregon.gov, or 503-986-0047.

Attachments
A. Summary Table, Letters of Interest
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Nearest Town</th>
<th>Est. Cov/Ease</th>
<th>Est OAHP Request</th>
<th>Ag Type</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain Land Trust</td>
<td>Easement</td>
<td>3,696</td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>Mt. Vernon</td>
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<td>$900,900</td>
<td>Ranch, crop, and forest</td>
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<td>Blue Mountain Land Trust</td>
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<td>Gilliam</td>
<td>Condon</td>
<td>$2,600,000</td>
<td>$1,950,000</td>
<td>Ranch and forest</td>
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<td>Blue Mountain Land Trust</td>
<td>Easement</td>
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<td>Grant</td>
<td>Seneca</td>
<td>$4,139,200</td>
<td>$3,104,400</td>
<td>Ranch and forest</td>
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<td>Blue Mountain Land Trust</td>
<td>Easement</td>
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<td>Wheeler</td>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>$6,126,250</td>
<td>$4,595,000</td>
<td>Ranch and forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deschutes Land Trust</td>
<td>Easement</td>
<td>12,894</td>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>Post</td>
<td>$2,160,000</td>
<td>$1,665,000</td>
<td>Ranch</td>
</tr>
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<td>East Multnomah SWCD</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Multnomah</td>
<td>Gresham</td>
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<td>$294,000</td>
<td>Nursery with infrastructure</td>
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<td>Multnomah</td>
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<td>$350,000</td>
<td>$262,500</td>
<td>Berries</td>
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<td>Multnomah</td>
<td>Corbett</td>
<td>$540,000</td>
<td>$405,000</td>
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<td>East Multnomah SWCD</td>
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<td>Corbett</td>
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<td>$245,250</td>
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<td>Multnomah</td>
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<td>$360,082</td>
<td>Nursery with infrastructure</td>
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<td>Lane</td>
<td>Pleasant Hill</td>
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<td>$291,000</td>
<td>Hazelnut and fruit</td>
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<td>$374,250</td>
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<td>Ashland</td>
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<td>The Nature Conservancy</td>
<td>Easement</td>
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<td>Wallowa</td>
<td>Wallowa</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>Ranching, hay &amp; forage</td>
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<td>The Nature Conservancy</td>
<td>Easement</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wallowa</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
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<td>Ranching</td>
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<td>Trust for Public Lands</td>
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<td>Wallowa</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
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<td>Farm</td>
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<td>Tualatin SWCD</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
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<td>$45,000</td>
<td>Seed crops and hazelnuts</td>
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<td>Wallowa</td>
<td>Enterprise</td>
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<td>$400,000</td>
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<td>Ranch and Hay</td>
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<td>Coos</td>
<td>North Bend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wild Rivers Land Trust</td>
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<td>Coquille</td>
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<td>$450,000</td>
<td>Ranch</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Totals:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>78,038</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$53,162,405</strong></td>
<td><strong>$38,421,890</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The meeting was called to order at 11:11 AM.

**Welcome, Housekeeping, and Introductions**
Commission Chair Doug Krahmer welcomed commission members. Executive Director, Meta Loftsgaarden, explained that the Commission’s role is shifting from a Rules Advisory Committee to implementing programs prescribed by rule and described the agenda for the day.

**Minutes**
Commission members reviewed the minutes from the May 23rd and 24th meeting. Lois Loop moved to adopt the minutes, with a second from Ken Bailey. Will Neuhauser abstained because he was not present at the May meeting. Minutes were approved unanimously.

**Public Comment**
No members of the public offered public comment.

**Review and Approval of Draft Rules for Official Public Comment**
Executive Director, Meta Loftsgaarden, presented a draft of the OAHP rules for approval to be sent to the public for the public comment period, beginning in July, 2018. Commission members identified the following revisions:
• Making language consistent regarding fragmentation in each of the four places it is used; and
• Incorporating the Oregon Conservation Strategy into the evaluation criteria.

Mark Bennett moved to adopt the proposed rule language with the modifications discussed, with a second by Ken Bailey. Motion was approved unanimously.

**Review and Approval of OAHP Budget**

Executive Director, Meta Loftsgaarden, presented a staff report and OAHP draft proposed Policy Option packages.

Lois Loop moved to approve the budget and recommend the OWEB Board approve the budget for $10 million, with a second by Sam Angima. Motion was approved unanimously.

**Review and Approval of OAHP Proposed Statutory Revisions**

Executive Director, Meta Loftsgaarden, presented a staff report and redline document describing proposed changes to the OAHP statute, ORS 541.977 – 541.989. The commission was asked to approve the proposed changes for consideration by the Legislature during their 2019 session.

Bruce Taylor moved to approve the proposed statutory changes, with a second by Derek Johnson. Motion was approved unanimously.

**Review and Approve OAHP Technical Committees**

Executive Director, Meta Loftsgaarden, presented a staff report describing the technical committees that the commission proposed during the rule making process, and other potential technical committees that could assist the commission in performing its duties.

Ken Bailey moved to create OAHC committees for Conservation Management Plans, Covenants and Easements, and Succession Planning with up to four members each, with a second by Lois Loop. Motion was approved unanimously.

**Review and Approve Letter of Interest for Covenants and Easements**

Grant Program Manager, Eric Williams, presented a staff report on a proposed Letter of Inquiry solicitation for Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grants. Eric discussed the contents of a letter of inquiry, and asked the Commission to authorize OWEB staff to initiate a request for letters of inquiry for this grant program.

Mark Bennett moved to authorize OWEB staff to initiate a request for letters of inquiry, with a second by Derek Johnson. Motion was approved unanimously.

**Summary of Discussion, Location in the Process, and Next Meeting**

Executive Director, Meta Loftsgaarden, discussed the next steps in the process as follows:

• For Succession Planning, Technical Assistance, and Conservation Management Plans OAHP elements, OWEB will solicit letters of support rather than letters of interest.
• The next OAHC meeting will be August 23, and potentially August 22 if the volume of public comments requires it. The only agenda item planned will be developing a final set of rules.
• After the August meeting, the next OAHC meeting will be in December, after the Governor’s budget is finalized. The Commission could review the letters of interest and a report from the committee working on payment options.

Welcome and Introductions (3:30 p.m.)
OAHC Co-Chair Doug Krahmer welcomed the OWEB Board, which was followed by brief statements from OWEB Board Co-Chairs Randy Labbe and Will Neuhauser. There were brief introductions around the room. Information item.

Description of OAHC Rulemaking Process (approximately 3:35 p.m.)
OAHC Chair Doug Krahmer described the commission’s accomplishments since being formed in February and their rule making process in particular. Informational Item.

Description of the OAHP Work Group (approximately 3:40 p.m.)
OAHP Work Group member and OAHC Commissioner, Derek Johnson, described the Work Group’s process in developing the statute, and the “grand bargain” they struck between conservation and agricultural interests. Informational Item.

Description of Commission’s Work to Integrate Agricultural and Conservation Interests (approximately 3:45 p.m.)
OAHC Commissioners Bruce Taylor and Ken Bailey described how the commission worked to integrate agricultural and conservation interests in the program rules. Informational Item.

Statements from the Commission to the Board (approximately 3:55 p.m.)
Each OAHC Commissioner shared his or her perspective on the program and the rules with the OWEB Board. Information Item.

Question and Answer with OWEB Board (approximately 4:10 p.m.)
OWEB Board Co-Chair Will Neuhauser transitioned the conversation into a question and answer period between the OWEB Board and the OAHC, which was facilitated with OWEB Co-Chair Randy Labbe and OAHP Chair Doug Krahmer. Information item.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 PM.
Introduction
The Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (OAHP) statute authorizes the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission (commission) to “assist the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board with the development of rules for the administration of the programs under ORS 541.977... to 541.989...” (ORS 541.989(1)(a)).

Background
At its June 25, 2018 meeting, the commission approved draft administrative rules for public comment. The public comment period closed on October 5. The commission held public hearings in Burns and Salem and received comments from 16 entities. Additional comments were received from the Department of Justice.

Response to Comments
Staff drafted proposed responses to each public comment, included in Attachment A. Where the proposed response indicates a rule change, the change is included in the redline version of the rules in Attachments B through F, annotated with the name of the commenter. DOJ and staff-recommended changes are also included in the redline documents.

Once the commission has voted to approve a final version of the draft rules, OWEB’s Board will vote at its January 15-16, 2019 Board meeting on whether to approve the rules. The rules do not take effect until and unless they receive a vote of approval by OWEB’s Board.

Recommendation
Staff recommends that the commission approve the response to public comment on the proposed OAHP rules in Attachment A, and the final version of the draft rules in Attachments B – F of this staff report.

Attachments
A. Response to Public Comment
B. OAHP Administrative Draft Rules
C. Conservation Management Plan Draft Rules
D. Covenant and Easement Draft Rules
E. OAHP Technical Assistance Draft Rules
F. Succession Planning Draft Rules
### Rules: General Comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter(s)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Staff Recommendation</th>
<th>Rule Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Pete Schreder**, Lake County Rancher  
*Oral Comment, at Burns Hearing 7/17/18* | Mr. Schreder is excited about the support features for ranch succession planning, including helping the next generation update their operations and make them more productive. OAHP seems to be a good, comprehensive package of programs with menus that landowners can explore. It can help preserve conservation efforts and tie conservation back into the rural communities that are vital to supporting this work. It will be important to have regional review teams who know local agriculture to diversify projects. And it is important to have a regional contact who can explain the program to landowners and organizations so it actually gets used and is not too daunting. | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| **Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT), Gen. Comm. #1** | COLT is excited to see a new program in Oregon that is designed to protect agricultural lands from fragmentation and conversion, and leverage the federal Agricultural Land Easement program. COLT applauds Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission for shaping this program and for leading a conversation about the need to integrate conservation and working lands. | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| **Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT), Gen. Comm. #2** | COLT strongly encourages OWEB staff or a Commission-appointed body to walk through the proposed OAHP rules with staff from NRCS Oregon or their national office to ensure the intended complementary nature of the two programs are borne out in the OAHP rules. | NRCS has been engaged in the rulemaking and will be asked to review the final draft rules. | N/A |
| **Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT), Gen. Comm. #3** | COLT recommends that rules provide consistency in various purposes and definitions. | OWEB will work to create consistency in purposes and definitions. | Yes |
| **Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT), Gen. Comm. #4** | COLT supports changing the statute to “maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, or other natural resource values on the land.” | OWEB has proposed this statutory change, and it will be reflected in rule. | Yes |
| **Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), Gen. Comm. #1** | DLCD expresses general support for OAHP, which can help access federal funding for the preservation of working agricultural lands and natural resources, including voluntary conservation easements and covenants that can be used to compliment land use regulations (especially Goals 3 and 5). Support for farm succession planning. | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| **Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), Gen. Comm. #1** | DLCD recommends that the grant evaluation criteria not be eligible for waivers under OAR 698-005-0100, 698-010-0150, 698-015-0180, 698-020-0090, and Limitations on the Director’s right of waiver address this issue. Rules state that: “The | Limitations on the Director’s right of waiver address this issue. Rules state that: “The | No |

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1 All comments were submitted in writing, except for Pete Schreder’s oral comment, recorded at the public hearing in Burns on 7/17/18
### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development (DLCD), Gen. Comm. #2</strong></td>
<td>698-025-0120, to prevent the use of a waiver to approve grant applications in locations that are inconsistent with statewide planning goals or local comprehensive plans, and/or locations that would not prevent fragmentation or conversion of working lands. Director may waive the requirements ... unless required by statute...].” Since ORS 197.180 requires state agencies to take actions that comply with land use goals and rules, and are compatible with comprehensive plans and rules, this cannot be waived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Gen. Comm. #1</strong></td>
<td>EMSWCD offers general support for OAHP and the rulemaking process. Thank you for your comment. N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Multnomah Soil &amp; Water Cons. District (EMSWCD) Gen. Comm. #2</strong></td>
<td>EMSWCD recommends that the evaluation criteria’s references to water quality be changed to read “maintaining existing acceptable water quality or improving unacceptable water quality.” OWEB has proposed a similar statutory change: “the maintenance or enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values.” It will also be reflected in rule. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Gen. Comm. #3</strong></td>
<td>EMSWCD recommends that OWEB review OAHP rules for consistency with ACEP-ALE to ensure the two programs operate in harmony. E.g., achieving the maximum enhancement of habitat value on a property might be achieved through the conversion of all/most farmland to another habitat type. And maximizing outcomes associated with some of OAHP’s purposes could create challenges in securing ACEP-ALE funding. NRCS has been engaged in the rulemaking and will be asked to review the final draft rules. N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Gen. Comm. #4</strong></td>
<td>EMSWCD asks the commission to consider designating some purposes as primary and some as secondary, stipulating that pursuit of the secondary purpose(s) may not conflict with or significantly diminish the primary purpose(s). Prioritization of some values over others would conflict with the statute’s and commission’s intention to integrate agricultural and conservation objectives. Limited funding and ranking criteria will result in the funding of only projects with high agricultural and conservation values. No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF)</strong></td>
<td>FoFF is generally supportive of efforts to encourage family farm ownership and farmland conservation, as well as efforts to help farmland owners plan for succession as a means to support young, new, beginning, low-income, and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers gaining access to farmland. Thank you for your comment. N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>McKenzie River Trust (MRT)</strong></td>
<td>MRT appreciates the potential that OAHP has to transform the funding landscape and lead to meaningful conservation of Oregon’s valuable agricultural heritage. Thank you for your comment. N/A</td>
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<td>National Young Farmers Coalition (NYFC)</td>
<td>NYFC applauds Oregon for creating a comprehensive package of programs that includes grants for conservation management plans and technical assistance and covenants and easements.</td>
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| Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)  
*Gen. Comm. #1* | ODFW supports the development of new tools or programs to address the challenges in a changing landscape, e.g. the critical need for succession planning, and recognizes the natural resource value that working lands provide, including fish and wildlife habitat. | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)  
*Gen. Comm. #2* | ODFW encourages OWEB and the OAH Commission to discuss how the Department’s Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Management Program (WHCMP) or the Riparian Lands Tax Incentive Program (RLTIP) (ORS 308A and OAR 635-430) can be integrated or improved upon with the implementation of the OAHP to support and strengthen the tools available, and needed, for working land conservation. | OWEB will work with ODFW to schedule a presentation and discussion for the OAH commission on these programs at a future meeting of the commission. | N/A |
| Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)  
*Gen. Comm. #3* | ODFW requests at least one Department representative to participate on the technical committee(s) for evaluating and ranking conservation management plans and working land conservation covenants and easements. | Consistent with OWEB’s grantmaking process, review team membership will represent diverse areas of expertise, including ODFW as appropriate. | N/A |
| Southern Oregon Land Conservancy | This is a great program and we support it fully. We hope that it receives funding and results in projects with long-lasting benefits. | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| WaterWatch | WaterWatch states that, if public funds are to be distributed to conservation projects, OWEB should ensure that the projects result in demonstrable public environmental benefits. WaterWatch states that the rules as currently written do not ensure this. | The evaluation criteria were designed by the commission to ensure that the grant programs provide public and environmental benefits. | No |
| Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District | Give the highest priority and consideration to applications that: 1) ensure lands remain in agricultural production, and 2) provide protections for the longest timeframe possible, with the highest priority given to projects that provide permanent protection with conservation easements. | The evaluation criteria are designed to maintain the viability of agricultural operations. 698-015-0090(6)(b) prioritizes the duration and extent of the agreement, with a preference for longer term agreements. | No |
| Oregon Board of Agriculture  
*Gen. Comment #1* | The Board strongly believes the OAHP’s main focus should be on working lands. While we believe implementing conservation management plans and improvements to soil health, water quality and fish and wildlife habitat are important objectives, the integration of conservation values with the protection of agricultural lands as working lands is critical to the OAHP success. | The commission agrees. | N/A |
| Oregon Board of Agriculture  
*Gen. Comment #2* | Because most Oregon farmers and ranchers have little experience in the use of easements today, ensuring that information about the program is disseminated in a form that is accessible and understandable will be critical in developing the trust needed in an easement program involving working lands. | OWEB agrees and will take this into account when developing guidance, forms, and other materials supporting the program. | N/A |
### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

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<th>Comment Source</th>
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| **Oregon Board of Agriculture**  
*Gen. Comment #3* | The Board recognizes that rules inherently can be lengthy documents however simplifying the rules, where possible, and ensuring the materials and forms available to producers are simple and easily filled-out is vital to building that trust. | OWEB agrees that regional expertise is required among technical review teams and will seek input from ODA regarding membership. |
| **Oregon Board of Agriculture**  
*Gen. Comment #4* | Additionally, the Board was extremely interested in how the Commission and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) would use regional review teams to analyze and evaluate issues related to “regional significance” and other agricultural criteria. The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) has expertise and connections to the agriculture community in all regions of the State. We strongly encourage and recommend that OWEB and the Commission utilize that expertise in the development of any regional review teams. | OWEB will work with ODA staff on definitional questions. |
| **Oregon Association of Conservation Districts**  
*Gen. Comment #1* | Likewise, the Board requests OWEB work with ODA staff on several outstanding definitional questions we have. | OWEB agrees that regional expertise is required among technical review teams and will seek input from ODA regarding membership. |
| **Oregon Association of Conservation Districts**  
*Gen. Comment #2* | First, the variety of conservation strategies OAHP will support through its four grant foci (Conservation Management, Covenants and Easements, Technical Assistance, and Succession Planning) is critical to achieving conservation goals in Oregon. We commend OWEB and the Commission for supporting multiple approaches and stages of conservation. While OAHP's emphasis on easements and covenants is important for encouraging the longevity of conservation practices, the value of other technical assistance and conservation planning on working lands should not be underestimated. | Thank you for your comment. |
| **Oregon Association of Conservation Districts**  
*Gen. Comment #2* | Second, we strongly support the emphasis, throughout the OAHP rules, on monitoring the on-site conditions of funded projects. Site-specific monitoring is critical to ensuring conservation practices are achieving desired goals, and to continuing to improve the work of the many state and local partners in the Oregon Action Plan, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Candidate Conservation Agreement and Assurances program, mitigation credits, and other conservation programs in Oregon. Monitoring is essential to making informed decisions about how to most effectively and efficiently dedicate resources in these efforts. We applaud OWEB and the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission’s inclusion of monitoring in the eligible activities for grant funding throughout OAHP. | Thank you for your comment. |
### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>We are among the original supporters of this program and write to express our general support for the rules developed by the Commission.</td>
<td>Thank you for your comment.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>Decision-Making Authority (throughout): For all three programs, the role of the Commission in reviewing and ranking applications for funding appears to be much more limited than our statutory intent. When we helped design the OAHP, it was intended that the Commission would be charged with reviewing and ranking the applications, taking into account the recommendations of any technical advisory committees and staff. The make-up of the Commission was created with this purpose in mind, to ensure that we had an appropriately crafted body making the final call about which projects should move forward. The draft rules are not clear that the Commission has the final authority to review, rank, and fund applications regardless of the recommendations made by the supporting committees and staff. For our organizations, it is critical that the Commission must have full authority decisions around ranking and funding. We recommend modifying the rules for CMPs, covenants and easements to clarify that the Commission has an independent obligation to review and make recommendations on grant applications under this program.</td>
<td>The rule was changed to make it clear that the commission has the final authority to recommend funding of projects.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>For CMPs, covenants and easements, we think it is critical that the grantee organizations have an agricultural mission, farmers and ranchers on their board, and experience working with farmers and ranchers in Oregon. Whether this appears in rule or guidance, we think that the background, interest, and experience of the grantee organizations must demonstrate a commitment to maintaining agriculture in Oregon and previous work with farmers and ranchers in the state.</td>
<td>OWEB agrees with the information outlined by OFB and will elaborate on the importance of farming and ranching expertise on staff and boards in program guidance. The CMP evaluation criteria include “the demonstrated relevant commitment, expertise, and track record to successfully develop, implement, and/or monitor plans” [698-010-0090 (5) (b)], which rewards applicant organizations who have experience working with farmers and ranchers. The covenant and easement criteria include both having a working land preservation mission and demonstrated expertise in holding, monitoring, stewarding, and enforcing working lands easements and covenants [698-015-0090 (5) (b) and (d)].</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>Throughout the rules, there are references to the “proposed project.” This term is confusing, as it not entirely clear whether the project is something broader than a conservation management plan, covenant or easement or whether the broader project may be seeking a combination of OWEB funds under difference programs. OCA and OFB would prefer that instead of referencing a “proposed project,” the rules simply reference the proposed conservation management plan, covenant or easement as appropriate.</td>
<td>The intent of the word “project” is to include all eligible grant activities. For CMPs, eligible activities include developing, implementing, and monitoring plans; therefore, referring to just the plan is too narrow a reference. Similarly, for covenants and easements, eligible activities include a lengthy list of due diligence activities in addition to simply referencing the easement or covenant. To clarify, OWEB will include a definition of “project” in the rules.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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### Rules: Administrative Rules (OAR 698-005)

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<th>Commenter(s)</th>
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<th>Staff Recommendation</th>
<th>Rule Change</th>
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<td>Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)</td>
<td>DLCD recommends amending the definition of “fragmentation” include “conversion of working lands to uses not associated with commercial agriculture” or alternatively referencing “fragmentation or conversion” in all instances, similar to OAR 609-015-0090(2)(b) and (8).</td>
<td>OWEB will include “conversion” where “fragmentation” is named, with “conversion” listed before “fragmentation.” OWEB worked with DLCD to develop this definition of “conversion:” (1) (a) Cessation of accepted farming practices; (b) Construction of dwellings not occupied by farm operators or workers or other structures not related to agriculture; (c) Removal of infrastructure required for accepted farming practices (e.g. irrigation improvements, tile drainage) unless necessary to accommodate a change in accepted farming practices; or (d) Cancelling or transferring rights to use water for irrigation in a manner that reduces the long-term viability of agriculture on the working land. (2) As used in this definition, “accepted farming practices” shall have the meaning set forth in ORS 215.203(2)(c); <strong>ORS 215.203(2)(c)</strong> (2)(c) As used in this subsection, “accepted farming practice” means a mode of operation that is common to farms of a similar nature, necessary for the operation of such farms to obtain a profit in money, and customarily utilized in conjunction with farm use.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF) Admin. Comm. #1</td>
<td>FoFF recommends amending 698-005-0010 to read “Increased economic viability of Oregon’s <em>family owned</em> agricultural operations and economic sectors.”</td>
<td>Family owned operations are a valuable component of agriculture, but the term “family owned” is too limiting for the various types of family business ownership that exist. The evaluation criteria will speak to the operation’s connection with the local community and economy, including ownership model.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF) Admin. Comm. #2</td>
<td>698-005-0010: FoFF recommends adding the additional public benefit of “(4) Increased economic viability and farm ownership opportunities for: (a) small- and medium-sized family farms and ranches, (b) beginning farmers or ranchers, (c) socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, and (d) veteran farmers or ranchers.”</td>
<td>The commission discussed this point extensively, and decided that the program should focus more on the land than the type of owners and operators. However, an application might point to such factors to demonstrate evaluation criterion #4 (agricultural outcomes) for the CMP and covenant/easement program. In addition, the Technical Assistance Grant Program could be an appropriate section of rule to explicitly prioritize outreach to these constituencies.</td>
<td>No</td>
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| Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF) Admin. Comm. #3 | 698-005-0020: FoFF recommends the following definitions pertaining to the comment immediately above (from USDA programs):  
• “*Family farms,*” are defined as farms in which the members of the family are primarily responsible for daily physical labor and strategic management.  
• “*Small farms*” are family farms that on average generate less than $500,000 in gross annual sales.  
• "*Medium-sized farms*" are family farms that on average generate up to $1 million in gross annual sales.  
• “*Beginning farmers or ranchers*” have owned or operated a farm or ranch for not more than 10 years, are under 35 years of age, and are actively engaged in farming.  
• “*Socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers*” are those who are members of a group that have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities.  
• “*Veteran farmers or ranchers*” are those who have served in the Armed Forces and who have (a) not operated a farm or ranch or (b) operated a farm or ranch for no more than 10 years. | As above, the commission has decided that OAHP will focus on agricultural lands rather than types of owners and operators. However, if the commission decides that the Technical Assistance grants should prioritize outreach to and services of these constituencies, these definitions could be located in a definitions section of that program. | No |
## Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Acceptance</th>
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<td>Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF)</td>
<td>Admin. Comm. #4 FoFF recommends limiting the definition of “agricultural owner or operator” (698-005-0020(1)) to those “actively engaged” in farming activities, i.e. they make significant contributions to the farming operation and participate in the daily physical labor and management of the farm.</td>
<td>See above. OAHP focuses on the land rather than type of owner. Such a provision could limit the extent of the program in unintended ways. For example, this provision would limit participation in grant programs by elderly and retired landowners or family trusts.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF)</td>
<td>Admin. Comm. #5 FoFF recommends limiting the definition of “agricultural owner or operator” (698-005-0020(1)) to “individuals who are Oregon residents,” and exclude corporate entities or “persons,” e.g. out-of-state owned corporations and real estate investment trusts.</td>
<td>See above. OAHP focuses on the land rather than type of owner. Such a provision could limit the extent of the program in unintended ways. For example, this provision could disqualify a property from CMP funding if it is owned by an out-of-state owner but managed by an Oregonian operator.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>Admin. Comm. #1 698-005-0020: ODFW recommends defining the terms “conservation management plan” and “conservation management plan holder.” It is unclear if the definition of “management plan” in working land conservation covenant and easement section (698-015-0020(1)) is intended to apply to the CMP section as well.</td>
<td>OAHP will use the definition of “management plan” for easements and covenants and move it to this Admin section of definitions applying to the entire statute. We added a definition of conservation management plan to distinguish between a CMP and an easement/covenant management plan. Eligible “holders” of conservation management plans are determined by the criteria in Section 0030.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>Admin. Comm. #2 698-005-0050(8)a-c: ODFW recommends clarifying if “commitment” is a formal written agreement. E.g. would it include a commitment to include some sort of legal access easement to allow spot checking by the grantor’s representatives to evaluate project efficacy over time?</td>
<td>The rules will clarify that this is an “enforceable agreement.” The specific conditions that the parties commit to would be described in the grant agreement.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC)</td>
<td>Admin. Comm. #1 SOLC recommends that the commission consider fee title ownership of qualifying lands, for example for the option of a land trust to implement ground leases to farmers.</td>
<td>The OAHP statute does not authorize OWEB to fund fee title acquisitions.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC)</td>
<td>Admin. Comm. #2 698-005-0010(3): SOLC supports enhancing fish and wildlife, but recommends a clearer definition in rules, e.g. purpose statement, definitions, and criteria which all have differing language. What happens in the event of an unforeseen conflict, e.g., between irrigation and water for fish?</td>
<td>Purpose statements will be revised for consistency.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
| WaterWatch Admin. Comm. #1 | WaterWatch recommends adding definitions for:  
- **Natural Resource Value**, as “other aspects of the natural environment,” clarifying intent to fund projects that benefit the environment, not e.g. extractive natural resource values  
- **Conservation and/or Conservation Measure**: tied to statutory purpose of “maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, improving water quality or supporting other natural resource values” as opposed to e.g. an irrigation piping/lining project that does not go through the Oregon Conserved Water Act to dedicate legally protected instream water. Rules should require evidence of demonstrable benefits rather than assumptions e.g. that it will enhance stream flow.  
- **Conservation Management Plan**: WaterWatch finds no definition in legislative record and none in statute except CMP components (698-010-0080). Explain how CMPs interplay with other statutory plans (e.g. Water Management and Conservation Plans)  
- **Fish and wildlife**: understand the purpose is to protect/enhance habitat for native fish and wild animals | There is no need to define natural resource values. As the comment explains, in context, this term refers to conservation because of the list it is in.  
Conservation is clearly tied to the statutory definition of “maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, improving water quality or supporting other natural resource values.” The Conserved Water Act is not applicable because the CMP grant program funds the plan implementation, not projects.  
A definition will be added to the statute (see above under Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife #1). Evaluation criteria 698-010-0090(3)(b) asks applicants to describe interplay with other plans.  
The definition of “fish and wildlife” is clear from context, but may be included in guidance. | No |
| WaterWatch Admin. Comm. #2 | 698-005-0030(2)(c): WaterWatch recommends that the location of the project also include information on the county and any stream (in addition to stream mile) | County is already included in the list, but rules will be revised to include stream. | Yes |
| WaterWatch Admin. Comm. #3 | 698-005-0050(3): WaterWatch recommends that Grant Agreement Conditions include remedies for if the project does not achieve the stated natural resource gains, e.g. return monies to the state. | Remedies exist within the conservation management plan itself, including annual monitoring and mutual modification, to ensure that the land is managed according to the plan. | No |
| Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association Admin. Comm. #1 | Notice to Landowners (OAR 698-005-0030(3)): The rules state that where applications involve physical changes or monitoring on private land, the application must state that landowners have been informed that the monitoring results will be public. For this program, this requirement does not seem necessary or appropriate. All necessary monitoring should be conducted on the property of the landowner who has enrolled in the program, and we are unclear why monitoring would need to occur on land belonging to others. To ensure that agricultural landowners in Oregon generally feel positively about the program, we recommend deleting this section and limiting monitoring requirements to land owned by the landowner who is the subject of the application. | This rule was drawn from general OWEB program rules is less applicable to the types of projects that will be funded by OAHP. The rule was deleted. | Yes |
### Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen's Association

**Admin. Comm. #2**

**Maintenance of the Project (OAR 698-005-0050(8)(b)):** The rules contain a provision that authorizes the Board (not Commission) to place additional conditions on a grant agreement, including an agreement to maintain the project for a period of time deemed appropriate by the Board. This is a confusing requirement for this program. The program rules already state both minimum and maximum time periods for program participation based on whether the landowner seeks an easement, covenant or conservation management plan. It is unclear why the Board would need to designate an alternate timeframe, and it almost suggests they could designate a timeframe otherwise inconsistent with the rules. We recommend clarifying the intent of this section.

The Board rather than the commission is indicated in this section because it is the board that is legally responsible to execute the grant agreements to carry out the program. Regarding maintenance commitment, the intent is to run with whichever length of time is authorized by the particular grant project; we will clarify this rule.

| Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen's Association | Restricted Funding (OAR 698-005-0060): We are happy the fund can accept outside dollars from other programs or donors. However, we recommend adding “and ORS 541.977-ORS 541.989” to ensure that any funds accepted also must be consistent with the purposes of the statute. | The rules will be clarified to include reference to the statute. | Yes |

### Rules: Conservation Management Plan Grant Program Rules (OAR 698-010)

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<tr>
<th>Commenter(s)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tr>
<td>Friends of Family Farmers (FoFF)</td>
<td>698-010-0090: FoFF recommends evaluation criterion prioritizing projects that address the unique challenges of affordable access to land for (a) small- and medium-sized family farms and ranches, (b) beginning farmers or ranchers, (c) socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, and (d) veteran farmers or ranchers.</td>
<td>The Conservation Management Plan Grant program is not designed to address the affordability of agricultural land.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Myron, Jim</td>
<td>Mr. Myron recommends that establishing riparian buffers where no agricultural activities would occur be a requirement of every conservation management plan funded through the OAHP.</td>
<td>If there is a stream on the property, the planning process must present the landowner with alternatives that help achieve the local Ag Water Quality Management Area Plan goals. If the program pays for plan implementation, the selected alternative must support implementation of the local Ag Water Quality Management Area Plan goals.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #1</td>
<td>698-010-0010(2)/0090(3): ODFW recommends additional clarification on how enhancement of fish or wildlife habitat would be evaluated. Potentially acknowledge existing programs to maintain working landscapes and support natural resource values, such as the Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Management Program.</td>
<td>Technical review teams will apply evaluation criteria for fish and wildlife habitat using OWEB’s current grant review process. Guidance will elaborate on how to apply these criteria.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #2</td>
<td>698-010-0010: ODFW recommends clarifying the terms “energy” and “human need considerations”, how they will be evaluated in relation to “addressing particular priorities related to natural resource values,” and consider how to prioritize when energy and human need consideration conflict with natural resource values.</td>
<td>Recommended for guidance. The program is designed to integrate agricultural and conservation values, and successful projects will minimize conflict between the two.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #3</td>
<td>698-010-0080: ODFW recommends providing more detail on the preparation and content of a conservation management plan, e.g. what details of the site, such as habitat structure, should be included in the CMP inventory.</td>
<td>Recommend for guidance.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #4</td>
<td>698-010-0090: ODFW states that the capability and capacity evaluation criteria are robust and well thought out. The Department appreciates the consideration of supporting implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy, including a specific reference to connectivity of wildlife habitat, in the evaluation criteria.</td>
<td>Thank you for your comment.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #5</td>
<td>698-010-0120(7): ODFW requests clarification of the term “changes in science.” Does it include habitat restoration techniques?</td>
<td>OWEB will change rules to read “changes in best management approaches based on new scientific understanding of expected outcomes” and clarify in guidance.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #6</td>
<td>698-010-0120: ODFW recommends additional clarification on the modification process for the plan holder.</td>
<td>Recommended for guidance.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #7</td>
<td>698-010-0130: ODFW recommends clarification as to which instrument will guarantee access to site spot checks.</td>
<td>This will be included in the grant agreement.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Oregon Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (ODFW)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #8</td>
<td>698-010-0130: ODFW supports development of monitoring protocols on a programmatic (e.g., regional approach) level, which would allow for a more thorough evaluation of the program. Site by site monitoring protocols may create some challenges with data collection to show efficacy of the program over time.</td>
<td>The commission will provide guidance for consistent monitoring protocols under sub-3, and may establish monitoring protocols to evaluate the outcomes of CMP implementation on a programmatic level under sub-4.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Commentor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #1</td>
<td>SOLC offers strong support for funding management plans. Be sure to protect fish and wildlife habitats in CMP implementation.</td>
<td>Thank you for your comment. Maintenance and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat is one of OAHP’s goals, and part of evaluation criteria 3.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC)</td>
<td>CMP Comment #2</td>
<td>698-010-0050: SOLC states that the flexibility in match amount is helpful.</td>
<td>Thank you for your comment.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #1</td>
<td>WaterWatch recommends splitting CMP rules into three subsections: (1) funding the development of a plan, (2) funding implementation of the plan and (3) funding monitoring. Each of these should have distinct requirements, with funding for the implementation of CMP projects needing the most specificity.</td>
<td>It is not the intent of statute or commission to establish separate criteria or requirements for each activity.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #2</td>
<td>698-010-0050: WaterWatch recommends, at least for implementation projects, requiring a specific minimum match. They state that the term “some portion” does not provide enough guidance.</td>
<td>The statute requires some cash match, but few match programs exist for CMPs. The commission wants to test implementation of the program prior to requiring a specific match percentage.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #3</td>
<td>698-010-0040/0090: WaterWatch recommends that applicants should have to provide evidence that the proposed project will enhance or protect fish or wildlife habitat, improve water quality or support other natural resources values.</td>
<td>Grant application evaluation criteria require consideration of “the extent to which implementation of the plan would protect, maintain, or enhance significant fish or wildlife habitat, improve water quality, or support other natural resource values.”</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #4</td>
<td>689-010-0080: WaterWatch recommends looking at OAR 635-430-0040, Preparation and Content of a Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Management Plan as an example of what components as an example of additional requirements (e.g. maps identifying rivers/ponds/lakes, T/E species, vegetation types, description of objectives to be achieved, management practices to be used, etc.)</td>
<td>Staff will review OAR 635-430-0040 as an example of plan components.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #5</td>
<td>698-010-0090(3)(a): WaterWatch states that the rules weaken the statutory protections for fish and wildlife habitat, improving water quality, or supporting other natural resource values by merging different directives of the statute into one single directive which, among other things, would allow human needs considerations to qualify as a natural resource value.</td>
<td>OAHP and the CMP grant program are designed to integrate agricultural and conservation values. The term “human needs” mirrors language in a federal program that could be a match.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #6</td>
<td>698-010-0090(3)(a): WaterWatch recommends that the rules include more parameters connected to protecting, maintaining or improving fish and wildlife habitat, improving water quality and supporting other</td>
<td>Any information included in the grant application will be considered by the review team, but the grant evaluation process does not use numeric scoring.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #7</td>
<td>698-010-0090(3)(a): WaterWatch notes that the list includes some state programs/regulations but not all, e.g. it includes the Oregon Conservation Strategy, but not the Conserved Water Act. The “catch all” phrase in (b) is not narrowed to habitat improvement plans/tools but would rank projects higher for conformance with any type of local, regional, state, federal or tribal priorities or plans. And it is not qualified by “including but not limited to”.</td>
<td>OWEB will change this section to read “(a) Protecting, maintaining, or improving the land, including soil, water, plants, animals, energy, or human needs considerations; (b) Supporting implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy, Oregon’s Agricultural Water Quality Management Program, or other local, regional, state, federal or tribal conservation priorities or plans that support fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, or other natural resource values;”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #8</td>
<td>698-010-0090(3)(a): WaterWatch notes that the list is tied together by “and”, meaning that to score competitively, it would need to meet all the provisions on this list</td>
<td>OWEB will change the connector to “or.”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #9</td>
<td>698-010-0090(3)(e): WaterWatch states that it makes no sense that the CMP qualifies as evidence of sustaining ecological values. Same for “inherent site conditions”.</td>
<td>The grant review team will evaluate the plan and its stated outcomes. Monitoring will evaluate compliance with the plan, and mutual modifications allow for changes to the plan that support ecological outcomes.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #10</td>
<td>698-010-0090(1): WaterWatch recommends striking this section, since limiting the program to “significant” agricultural operations appears to conflict directly with the statute’s directive that the type of agricultural operation conducted on the working land cannot be considered in the ranking of a project, and “significance” is subjective.</td>
<td>The type of agricultural operation in ORS 541.984(4) refers to the type of agricultural products grown on the property. Ranking targets “significant” properties for grant funding, as demonstrated by each applicant, and elaborated on in guidance.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #11</td>
<td>698-010-0090(3): WaterWatech recommends that the rules provide for the evaluation of any negative, as well as positive, effects of a proposed conservation measure on fish/wildlife habitat, water quality, etc.</td>
<td>This is implied by the words “extent to which” at the beginning of the sentence.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #12</td>
<td>698-010-0100: WaterWatch recommends guidance as to the make-up of the technical review team, e.g. include ODFW, WRD, DEQ, and affected Indian Tribes and exclude project consultants.</td>
<td>This will be provided in guidance.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>CMP Comment #13</td>
<td>698-010-0100(1): WaterWatch recommends striking the requirement that the review be limited to information provided in the grant application, as it does not take into account technical review team expertise about the area and project.</td>
<td>The section was deleted.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Commentor</td>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Summary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District</td>
<td>CMP Comment #1</td>
<td>The criteria identified in section 698-010-009 include several categories and elements that should be considered. However, the rule provides no guidance of how individual criterion will be ranked. It would be useful to list the most important criterion or standards (e.g. Tier 1 Criteria) that must be met for an application to be considered. This might include item #2, #3, #4 and #8. Reviews could consider other criteria if the application addresses the Tier 1 Criteria. Ranking or weighing the criteria in this section will help applicants understand and focus on the most important factors for ranking.</td>
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<td>The commission discussed whether to give preference to specific evaluation criteria and decided that the goal is to fund projects that have the highest likelihood of success in achieving the purposes of the program. In that context, the commission decided that it would not be possible to pre-determine which evaluation criteria are more important than others in reaching this determination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District</td>
<td>CMP Comment #2</td>
<td>In section 698-010-009 item #4, the definition of &quot;regional significance&quot; should be defined. Item #5(c), includes in part, &quot;... as measured by effective governance.&quot; It is unclear how OWEB would evaluate effective governance. If this cannot be better defined or clarified in rule, then clarification should be provided in guidance documents.</td>
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<td>The commission discussed regional significance at length and decided that due to the variation of working lands from region to region it would be difficult to adequately define the term for statewide application. The commission will rely on regional expertise on technical committees to help determine regional significance. The commission will develop guidance on evaluating effective governance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District</td>
<td>CMP Comment #3</td>
<td>Section 698-010-0100. The OAHP has its primary focus on agricultural lands. The district suggests the rules specifically include the requirement to include representation from the Oregon Department of Agriculture and Oregon State University Extension Service on all technical committees.</td>
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<td>While the commission intends to engage experts from ODA and OSU Extension on technical committees, it decided not to specify committee membership in rule. Generally, technical committee representation will be reflective of the commission membership, which includes both representatives selected by the Board of Agriculture and Extension, along with Land Conservation and Development Commission, Fish and Wildlife and OWEB.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>CMP Comment #1</td>
<td>Purpose of CMP (OAR 698-010-0010(2,3)): We would prefer that you leave subsections 2 and 3 in this section, as they add clarity and consistency to the purposes of CMPs.</td>
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<td>The text retains the language of subsections (2) and (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>CMP Comment #2</td>
<td>Match Contributions (OAR 698-010-0050(2)(c)): This section seems to indicate that conservation management plans are an “acquisition of the property.” They are simply a contract between the grantee and a landowner, so this section should be changed to reflect that CMPs are not acquisitions.</td>
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<td>There is no section (2) (c) in the CMP rule; the provision cited is in Section 015 Covenants and Easements.</td>
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</table>
### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

**Reporting Requirements (OAR 698-010-0140(2))**: This section requires accounting and reporting within 60 days of the project completion date. For CMPs, we are not clear which date would be the project completion date, or if that date would vary depending on the application. This may warrant clarification.

The rules will clarify that the project completion report is due 60 days after the project completion date listed in the grant agreement to ensure that the completion date varies and would align with the individual project.

**Yes**

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<tr>
<th>Commenter(s)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Staff Recommendation</th>
<th>Rule Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</strong> <em>Cov/Ease Comm. #1</em></td>
<td>COLT recommends that 698-015-0010 Purpose be changed to read “An willing agricultural owner or operator may enter into a working land conservation covenant (coherent) with or grant a working land conservation easement.” <strong>Owner of working land</strong>: A conservation easement or conservation covenant must be entered into by the person or entity listed on the title of a property; an agricultural operator, generally, does not have the legal authority to sign a conservation easement or covenant. This would also bring the rule into line with the corresponding ORS (541.982), which reads, “An owner of working land may enter into a working land conservation covenant with or grant a working land conservation easement…” Adding “willing” here (or elsewhere in the rules) will help clarify that the OAH <strong>Willing</strong>: Program emphasizes that it is voluntary and accomplished through willing landowners. Land acquisition grants include this: “OWEB may consider grant applications that propose the acquisition of interests in lands from willing sellers for the purpose of…”</td>
<td>The purpose statement was completely revised so that it now reads as a purpose statement. The language in the comment was dropped from rule.</td>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</strong> <em>Cov/Ease Comm. #2</em></td>
<td>698-015-0020(3), 698-015-0060 and 698-015-0070: COLT recommends changing the term “stewardship endowment” to “stewardship fund” here and throughout. The word “endowment” refers to a very specific type of financial account, and we do not recommend the rules implicitly or explicitly require an “endowment” for land trusts or other entities to manage their stewardship funds.</td>
<td>OWEB will change “stewardship endowment” to “stewardship fund.”</td>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</strong> <em>Cov/Ease Comm. #3</em></td>
<td>698-015-0020(3): COLT recommends that this be changed to read “…resolution of violations, and or any enforcement of the covenant or easement.” • Stewardship funds are meant to monitor and steward the conservation easement,</td>
<td>This language was incorporated in section 0070 to clarify that use of grant funds can be for any one of the components of stewardship.</td>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
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### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

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<th>Comment</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</td>
<td>Make consistent with purpose sections</td>
<td>OWEB will work to create consistency in purposes and definitions.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698-015-0050(1): COLT recommends making (1) consistent with the purpose sections contained in 698-015-0010 and refer to the overall purpose in 698-005-0010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</td>
<td>Reconsidering the requirement that a pre-existing or new management plan must be agreed to by the landowner, applicant, and commission before closing. Challenging to fulfill within 18 months.</td>
<td>While it is challenging to fulfill this requirement within 18 months, if it is not complete, a waiver may be granted.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698-15-0050(4): COLT recommends reconsidering the requirement that a pre-existing or new management plan must be agreed to by the landowner, applicant, and commission before closing. Challenging to fulfill within 18 months.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</td>
<td>Recommend leaving it up to OWEB staff, the review team, and the Commission to determine reasonable grant funds for stewardship on a per project basis. 5% is arbitrary, stewardship doesn’t depend on appraisal value, but on other factors.</td>
<td>OWEB agrees that the amount of the fund is absolutely different based on each property. However, the Board needs to set some limit on what the contribution from the fund is. The commission believes that 5% of OAHP funding is reasonable for a stewardship fund.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698-015-0060(3): COLT recommends leaving it up to OWEB staff, the review team, and the Commission to determine reasonable grant funds for stewardship on a per project basis. 5% is arbitrary, stewardship doesn’t depend on appraisal value, but on other factors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</td>
<td>Recommend changing to “...benefits or other agricultural or conservation values important to the region...”</td>
<td>OWEB will make this change.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698-015-0090(4): COLT recommends that the language be changed to “…benefits or other agricultural or conservation values important to the region...”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT)</td>
<td>Recommend adding wording in this section similar to existing OWEB acquisition rules under 695-045-0180, where “the soundness of the legal and financial terms of the proposed real estate</td>
<td>OWEB will add “the soundness of the legal and financial terms of the proposed real estate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698-015-0090: COLT recommends adding wording in this section similar to existing OWEB acquisition rules under 695-045-0180, where “the soundness of the legal and financial terms of the proposed real estate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT) Cov/Ease Comm. #11</td>
<td>soundness of the legal and financial terms of the proposed real estate transaction” is considered in the application process.</td>
<td>transaction” to the covenant and easement ranking criteria.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT) Cov/Ease Comm. #12</td>
<td>698-015-0110(3): COLT recommends “Conditionally approved grant funds shall be encumbered for disbursement only after all conditions are fulfilled. The encumbered funds may be made available for other uses by OWEB if all conditions required by the Board are not satisfied within 18 months of the conditional Board approval, unless approved by the OWEB director.” For flexibility</td>
<td>OWEB will add “unless approved by the OWEB Board” to this section.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT) Cov/Ease Comm. #13</td>
<td>698-015-0130(1)(d): COLT notes that the section refers to title restrictions under OAR 698-015-0110, but it doesn’t. The land acquisition program (695-045-0195) refers to title restrictions in ORS 541.960</td>
<td>OWEB will change this section to read “the required title restrictions are approved by the director.”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT) Cov/Ease Comm. #14</td>
<td>698-015-0130(1)(g): COLT notes that the section refers to the Director’s right to hold the grant funds pending Board consideration under OAR 698-015-0140, which refers to the director’s ability to issue penalties, “including recovery of the OAHP grant funds.” But it doesn’t refer to withholding.</td>
<td>OWEB will make these provisions consistent: • Add “recover” funds to 0130(1)(g)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT) Cov/Ease Comm. #15</td>
<td>698-015-0170 (1): COLT recommends changing this section to read: “If the term of the covenant has not expired, the fair market value of the easement will be reduced by a proportion equivalent to the time remaining on the easement covenant.”</td>
<td>OWEB will make this change.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts (COLT) Cov/Ease Comm. #16</td>
<td>698-015-0170: COLT asks: What is the underlying concern and corresponding definition of “profit” in OAR 698-015-0020? Acknowledges that similar language appears in 695-045-0210. There is potential opportunity for a future landowner to steward the project.</td>
<td>Since this is a rare occurrence, the rules will preface this clause with “If a covenant or easement acquired with OAHP funds is subsequently transferred in exchange for cash.” OWEB will also change the definition of profit to exclude “any funds invested or to be invested in the stewardship fund.”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #1</td>
<td>DLCD recommends that the proposed rule OAR 698-015-0090(6)(d) be amended to require grant awards for conservation easements and covenants to be consistent with local comprehensive plans and statewide planning goals.</td>
<td>OWEB will amend 0090(6)(d) to read “Consistency with local comprehensive plans and statewide planning goals”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #2</td>
<td>DLCD recommends that the proposed rules be amended to prioritize acquisition of conservation easements rather than covenants on rural lands whenever possible</td>
<td>698-015-0090(6)(b) already prioritizes the duration and extent of the agreement, with a preference for longer term agreements.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #3</td>
<td>If an easement is not possible, DLCD recommends that covenants be pursued on rural lands before conservation management plans, which provide relatively limited opportunities to prevent fragmentation and conversion of working lands.</td>
<td>The covenant and easement program, and the CMP program perform distinct functions. Also, the statute requires CMPs alone to be ranked separately from covenants/easements. ORS 541.984(3)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #4</td>
<td>DLCD strongly encourages OAHC and OWEB to adopt language prohibiting easements and covenants within Urban Growth Boundaries (UGBs) and urban reserves as this might otherwise reduce supplies of urban land planned for development and result in attempts to expand UGB boundaries into adjacent agricultural and forest lands, among other reasons.</td>
<td>See the response to comment #1 above. OAHP will be implemented consistent with local comprehensive plans and statewide planning goals. Any projects inside a UGB or Urban Reserve would need to demonstrate consistency with land use laws.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #1</td>
<td>EMSWCD recommends that 698-015-0060(1) be modified to simply state that “a match must be sought,” since timeframes might make it impossible to have matching cash or agreement in hand at the time of OAHP application.</td>
<td>OWEB will delete “as demonstrated by a formal application or agreement.”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #2</td>
<td>EMSWCD recommends that 698-015-0090(2) include evaluation criteria around the easement’s prospects for improving future farmland affordability (e.g. through limiting residential size or incorporating an Option to Purchase at Agricultural Value). And, going forward it would be instructive for OAHP to track the sales of eased properties to identify impact of the easement (or covenant) on land values.</td>
<td>Applicants may describe the agricultural benefits for affordability and access in their narrative description for evaluation criteria 2 or 4. OWEB supports the evaluation of future sales of properties with covenants or easements to identify the impact of easements/covenants on land values.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #3</td>
<td>698-015-0090, 2, 3 &amp; 4: EMSWCD recommends that the commission consider establishing qualifying criteria tied to the agricultural capability of a property, and qualifying criteria of a non-agricultural nature, e.g. enhancement of natural resource values, capacity or competence of the easement holder and benefit to the state.</td>
<td>The only qualifying criterion in rule is that the property must be working land to participate. Agricultural capabilities in different regions of the state are very different. Therefore, the ranking process will establish the agricultural (and natural resource) values.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD) Cov/Ease Comm. #4</td>
<td>698-015-0100, 5(a): EMSWCD agrees that a considered and rigorous approach to land transactions and stewardship is vital, and yet that accreditation under the Land Trust Alliance is not the best fit for all organizations.</td>
<td>Thank you for your comment. OWEB agrees with this statement.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0100, 4 – 8: EMSWCD asks the commission to consider ways to reduce the number of entities responsible for reviewing and making recommendations on program applications, while still maintaining appropriate and effective oversight. Similarly, for 698-015-0130(1)(c),</td>
<td>A streamlined system is established for the use of technical committees in the review of OWEB grant proposals. OWEB will heed this advice.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #5</td>
<td>ensure that Director review and comment on specific transactions (e.g. proposed Purchase and Sale Agreements) does not have substantial timing implications for transactions.</td>
<td>Recovery only happens if “significant compliance issues cannot be resolved to the full satisfaction of the Director” and the Director first informs the commission, Board, and grantee. Even then, recovery remedies are at the Director’s discretion.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #6</td>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0140(1): EMSWCD asks the commission to consider removing the allowance for OWEB to recapture grant funds and the ability to require punitive damages and instead work toward the satisfactory resolution of compliance issues.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #6</td>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0140(2): EMSWCD recommends that this language be modified to state that legal access by OWEB, its contractors, and cooperating agencies to a property encumbered by an easement or covenant acquired with OAHP funds be consistent with those access rights granted by the easement to the easement holder.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #8</td>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0140(2): EMSWCD recommends removing right of access to “cooperating agencies” as a broad allowance, and one that may be unacceptable to prospective easement Grantors.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #8</td>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0140(2): EMSWCD recommends deleting “and evaluations” and limiting the ability to enter to the sole purpose of determining compliance.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #10</td>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0160(1): Since a covenant might not have only a negative effect on easement value, EMSWD recommends modifying the text to state that the appraised fair market value of a proposed easement shall account for the impact — if any — of an extant working land conservation covenant.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm. #10</td>
<td>East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District (EMSWCD)</td>
<td>698-015-0090: FoFF recommends including in evaluation criteria prioritization for projects that address the unique challenges of affordable access to land for (a) small- and medium-sized family farms and ranches, (b) beginning farmers or ranchers, (c) socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, and (d) veteran farmers or ranchers.</td>
<td>No</td>
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**Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)**
| McKenzie River Trust (MRT) Cov/Ease Comm. #1 | MRT recommends that the rule give guidance for OWEB staff on how to address conflicts between agricultural values (e.g. 698-015-0090(2)) and habitat values (e.g. 698-015-0090(3)) by prioritizing working land values over habitat values. Without such a priority, easement holders could be forced to require landowners to discontinue an agricultural practice that was permissible in an easement funded by OAHP, but which is later found to not maintain the baseline habitat or water quality values. Specifying a priority could allow flexibility for producers due to climate change, changing agricultural markets, and changes to the land, and make it less difficult to find agricultural landowners willing to participate in the program. There are other programs that protect conservation values. | OAHP and the CMP grant program are designed to integrate agricultural and conservation values. To rank high with the review team, a project must demonstrate the maintenance or enhancement of both agriculture and natural resource values. | No |
| McKenzie River Trust (MRT) Cov/Ease Comm. #2 | 698-015-0060 and 0070: MRT appreciates the inclusion of a stewardship endowment in regards to its allowance as match and an allowed cost, but recommends the term “long term stewardship funds,” instead of “endowment,” as endowment has specific accounting definitions. | OWEB will change “stewardship endowment” to “stewardship funds” | Yes |
| McKenzie River Trust (MRT) Cov/Ease Comm. #3 | 698-015-0060(3): MRT recommends removing the cap on funds contributed to a stewardship endowment to 5% of the total appraised value of the easement, and recommends negotiating the contribution to stewardship endowment as part of each grant award process. Estimates that agricultural easement values will likely be low (due to land use) and the stewardship costs high compared to a habitat easement, depending on the management plan. | OWEB agrees that the amount of the fund is absolutely different based on each property. However, the Board needs to set some limit on what the contribution from the fund is. The commission believes that 5% of OAHP funding is reasonable for a stewardship fund. | No |
| McKenzie River Trust (MRT) Cov/Ease Comm. #4 | 698-015-0060(1): MRT recommends deleting “as demonstrated by a formal application or agreement,” since NRCS ACEP conservation easements which call for secured match before they can be applied for. | OWEB will delete “as demonstrated by a formal application or agreement.” | Yes |
| McKenzie River Trust (MRT) Cov/Ease Comm. #5 | 698-015-0090: MRT states that the evaluation criteria is vague and it is difficult to have meaningful comments without understanding how the words “significant,” “important,” and “viability” will be assessed. | Given the diversity of Oregon agriculture, it is preferable to allow the applicant to make the case that a particular project is “significant,” which will be assessed by the review team, OWEB staff, commission, and OWEB Board. | No |
| Myron, Jim | Mr. Myron recommends that establishing riparian buffers where no agricultural activities would occur be a requirement of every easement | If there is a stream on the property, the easement application should describe how the | Yes |
| National Young Farmers Coalition (NYFC) Cov/Ease Comm. #1 | NYFC recommends prioritizing funding for projects that encourage protected farmland to remain affordable and in the hands of farmers. | Applicants may describe the agricultural benefits for affordability and access in their narrative description for evaluation criteria 2 or 4. | No |
| National Young Farmers Coalition (NYFC) Cov/Ease Comm. #2 | NYFC supports 75% program match for project costs with in-kind matching funds allowed for 100% of the landowner contribution | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| National Young Farmers Coalition (NYFC) Cov/Ease Comm. #3 | NYFC supports 698-015-0090(2) “providing for the opportunity for continued use of the land for agricultural purposes,” in the program purpose and 698-015-0090(2)(d) “Improving or maintaining the economic viability of the operation, including future transfer of ownership,” in the evaluation criteria | Thank you for your comment. | N/A |
| National Young Farmers Coalition (NYFC) Cov/Ease Comm. #4 | 698-015-0090: NYFC recommends that OAHP encourage applicants to utilize innovative strategies to promote farmer ownership and affordability of farmland. Specifically, NYFC recommends that:  
- the ranking criteria prioritize farmer ownership and affordability tools in easements/covenants funded by the program, including the Option to Purchase at Agricultural Value (OPAV) easement provision.  
- OAHP allows covenant/easement applicants to apply for funds to place a covenant or easement on property that they own while they are in the process of identifying, and transferring ownership to, a farmer (a.k.a. buy-protect-sell).  
- Easement holders be given the flexibility – and encouraged – to write easements that do not consider ground leases to be an impermissible subdivision of land. Ground leases are land affordability tools that split ownership of the property, so that the organization owns the land and provides a long-term—such as 99-year—lease to the farmer, while the farmer owns the infrastructure.  
- The program give weight to projects that utilize easement funds to facilitate the transition of the farm from one generation to the next and provide access to a young or beginning farmer. | As stated above, applicants may refer to affordability in criterion 2 or 4.  
It will be made clear in guidance that the rules do not prohibit “buy-protect-sell” arrangements.  
Permission to use ground leases will be included in guidance and grant agreement.  
As with affordability, applicants may refer to the project’s effect on intergenerational transition in criterion 2 or 4. | No |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Comment Number</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0090</td>
<td>ODFW believes that the capability and capacity evaluation criteria are robust and well thought out. The Department appreciates the consideration of supporting implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy, including a specific reference to connectivity of wildlife habitat, in the evaluation criteria.</td>
<td>Thank you for your comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0020(1)</td>
<td>ODFW recommends that the rules clarify the entities that may develop a “management plan.”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0020(3)</td>
<td>ODFW recommends that the rules clarify “stewardship endowment” and/or clarify in a separate section of the rule the applicable standards for an endowment. This may include details on calculating the initial funding, maximums per acre and other limitations for the landowner, such as using the funds for payment of taxes. Does this include the opportunity for these funds are set up as an endowment that provides interest funds yearly for operations and maintenance costs? How will the stewardship endowments be tracked or monitored by the program? Will there be an annual stewardship report to the program on spending and investment performance?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0080</td>
<td>ODFW recommends that the rules include terms and expectations for easements (as well as covenants), i.e. permanent per the definition.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0140(2)</td>
<td>ODFW recommends that the rules clarify if third party right of enforcement can be assigned.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0090(6)(b)</td>
<td>ODFW prefers easements over covenants because of their permanence. This could be accomplished during the application reviews, such as the establishment of a point system where covenants would be ranked significantly lower than projects with permanent easements.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODFW</td>
<td>698-015-0090</td>
<td>ODFW recommends clarification in how a covenant would be appraised for payment.</td>
<td>For future consideration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore Oregon’s Heritage Barns Task Force</td>
<td>698-015-0090</td>
<td>Restore Oregon recommends that the rules include language that specifically calls for the preservation of historic buildings, structures, or objects associated within the agricultural fabric of the</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cov/Ease Comm.#</td>
<td>Summary</td>
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<td>lands under review. Specifically, Restore Oregon recommends that the rules encouraging the maintenance and use of historic barns as agricultural buildings and/or their adaptive reuse when their historic use is no longer viable.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Restore Oregon recommends that the rules encourage the application for conservation easements on lands with historic agricultural buildings or structures as a tool in holistic succession planning. OWEB will include this in program guidance. No</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>698-015-0090(4)(b): Restore Oregon recommends that the presence of a historic barn on the property represent one way of demonstrating the regional significance of the agricultural operation’s associated infrastructure. OWEB will include this in program guidance. No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>698-010-0010: SOLC recommends that the purpose language be consistent with other rules re: fish and wildlife, and agriculture practices. OWEB will work to create consistency in purposes and definitions. Yes</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>698-015-0060: SOLC recommends removing the requirement to have match already approved because this makes it difficult to rely on another grant program – NRCS – as a match because of timing of grants and each requiring secured funds; they have to work together. OWEB will delete “as demonstrated by a formal application or agreement.” Yes</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>698-015-0060: SOLC recommends that the commission remove the 5% of appraisal cap for stewardship funds. This is arbitrary and may not reflect real stewardship needs. OWEB agrees that the amount of the fund is absolutely different based on each property. However, the Board needs to set some limit on what the contribution from the fund is. The commission believes that 5% of OAHP funding is reasonable for a stewardship fund. No</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>698-015-0070: SOLC expresses strong support for funds for interest on loans and for stewardship. Thank you for your comment. N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>698-015-0090: SOLC recommends that the rules clarify &quot;regionally significant&quot; language. Concern that it appears to favor large-scale operations over smaller farms, without good rationale. Given the diversity of Oregon agriculture, it is preferable to allow the applicant to make the case that a particular project is “significant,” which will be assessed by the review team, OWEB staff, commission, and OWEB Board. These words will be clarified in guidance. No</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>698-015-0090: SOLC notes that there is no criterion to evaluate the type of agriculture, which have differing impacts and economies: e.g., grazing, versus food crops for local markets. Given the diversity of Oregon agriculture, ORS 541.984(4) prohibits considering the type of agricultural production on the working land. No</td>
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<td>Commenter</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Comment and Recommendation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC) CovEase Comm.#7</td>
<td>698-015-0090(5)(b)</td>
<td>SOLC states that while Land Trust Accreditation is probably a good thing overall, there is a concern for requiring costly participation in a private organization so the option to demonstrate sufficient practices is a good and necessary option. Thank you for your comment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC) CovEase Comm.#8</td>
<td>698-015-0090(5)(b)</td>
<td>SOLC states that it cannot understand why &quot;working land preservation&quot; has to be in a mission statement (I imagine land trusts might be tempted to change their missions statements as a result). The language here seems to be flexible enough though. This ranking criterion (and all others under 0090) are not required, but are rather the set of factors considered by the review team, OWEB staff, commission and board in conducting ranking. An applicant with “working land preservation” in its mission statement may rank higher, but the ranking process is holistic in considering all criteria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC) CovEase Comm.#9</td>
<td>698-015-0090 (8): SOLC states that, in some cases, it is difficult to demonstrate threat of fragmentation with certainty especially with larger properties (e.g., ranches). Given the diversity of Oregon agriculture, each applicant can make a case for the threat of fragmentation and conversion for the parcel at hand. Guidance will advise how to demonstrate this.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC) CovEase Comm.#10</td>
<td>698-015-0160: SOLC recommends limiting the time period between when a covenant and subsequent easement are conveyed to avoid intentional working of the funding system to one's advantage. An easement may be conveyed after a covenant for many reasons, including new ownership.</td>
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<td>WaterWatch</td>
<td>698-015-0120: WaterWatch recommends adding more specificity to the public involvement section of the rules, including: - opportunity to comment on applications (1) before the technical team review, and (2) to the Commission based on the technical team recommendations to the Commission. - Each review period should be a minimum of thirty days. - Applications and review team recommendations should be posted on OWEB’s website and notice should be send to OWEB’s mail serve list, as well on the OWEB website. The public involvement process is described in ORS 271.735. Additional procedures may be added in guidance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District</td>
<td>698-015-0120: WaterWatch recommends adding more specificity to the public involvement section of the rules, including: - opportunity to comment on applications (1) before the technical team review, and (2) to the Commission based on the technical team recommendations to the Commission. - Each review period should be a minimum of thirty days. - Applications and review team recommendations should be posted on OWEB’s website and notice should be send to OWEB’s mail serve list, as well on the OWEB website. The public involvement process is described in ORS 271.735. Additional procedures may be added in guidance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association CovEase Comm. #1</td>
<td>Purpose of Covenants and Easements (OAR 698-015-0010(2)): We prefer the original language of this section, which provides for “ensuring” the continued use of the land for agricultural purposes. We think that the mandate of this program – particularly at the application stage – is greater than to simply ensure land is available for agriculture. The purpose has been changed to “preserve and protect the continued use of a working land for agricultural purposes...,” consistent with proposed changes to the enabling statute.</td>
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Yes

No

Yes

Yes
## Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association Cov/Ease Comm. #2</th>
<th>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association Cov/Ease Comm. #3</th>
<th>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association Cov/Ease Comm. #4</th>
<th>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association Cov/Ease Comm.#5</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land should be actively used in farming or ranching when enrolled in the program or have a definite plan to return the land to farm or ranch use. While we agree that no one can mandate that the land remain in production, without interruption, in perpetuity, we think that a purpose of the covenant or easement should be ensuring the continued use of the land for agriculture production.</td>
<td>Definitions (OAR 698-015-0020(1)): The final sentence is a little difficult to read. We recommend rewording it to “If applicable, it may also address any proposed agricultural projects...” We recommend leaving out the reference to public access, as that is not a purpose of this program.</td>
<td>CMPs vs. Management Plans (OAR 685-015-0050): While we understand that they are separate plans, we think it would be useful if the rules clarified the difference between a Conservation Management Plan and a management plan for easements and covenants. We recommend that the rules either come up with a different term for “management plan” or always capitalize “Conservation Management Plan” to reduce the potential for confusion between the two.</td>
<td>Stewardship Endowment (OAR 698-015-0060(3)): We are not clear what a stewardship endowment fund is as outlined in the rules, and believe the term could use additional clarification.</td>
<td>Evaluation Criteria (OAR 698-015-0090): We appreciate the thought that went into the evaluation criteria for the statutory factors. a. For both the agricultural and conservation factors, we note that an “or” is more appropriate in the list than an “and” because all factors may not present for all applications, and all factors should not be required to fund a project. b. On comment NM7, we recommend adding infrastructure to the comments. c. On comment NM12, water quality goals should be driven by the local area plans, which is the plan for achieving any applicable TMDL. d. On comment NM17, we recommend adding “economic value/contribution to the local economy” to the list of criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This subsection was moved to Division 005 Program Administration since it may apply to both CMP and easement/covenant projects. Insert “may” after “applicable.” The reference to public access is included so that if such access is envisioned by the landowner, the management plan will address whether it impacts the purpose of the working lands easement.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Created a separate definition for “management plan” and moved both definitions to the administrative rules (division 005).</td>
<td>A definition of “stewardship” was added and the definition of “stewardship fund” was revised.</td>
<td>a. The evaluation criteria are based on the “extent to which” the project addresses the agricultural and conservation factors, and does not require a project to address all of them. b. We will add infrastructure to the list of topics addressing agricultural viability. c. Agreed. Guidance on water quality will reference local area plans as the plan for achieving any applicable TMDL. d. Guidance on regional significance will include economic value/contribution to the local economy.</td>
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Yes/No
### Summary of Public Comments: Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (Chapter 698)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter(s)</th>
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<th>Response</th>
<th>Rule Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association Cov/Ease Comm. #6</td>
<td>Payment Relationship (OAR 698-015-0170(1)): The last word in this sentence should be “covenant” and not “easement”.</td>
<td>Agreed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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### Rules: Technical Assistance Rules (OAR 698-020)

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<tr>
<th>Commenter(s)</th>
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<th>Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Family Farmers</td>
<td>698-020-0060: FoFF recommends the commission define the term “underserved populations” to include (a) small- and medium-sized family farms and ranches, (b) socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, and (c) veteran farmers or ranchers using the definitions recommended above, in addition to ‘beginning or young farmers and ranchers’</td>
<td>OWEB recommends including as criteria and matching the USDA the definitions of “underserved populations” to include “socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers,” “veteran farmers or ranchers,” and “limited resource farmer or rancher” and using the USDA definitions for these terms.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Farm Bureau and Oregon Cattlemen’s Association</td>
<td>Evaluation Criteria (OAR 698-020-0070): We agree with the recommendation to change the criteria around unserved populations to reference beginning farmers and ranchers.</td>
<td>Agreed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Rules: Succession Planning Rules (OAR 698-025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter(s)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Staff Recommendation</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Rule Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
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</table>
698-005-0010 Purpose

These rules guide the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in fulfilling their duties in administering the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (OAHP) under the provisions of ORS 541.977-ORS 541.989. The OAHP includes grants for conservation management plans, working land conservation covenants and easements, technical assistance, and succession planning.

The purpose of OAHP is to contribute to the public benefits of:

1) Increased economic viability of Oregon’s agricultural operations and economic sector;
2) Reduced fragmentation of Oregon’s working land and conversion of Oregon’s working land from agricultural production; and
3) Enhanced fish and or wildlife habitat, water quality, and other natural resources on Oregon’s working land.

698-005-0020 Definitions

1) “Agricultural owner or operator” means a landowner, operator, manager or other person having responsibility for exercising control over the day-to-day operation of a farm or ranch.
2) “Board” means the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board created under ORS 541.900.
3) “Commission” means the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission created under ORS 541.986.
4) “Conservation management plan” means specific actions planned for working lands to improve or maintain the agricultural and natural resource values. A conservation management plan is independent of a working lands covenant or easement.
5) “Conservation management plan holder” means an entity that is eligible to hold a conservation management plan that is or would be responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring or enforcing the agreement under an OAHP grant agreement.
6) “Conversion”:
   a. “Conversion” means:
      i. Cessation of accepted farming practices;
      ii. Construction of dwellings not occupied by farm operators or workers or other structures not related to agriculture;
      iii. Removal of infrastructure required for accepted farming practices (e.g., irrigation improvements, tile drainage) unless necessary to accommodate a change in accepted farming practices; or
      iv. Cancelling or transferring rights to use water for irrigation in a manner that reduces the long-term viability of agriculture on the working land.
DRAFT OAHP Administrative Rules

a.b. As used in this definition, “accepted farming practices” shall have the meaning set forth in ORS 215.203(2)(c).

“Director” means the Executive Director of the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board or the Executive Director’s designee.

“Fragmentation” means the division of a working farm or ranch, or the isolation of a farm or ranch from other agricultural operations and/or from the agricultural infrastructure necessary to bring farm products to their appropriate markets.

“Grant agreement” means the legally binding contract between the Board and the grant recipient in which the Board is not substantially involved in the funded program or activity other than involvement associated with monitoring compliance with the grant conditions. It consists of the conditions specified in these rules, the notice of grant award, special conditions to the agreement, a certification to comply with applicable state and federal regulations, the project budget and the approved application for funding the project.

“Grantee” means an organization or individual that is awarded a grant under one or more of OAHP’s grant programs.

“Management plan” means a description of the stewardship, monitoring, and uses of working land intended to carry out the purposes of a working lands easement or covenant. The management plan may address agriculture, habitat and natural resource management practices, public access, and educational or research projects if applicable.

“OWEB” means the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board state agency.

“Technical committee” means a team of individuals who have expertise relevant to the ranking of OAHP grants, or other issues before the Commission.

“Working land” means land that is actively used by an agricultural owner or operator for an agricultural operation that includes, but need not be limited to, active engagement in farming or ranching.

“Working land conservation covenant” means a nonpossessory interest in working land for a fixed term that imposes limitations or affirmative obligations for the purposes that support the use of the land for agricultural production and for the maintenance or enhancement of fish and/or wildlife habitat, improvement of water quality or support of other natural resource values.

“Working land conservation easement” means a permanent nonpossessory interest in working land that imposes limitations or affirmative obligations for purposes that support the use of the land for agricultural production and for the maintenance or enhancement of fish and/or wildlife habitat, improvement of water quality or support of other natural resource values.

Application Requirements

1) Applications must be submitted on the most current form prescribed by the Commission. Current applications are available on the OWEB website. An explanation must accompany the application if any of the information required on the...
application cannot be provided. In addition to the information required in the application and the required attachments, an applicant may submit additional information that will aid the Commission in evaluating the project.

2) All applicants for Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program grants shall supply the following information:

   a. Names, physical and email addresses, and telephone numbers of the applicant contact person(s) and the fiscal officer(s);
   
   b. Name and address of participating agricultural owners or operators;
   
   c. Name and location of the proposed project. For conservation management plan and easement/covenant projects, the location shall be described in reference to the public land survey, latitude and longitude using decimal degrees, North American Datum 1983, county, watershed, stream or stream mile, as appropriate;
   
   d. Estimated line item budget for the project using the most current budget form prescribed by the Commission. Current budget forms are available on the OWEB website;
   
   e. Identification of specific project elements for which OAHP funds will be used;
   
   f. A description of any non-OAHP funds, services or materials available or secured for the project and any conditions which may affect the completion of the project;
   
   g. If the project is part of a multi-year project, and a new funding request continues a previously Commission-funded activity, a description of the previous project accomplishments and results as well as an accounting of past expenditures and revenues for the project;
   
   h. Identification of volunteers and partners (if any) and the contribution they will make to the project;
   
   i. A project schedule, including times of project beginning and completion; and
   
   j. Any information requested that is necessary to evaluate the project based on the evaluation criteria for that project type.

3) All applications that involve physical changes or monitoring on private land must include certification from the applicant that the applicant has informed all participating landowners of the existence of the application and has also advised all landowners that all monitoring information obtained on their property is public record. If contact with all landowners was not possible at the time of application, the applicant must explain why.

4) Applications will be considered complete as submitted. Clarification of information may be sought from the applicant during the evaluation process but additional, new information will not be accepted after the application deadline.

698-005-0040

Application Processing

1) Project applications will be reviewed based on application completeness and the evaluation criteria adopted by the Board for each grant type in these rules.
2) The Commission may require additional information to aid in evaluating and considering a proposed grant project.

698-005-0050
Grant Agreement Conditions
1) The Board will enter into new grant agreements with prior grantees only if all reporting obligations under earlier agreements have been met.
2) If the grant agreement has not been fully executed by all the parties within one year of Board approval, funding shall be terminated. The money allocated to the grant shall be available for reallocation by the Board.
3) The Director shall establish grant agreement conditions for each grant type. Grantees shall comply with all grant agreement conditions.
4) The grantee shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work to be completed under the agreement.
5) Upon notice to the grantee in writing, the Director may terminate funding for projects not completed in the prescribed time and manner. The money allocated to the project but not used will be available for reallocation by the Board.
6) The grantee will account for funds distributed by the Board, using project expense forms provided by OWEB.
7) The grantee will obtain all necessary permits and licenses from local, state or federal agencies or governing bodies and provide a copy or each permit or license to the Board.
8) The Board may place additional conditions in the grant agreement as necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, including:
   a. An enforceable agreement written commitment by the agricultural owner or operator for continued access by OWEB and its designees for monitoring the project after completion;
   b. An enforceable agreement written commitment by the grantee to maintain the project for a period of time as deemed appropriate commensurate with the project approved by the Board;
   c. An enforceable agreement written commitment to supply future reports on the project as required; and
   d. Such other conditions as the Board deems appropriate to the particular circumstances of the project.
9) Rules and conditions in place at the time the grant is awarded shall govern throughout the term of the project unless changes are mutually agreeable to both all parties.

698-005-0060
Use of Restricted Funding
The Board may accept contributions to the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund from any public or private source and may agree to any conditions for the expenditure of those contributions that are consistent with the purposes of the fund as specified in ORS 541.977 – ORS 541.989.
698-005-0070
Distribution of Funds
1) The Director may withhold payments to a grantee if in a situation where there are significant and persistent difficulties with satisfying Board requirements.
2) Funds will be released upon presentation of a completed fund release request form accompanied by documents as determined by the Director, and proof of completion of specific work elements of the project as identified in the grant agreement.
3) Advance funds may be released upon presentation of a detailed estimate of expenses for up to 120 days. Within 120 days of the date of the advance check, receipts or invoices for the advance must be submitted, a justification to extend the advance must be approved, or the unexpended advance funds must be returned to the Commission. Additional funds will not be released until receipts for expenditures of previous fund releases are submitted, or an estimate of expenditures is approved by the Director.

698-005-0080
Funding Decision Reconsideration by Board
In the event that the Director determines an applicant a grantee has not met conditions imposed by the Board, the Director shall forward the determination in writing to the Board for its consideration. The applicant grantee will be provided a copy of the written determination. The conditionally encumbered grant funds will remain encumbered until the Board either affirms the Director’s determination or authorizes the continued encumbrance of all or part of the funds in accordance with a modified decision of the Board.

698-005-0090
Technical Committees
In addition to technical committees established by the Board and Commission to rank and evaluate conservation management plan and working land conservation covenant and easement grant applications, the Commission may establish any technical committees it considers necessary to aid and advise the Commission in the performance of its functions, in compliance with ORS 541.988(2) and (3).

698-005-0100
Waiver and Periodic Review of Rules
The Director may waive the requirements of Division 005 unless required by statute, when doing so will result in more efficient or effective implementation of the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program. Any waiver must be in writing, included in the grant file to which the waiver applies, and reported to the Commission within a reasonable time. The administrative rules for the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission and revised as necessary and appropriate.
Division 010
Conservation Management Plans

698-010-0010
Purpose
The purpose of a conservation management plan as defined in OAR 698-005-0020(4) is to develop and implement conservation measures or other protections for maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values in a manner consistent with the social and economic interests and abilities of the agricultural owner or operator. The plan may include provisions for addressing particular priorities related to natural resource values, including but not limited to soil, water, plants, animals, energy and human need considerations.

The Conservation Management Plan Grant Program funds the development, implementation, and monitoring of conservation management plans (plans) entered into by agricultural owners or operators and organization conservation management plan holders to manage working land in a manner that supports one or more natural resource values. Conservation management plans funded under this program contribute to the purpose of OAHP in OAR 698-005-0010.

1) Must contribute to the public benefits in OAR 698-005-0010;
2) Must be for the purpose of developing and/or implementing conservation measures or other protections for maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, improving water quality or supporting other natural resource values in a manner consistent with the social and economic interests and abilities of the agricultural owner or operator;
3) Must protect, maintain, or enhance the agricultural values of the working land and/or operation; and
4) May include provisions for addressing particular priorities related to natural resource values, including but not limited to soil, water, plants, animals, energy and human need considerations.

698-010-0020
Definition
(1) “Mutual Modification” means a change to a conservation management plan that is:
   a. Material to the plan as defined in Section 0120(5); and
   b. Agreed to by both the agricultural owner or operator implementing the plan and the conservation management plan holder.

(2) “Project” means the aggregate of eligible activities included in Section 0060 that comprise an application.

698-010-0030
Eligibility
1) Eligible applicants for Conservation Management Plan Grants are:
DRAFT OAHP Conservation Management Plan Rules

a. Entities eligible to hold a conservation easement as defined in ORS 271.715, other than a state agency;
b. Watershed councils; and
c. **Not-for-profit organizations other than a state agency** are tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2) Individual agricultural owners or operators are not eligible to apply for a Conservation Management Plan Grant.

698-010-0040 Application

Conservation Management Plan Grant applications shall:

(1) Be consistent with OAR 698-005; and

(2) Include the duration and any terminating events for the plan.

698-010-0050 Match Contributions

1) All applicants shall demonstrate that some portion of the proposal is being sought as match.

2) The following funds and activities qualify as match:
   
   a. In-kind contributions to activities listed under OAR 698-010-0060;
   
   b. Funding commitments made by others as a result of grant applicant efforts; and

3) The OWEB Director retains the discretion to determine whether specific proposed matching costs not specifically identified above can be recognized as qualifying matching costs.

698-010-0060 Conservation Management Plan Eligible Activities

1) Funding may be utilized to develop, implement, and/or carry out or monitor conservation management plans.

2) If there is a stream on the property:

   a) The planning process must present the agricultural owner or operator with alternatives that support implementation of the local Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan goals.

   a)b) If the program pays for plan implementation, the selected alternative must support implementation of the local Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan goals.
698-010-0070

**Term of Payment for Conservation Management Plan Implementation**

1) If an agricultural owner or operator is reimbursed for the implementation of a conservation management plan, the plan must be for a term of at least 20 years and no more than 50 years.

2) If a plan is associated with a working land conservation covenant that would also be funded by OAHP, the term of the plan must be the same as the term of the covenant.

698-010-0080

**Conservation Management Plan Components**

At a minimum, conservation management plans must include:

1) A summary describing how the conservation management plan meets OAHP’s purpose;

2) The contact and location information for the agricultural owner or operator and conservation management plan holder;

3) Relevant background and context of the working land and operation;

4) Inventory, including site characteristics and current management;

5) Short- and long-term social, economic, and conservation goals of the agricultural owner or operator;

6) Resource analysis and identification of resource and management concerns;

7) Identification of potential plan activities and a justification for the activities that were selected for implementation;

8) The implementation plan, including a budget;

9) If applicable, a maintenance plan for infrastructure associated with the plan that may affect neighboring lands if not maintained over time;

10) The expected agricultural, fish or wildlife, water quality, or other natural resource outcomes, and related social outcomes of the plan once implemented;

11) How the conservation management plan will be evaluated and managed;

12) A conflict resolution protocol for the agricultural owner or operator and the grantee conservation management plan holder if the grant program would fund the implementation of the plan; and

13) The term of the plan.

698-010-0090

**Evaluation Criteria**

Conservation Management Plan Grant applications will be evaluated on:

1) The significance of the agricultural, natural resource, and related social values of the working land subject to the conservation management plan(s).

2) The extent to which implementation of the plan(s) would protect, maintain, or enhance farming or ranching on working land, including how implementation of the plan(s) would:
a) Maintain or improve the economic viability of the operation; and

b) Reduce the potential for future fragmentation or conversion of the property and surrounding agricultural lands or conversion of the property that would preclude future agricultural uses on the working land subject to the plan(s).

3) The extent to which implementation of the plan would protect, maintain, or enhance significant fish or wildlife habitat, improve water quality, or support other natural resource values by:

a) Protecting, maintaining, or improving habitats and species identified as Oregon Conservation Strategy priorities, Oregon’s Agricultural Water Quality Management Program priorities, and/or other natural resource values applicable to the land, including soil, water, plants, animals, or human needs considerations;

b) Supporting implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy, Oregon’s Agricultural Water Quality Management Program, and/or other local, regional, state, federal or tribal priorities or plans that support fish or wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values;

c) Protecting, maintaining or improving the quality and connectivity of wildlife habitat on and around the working land subject to the plan;

d) Protecting, maintaining, or improving water quality and/or quantity; and

e) Sustaining ecological values, as evidenced by the conservation management plan, or inherent site condition.

4) The extent to which implementation of the plan(s) would protect, maintain or enhance significant agricultural outcomes, benefits, or other investment gains, including the regional significance of the agricultural operation and its associated land base.

5) The capacity and competence of the organization that filed the application prospective conservation management plan holder to enter into and (if implementation funding is awarded) oversee, monitor and carry out implementation of a conservation management plan, including:

a) The financial capability to manage the plan(s) over time;

b) The demonstrated relevant commitment, expertise, and track record to successfully develop, implement, carry out, and monitor plan(s); and

c) The strength of the organization as measured by effective governance.

6) The extent to which the benefit to the state may be maximized, based on:

a) The ability to leverage grant moneys from other funding sources;

b) The duration and extent of the conservation management plan, with a preference for longer term agreements if implementation funding is awarded; and

c) The potential for setting an example that will encourage additional working land projects.
DRAFT OAHP Conservation Management Plan Rules

7) The impacts of plan implementation on owners or operators of neighboring lands, including:
   a) A plan for communicating with neighboring landowners and operators once the
      conservation management plan(s) is/are ready to be implemented about how to
      mitigate any impacts, if necessary; and
   b) A maintenance plan or plans for infrastructure that may impact neighboring lands if not
      maintained over time.
8) The level of threat of fragmentation or conversion or fragmentation from agricultural uses
    of the working land.

698-010-0100
Technical Review and Funding Process

   (1) Technical review of Conservation Management Plan Grant applications shall occur based
       on information provided in the grant application.
   (1) The Board and Commission shall jointly appoint one or more technical committees to
       evaluate and rank applications for grants for conservation management plans. Those
       rankings will be provided to the commission to inform the commission’s final ranking
       and funding recommendations to the OWEB board.
   (2) Applications shall be evaluated according to criteria described in OAR 698-010-00980.
   (3) The ranking system shall provide for the ranking of conservation management plans
       alone and not as part of an application that includes a working land conservation
       covenant or easement.
   (4) The Board and Commission shall jointly appoint one or more technical
       committees to evaluate and rank applications for grants for conservation management
       plans.
   (5) The technical committee(s) shall provide ranking recommendations to OWEB
       staff. OWEB staff will review technical committee recommendations and provide
       funding recommendations to the Commission.
   (6) The Commission shall review and consider the recommendations of the technical
       committee(s) appointed under 698-005-0040(4) and consult with the Board concerning
       grant applications.
   (7) The Commission shall make funding recommendations to the Board based on
       the availability of funding from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund.
   (8) The Board approves Conservation Management Plan Grants. The Board may
       fund a grant application in whole or in part.

698-010-0110
Grant Agreement Conditions

   (1) Grant funding is subject to the signed statement of understanding and agreement by
       the participating agricultural owner(s) or operator(s) to the roles and responsibilities
       under the conservation management plan.
(2) All Conservation Management Plan Grant agreements authorized by the Board shall have a clause that requires the retention of up to 10 percent of project funds until the final report, as required in the grant agreement, has been approved. Any unexpended OAHP program funds must be returned to the Commission with the final report.

(3) The grantee must agree to complete the project as approved by the Board and within the timeframe specified in the grant agreement unless proposed amendments are submitted and approved by the Director prior to the beginning of any work proposed in the amendment.

(4) The Director will consider project amendments, including expansion of funded projects with moneys remaining from the original project allocation, if the purpose and intent of the amendment remains the same as the original project.

(5) All changes to the conservation management plan must be reflected in writing and provided to the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission.

698-010-0120
Conservation Management Plan Mutual Modification

If funding is provided for conservation management plan implementation:

(1) Any changes to conservation management plans must achieve the same or greater level of benefits as the original plan, as evaluated by the criteria in OAR 698-010-0090.

(2) Conservation management plans must include provisions that provide for flexibility and allow for mutual modification as necessary to reflect changes in practices or circumstances.

(3) Any change in the conservation management plan must be mutually agreed to by both the agricultural owner or operator and the grantee conservation management plan holder.

(4) To ensure consistent review of all conservation management plans, the grantee conservation management plan holder and the agricultural owner or operator must review the conservation management plan at least annually and may mutually modify the conservation management plan if necessary.

(5) The agricultural owner or operator must contact the grantee conservation management plan holder immediately if any of the following changes occur that will impact either implementation of the conservation management plan or its expected outcomes:
   (a) Changes in management or ownership of the property;
   (b) Changes in the grazing or cropping system(s) not identified in the plan. For changes in grazing or cropping systems, the landowner must notify the grantee conservation management plan holder in advance;
   (c) A natural disaster occurs that will impact implementation of the conservation management plan; or
   (d) Other changes that are outside the agricultural owner’s or operator’s control.
(6) The grantee conservation management plan holder must contact the agricultural owner or operator if changes in site conditions significantly affect the expected outcomes of conservation management plan implementation.

(7) Modifications to the plan may include:
   (a) The addition of new conservation practices, measures or benefits; or
   (b) Changes to practices, measures, or benefits in response to:
      i. Changes in best management approaches based on new scientific understanding of expected outcomes; or
      ii. Changes in management or ownership of the property;
      iii. Changes in the grazing or cropping system(s);
      iv. A natural disaster; or
      v. Other changes outside the agricultural owner’s or operator’s control.

698-010-0130
Conservation Management Plan Monitoring

If funding is provided for conservation management plan implementation:

(1) Notwithstanding (2), the grantee conservation management plan holder must conduct at least one site visit to the property every three years, or as prescribed by a match funder if their interval for site visits is shorter than three years, to document the implementation of the conservation management plan.

(2) The agricultural owner or operator and the grantee conservation management plan holder may agree to establish specific monitoring protocols and site visit intervals more frequent than once every three years to identify trends in fish or wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values, and must establish protocols if a modification of the conservation management plan results in specific monitoring or site visit needs. Protocols must be in writing and agreed to by both the agricultural owner or operator and the grantee conservation management plan holder. The Commission may provide guidance for consistent monitoring protocols.

(3) The Commission or its designees may conduct spot checks to ensure management plan implementation as identified in the plan and associated reporting. The agricultural owner or operator shall allow site access to the Commission, OWEB, or their contractors or representatives upon reasonable notification by the Commission.

(4) The Commission may also develop monitoring protocols to evaluate the outcomes of conservation management plan implementation on a programmatic level.

698-010-0140
Grant Reporting Requirements

1) For grants that fund conservation management plan implementation:
At least once per year, the agricultural owner or operator must meet with the grantee conservation management plan holder and provide the grainee holder with a written report of the conservation management plan activities completed that year on a form approved by the Commission. Reports may also include photo points or other methods that appropriately track plan implementation.

b. Annual reporting must identify any mutual modifications to the conservation management plan.

c. Reports must be submitted to the Commission on a date set by the Commission.

2) Upon development of a conservation management plan or completion of conservation management plan implementation, the grantee will provide the Commission and OWEB’s Board with a copy of the project completion report. Final project accounting and reporting are due no later than 60 days following the project completion date specified in the grant agreement.

3) Upon receipt of the final report, the Commission shall have 90 days to approve the completed report or notify the grantee of any concerns that must be addressed or missing information that must be submitted before the report is considered complete and reviewed for approval. Once the final report has been approved, the final payment shall be promptly processed.

Waiver and Periodic Review of Rules

The Director may waive the requirements of Division 010 unless required by statute, when doing so will result in more efficient or effective implementation of the Conservation Management Plan Grant Program. Any waiver must be in writing, included in the grant file to which the waiver applies, and reported to the Commission within a reasonable time. The administrative rules for Conservation Management Planning Grants shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission and revised as necessary and appropriate.
The purpose of a working land conservation covenant or easement is to preserve and protect the continued use of a working land for agricultural purposes while maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values on the land.

An agricultural owner or operator willing owner of working land may enter into a working land conservation covenant (covenant) with or grant a working land conservation easement (easement) to an organization that is a holder, as defined in ORS 271.715, other than a state agency. Covenants and easements funded under this program:

1. Must contribute to the public benefits in OAR 698-005-0010; and
2. Must be for the purpose of providing the opportunity for continued use of the land for agricultural purposes while maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, improving water quality or supporting other natural resource values on the land; and
3. May provide for carrying out any purposes of a conservation easement, as defined in ORS 271.715.

“Management plan” means a description of the planned future management of a property proposed for easement or covenant acquisition that addresses agriculture, habitat and natural resource management practices; stewardship; monitoring; and uses of the property. If applicable, it also addresses any proposed agricultural projects, habitat restoration projects, public access, or educational or research projects on the property.

“Profit” means:

1. The positive difference between the original purchase price of the covenant or easement interest acquired with OAHP grant funds and a subsequent purchase price for the same property interest,
2. Any funds invested or to be invested in the stewardship fund; or
3. The landowner’s property improvement costs that, from an accounting or tax perspective, are capitalized and not expensed.

“Project” means the aggregate of eligible activities included in sections 0060 and 0070 that comprise an application.

“Stewardship” means monitoring, maintaining, managing, and improving land protected by an easement or covenant, including providing signage, controlling access, providing enforcement actions and resolving violations.
“Stewardship endowment fund” means the restricted fund that is used to cover the holder’s long-term costs for the monitoring, stewardship, resolution of violations, and any enforcement of the covenant or easement stewardship of the land protected by the covenant or easement and payment of taxes and insurance associated with that land. If the funding source allows investment of stewardship funds, funds may be used for investment management costs. Stewardship funds may not be used for overhead or indirect costs.

### 698-015-0030 Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants for Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grants are holders as defined in ORS 271.715 other than state agencies. Individual agricultural owners or operators of working land are not eligible to apply for a Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant.

### 698-015-0040 Eligible Properties

Eligible properties for Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grants are working lands as defined in ORS 541.977(2).

### 698-015-0050 Application

1. In accordance with ORS 541.977(3) and (4), OWEB may consider Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant applications to acquire a nonpossessory interest in working land for a permanent or fixed term that imposes limitations or affirmative obligations for the purposes that support the use of selected agricultural production and for the maintenance or enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, improvement of water quality, or support of other natural resource values.

2. Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant applications shall:
   a. Be consistent with OAR 698 Division 001005;
   b. Be submitted on the most current form and process prescribed by the Commission;
   c. State the amount and type of match contribution; and
   d. If the application is for a covenant, include the duration of the covenant.

3. If the covenant is identical in duration to a conservation management plan for the working land that is funded by the OAHP Conservation Management Plan Grant Program, the covenant must refer to the conservation management plan in the text of the covenant.

4. If there is a stream on the property, the covenant or easement application shall describe how the management of the land will support implementation and monitoring of the local Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan goals.

5. If a pre-existing or new conservation management plan is proposed as part of an application for a covenant or easement under this program, the proposed management plan must be agreed to by the landowner, applicant, and commission before closing.

6. The Commission may consider proposals that are received for covenants or easements that were acquired by the applicant after the previous application deadline.
All applicants shall demonstrate that at least 25% of the OAHP grant request for the covenant or easement project is being sought as match as demonstrated by a formal application or agreement.

The following funds and activities qualify as match:

1. In-kind contributions to activities listed under OAR 698-015-0070;
2. Funding commitments made by others as a result of grant applicant efforts;
3. The donated portion of a sale; and
4. Funds deposited in a Stewardship Endowment fund before the time that OWEB funds are released for acquisition of the covenant or easement.

The Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant Program will provide up to a 50% match for the value of a stewardship endowment, but program funds contributed to a stewardship endowment may not exceed 5% of the total appraised value of the covenant or easement.

The OWEB Director retains the discretion to determine whether specific proposed matching costs contributions not specifically identified above can be recognized as qualifying matching costs.

Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant funds may be applied towards costs related to the purchasing, implementing, carrying out, holding or, monitoring, stewarding, or enforcing of the covenant or easement, including:

1. The purchase price and the purchase option fees associated with the working land conservation covenant or easement:
   a. The purchase price for easements shall be based on an appraisal and review appraisal completed in accordance with applicable appraisal standards, including the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, and if required by other funding sources or the Internal Revenue Service, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.
   b. The purchase price for covenants shall be based on an assessment of fair market value using methodologies similar to those described in OAR 698-015-0070 (1)(a);
2. The interest on bridge loans needed to secure closure on the property prior to when funding will be available for distribution through the program;
3. The staff costs incurred as part of the covenant or easement acquisition process related to the property;
4. The cost of due diligence activities, including appraisal, environmental site assessment, survey, title review, and other customary due diligence activities;
5. The cost of baseline inventory preparation;
DRAFT Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Rule

6) The legal fees incurred;
7) The closing fees, including recording and title insurance costs;
8) The cost of securing and maintaining the agriculture and conservation values associated with the property in accordance with the application or a conservation management plan approved by the Director; and
9) Funding for a stewardship endowment up to 50% match for the value of a stewardship fund, but program funds contributed to a stewardship fund may not exceed 5% of the total appraised value of the covenant or easement.

698-015-0080
Conservation Covenant Terms of Covenants and Easements
1) A working land conservation easement shall last in perpetuity.
2) A working land conservation covenant shall last for a term of no less than twenty and no more than fifty years.
3) The covenant term shall be set at 12-month increments only and not partial years.
4) The first day of the term of a covenant shall be the date that both of these events have occurred:
   a. The covenant holder and the agricultural owner or operator of working land conveying the covenant sign the agreement; and
   b. The agricultural owner or operator of working land has received Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant funding from this program for the covenant.

698-015-0090
Evaluation Criteria
Working Land Covenant and Easement Grant applications will be evaluated on:
1) The significance of the agricultural, natural resource, and related social values of the working land subject to the working land conservation covenant or easement.
2) The extent to which the working land conservation covenant or easement would protect, maintain, or enhance farming or ranching on regionally significant working land, including:
   a) Reducing the potential for future fragmentation of the property and surrounding agricultural lands or conversion of the property that would preclude future agricultural use of working land;
   b) Maintaining or enhancing the ability of the land to be in productive agricultural use after the covenant or easement is in place;
   c) The potential viability of the property for agriculture; and
   d) Improving or maintaining the economic viability of the operation, including future transfer of ownership.
3) The extent to which the covenant or easement would protect, maintain or enhance significant fish or wildlife habitat, improve water quality, or support other natural resource values by:
   a) Protecting, maintaining, or improving habitats and species identified as Oregon Conservation Strategy priorities, Oregon’s Agricultural Water Quality Management Program priorities, and/or other natural resource values applicable to the land, including soil, water, plants, animals, energy, and human needs considerations;
   b) Supporting implementation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy, Oregon’s Agricultural Water Quality Management Program, and/or other local, regional, state, federal or tribal priorities or plans that support fish or wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values;
   c) Protecting, maintaining, or improving the quality and connectivity of wildlife habitat on and around the working land;
   d) Protecting, maintaining, or improving water quality and/or quantity; and
   e) Implementing a management plan that is likely to sustain ecological values, as evidenced by a management plan, easement or covenant terms, or inherent site condition.

4) The extent to which the covenant or easement would protect, maintain or enhance significant agricultural outcomes, benefits or other agricultural or conservation values important to the region, including:
   a) The parcel’s contribution to long-term conservation of the region’s agricultural land base; and
   b) The regional significance of the agricultural operation and its associated infrastructure.

5) The capacity and competence of the applicant and/or the proposed easement or covenant holder to purchase, accept, implement, carry out, hold, monitor, steward, and enforce a working land conservation covenant or easement, including:
   a) Accreditation from the Land Trust Accreditation Commission, or implementation of standards and practices that are similar to an organization that is eligible for accreditation;
   b) Inclusion of working land preservation in the organization’s mission, vision or other organizational documents;
   c) The financial capability of the organization to steward conservation covenants and easements over time;
   d) Demonstrated relevant commitment, ability, expertise, and track record to create, purchase, accept, implement, carry out, hold, monitor, steward, and enforce conservation covenants and easements or other relevant projects; and
   e) The strength of the organization as measured by effective governance.

6) The extent to which the benefit to the state from the investment may be maximized, based on:
   a) The ability to leverage grant moneys with other funding sources;
DRAFT Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Rule

b) The duration and extent of the agreement, with a preference for longer term agreements;

c) The cumulative effect of similar conservation and/or agricultural investments in the community, including other OAHP funded plans, covenants, or easements;

d) The effects of land use planning on the long-term investment consistency with local comprehensive plans and statewide planning goals;

e) The potential for setting an example that will encourage additional working lands projects in the region; and

f) The existence and implementation of a conservation management plan.

7) The impacts of the covenant or easement and/or the associated conservation management plan on owners or operators of neighboring lands, and the extent to which there is a plan of engagement with neighboring landowners about how to mitigate any impacts resulting from the covenant or easement, if necessary.

8) The level of threat of fragmentation or conversion or fragmentation from agricultural uses of the working land.

9) The soundness of the legal and financial terms of the proposed real estate transaction.

698-015-0100

Technical Review and Funding Process

(1) The Board and Commission shall jointly appoint one or more technical committees as described in 698-001-0040(4) to evaluate and rank applications for grants for working land conservation covenants and easements. Those rankings will be provided to the commission to inform the commission’s final ranking and funding recommendations to the OWEB board.

(2) Applications shall be evaluated according to criteria described in OAR 698-015-0090.

(3) The ranking system shall provide for the ranking of a working land conservation covenant or easement alone and not as part of an application that includes conservation management plans(s).

(4) The Board and Commission shall jointly appoint one or more technical committees as described in 698-001-0040(4) to evaluate and rank applications for grants for working land conservation covenants and easements.

(5) The technical committee shall provide ranking recommendations to OWEB staff. OWEB staff will review technical committee recommendations and provide funding recommendations to the Commission.

(6) The Commission shall review and consider the recommendations of OWEB staff and consult with the Board concerning grant applications.

(7) The Commission shall make funding recommendations to the Board based on the availability of funding from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund.
The Board approves Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grants. The Board may fund a grant application in whole or in part.

698-015-0110
Board Approval and Delegation of Authority
1) The Commission shall recommend and the Board shall approve grants in accordance with guidance adopted by the Board and made available to the public.
2) The Director is delegated the responsibility of ensuring that funding conditions required by the Board are fully satisfied by the grant applicant (grantee).
3) Conditionally approved grant funds shall be encumbered for disbursement only after all conditions are fulfilled. The encumbered funds may be made available for other uses by OWEB if all conditions required by the Board are not satisfied within 18 months of the conditional Board approval, unless recommended by the Commission and approved by the OWEB Board.

698-015-0120
Public Involvement
The public shall be provided with meaningful opportunities to comment on grant applications being considered by the Board or Commission. In a manner consistent with this requirement, the governing bodies of cities and counties with jurisdiction in the area of the proposed covenant or easement acquisition, as well as affected governmental agencies and tribes, will be provided with written notice of the Board’s or Commission’s intent to consider:
1) Written comments received at least 14 days before the Board or Commission meeting at which the Board or Commission will consider the application;
2) Comments made at public hearings held and publicized in accordance with ORS 271.735;
3) Comments made at the Board or Commission meeting at which the grant application is considered.

698-015-0130
Director Funding Approval and Distribution of Funds
(1) The Director may approve the distribution of grant funds. Funds may be distributed throughout the time between approval by the Board and the covenant or easement closing as the following conditions are met:

a. A grant agreement is executed by the Director and the grant applicant (grantee) that includes a signed statement of understanding and agreement to the roles and responsibilities under the working land conservation covenant or easement by the participating agricultural owner or operator (owner) of working land.

b. The funding conditions, if any, imposed by the Board are satisfied to the full satisfaction of the Director.

c. The legal and financial terms of the proposed real estate transaction are approved by the Director.

d. The required title restrictions required under OAR 698-015-0110 are approved by the Director.
e. The Director has reconciled conditionally approved funding with actual project costs.

f. The grant applicant/grantee has satisfied the match requirements under OAR 698-015-0060.

g. The Board is notified in writing of the Director’s intent to distribute the grant funds, or hold or recover the grant funds pending Board consideration under OAR 698-015-0140(1).

(2) For grants established under these rules, the Director is authorized to reimburse the grant applicant/grantee for allowable costs identified in OAR 698-015-0070 and to recognize matching contributions under OAR 698-015-0060 that were incurred no earlier than 18 months before the applicable grant application deadline.

698-015-0140
Compliance and Enforcement
1) The ongoing use of the property encumbered by a covenant or easement that received funding from the Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant Program shall be consistent with the purposes specified in ORS 541.977-ORS 541.989. If significant compliance issues cannot be resolved to the full satisfaction of the Director, the Director, after informing the Commission and the Board and providing reasonable written notice to the Grantee, may in his or her discretion initiate any and all legal remedies available to OWEB, including recovery of the OAHP grant funds that were used to purchase the covenant or easement, and reasonable interest and penalties at the option of the Director.

2) OWEB and its designees, its contractors, and cooperating agencies will be provided sufficient legal access to property encumbered by a covenant or easement acquired with OAHP funds, given reasonable notice, for the purpose of completing easement and covenant inspections and evaluations.

698-015-01560
Grant Reporting Requirements for Covenants
Upon completion of the term of a working land conservation covenant, the grantee will provide the Commission and OWEB’s Board with a copy of the project completion report. Final project accounting and reporting are due no later than 60 days following the project completion date.

698-015-01620
Payment Relationship Between Covenants and Easements
If a working land conservation covenant is funded through the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program and a later application is submitted to the Commission for the same property for a working land conservation easement:

1) If the term of the covenant has not expired, the fair market value of the easement will be reduced by a proportion equivalent to the time remaining on the easement covenant.

2) If the term of the covenant has expired, no reduction of fair market value will be taken for the subsequent easement.
Subsequent Conveyances

If a covenant or easement acquired with OAHP funds is subsequently transferred in exchange for cash, it must be made subject to prior approval by the Commission; strictly comply with the requirements of ORS 541.977 – ORS 541.989 and OAR 698-010 and OAR 698-015; and not result in profit to the holder.

Waiver and Periodic Review of Rules

The Director may waive the requirements of Division 015 unless required by statute, when doing so will result in more efficient or effective implementation of the Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grant. Any waiver must be in writing, included in the grant file to which the waiver applies, and reported to the Commission within a reasonable time. The administrative rules for Working Land Conservation Covenant and Easement Grants shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission and revised as necessary and appropriate.
698-020-0010
Purpose
The purpose of technical assistance grants is to provide The Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission (Commission) may provide grant funding for technical assistance to organizations that enter into or are eligible to enter into agreements resulting in conservation management plans, or that accept acquire or propose to accept acquire working land conservation covenants or working land conservation easements. Grant funding must support the public benefits in OAR 698-005-0010.

698-020-0020
Definitions
(1) "Technical assistance" means supporting the development of working land projects or programs as described in ORS 541-981 and OAR 698-Division 010 (conservation management plans) and ORS 541-982 and OAR 698-Division 015 (working land conservation covenants and easements).

(2) “Young or beginning farmer or rancher” means someone who has owned or operated an agricultural operation been an agricultural owner or operator for 10 consecutive years or fewer, or who an agricultural owner or operator who is 35 years old or younger.

(3) “Socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher” means an agricultural owner or operator who is a member of a group whose members have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities. Those groups include African Americans, American Indians or Alaskan natives, Hispanics, and Asians or Pacific Islanders.

(4) “Veteran farmer or rancher” means a person who served in United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard, including the reserve components thereof, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

(5) “Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher” means an applicant with direct or indirect gross farm sales that are not more than the current indexed value in each of the previous 2 years, and who has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four, or less than 50 percent of county median household income in each of the previous 2 years. An entity or joint operation can be a Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher if all individual members independently qualify.

698-020-0030
Eligibility
1) Eligible applicants for Technical Assistance Grants are eligible to enter into agreements resulting in a conservation management plan under OAR 698-Division 010-0080.
accept acquire a working land conservation covenant or easement under OAR 698-
division 015-0080.

2) Individual agricultural owners or operators are not eligible to apply for a Technical
Assistance Grant.

698-020-0040
Application Requirements
Technical Assistance Grant applications shall be consistent with OAR 698-005.

698-020-0050
Technical Assistance Activities

1) Technical Assistance Grant funding cannot be used to fund specific conservation
management plans, working land conservation covenants, or working land conservation
easements.

2) The Commission will only consider technical assistance projects that will lead to or are
likely to lead to the development of conservation management plans, working land
conservation covenants, or working land conservation easements.

698-020-0070
Evaluation Criteria
Technical Assistance Grants will be evaluated on:

1) The extent to which the proposal will improve upon the ability of the entity or its partners
to enter into conservation management plans, or enter into acquire working land
conservation covenants or easements.

2) The extent to which the outcomes of the technical assistance project would lead to
activities that:
   a. Protect, maintain, or enhance farming or ranching on working land;
   b. Protect, maintain, or enhance significant fish or wildlife habitat, water quality,
      appropriate seasonal water flows, and appropriate water retention, or other natural
      resource values;
   c. Protect, maintain, or enhance significant agricultural outcomes, benefits, or other
      investment gains;
   d. Maximize the benefit to the state based on the ability to leverage grant moneys; and
   e. Limit negative and maximize positive impacts on owners or operators of neighboring
      lands.

3) The extent to which the applicant demonstrates a plan to engage one or more underserved
populations, including beginning or young farmers and ranchers, socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, veteran farmers or ranchers, limited resource farmers or ranchers.
Technical Review and Funding Process

1. Technical review of Technical Assistance Grant applications shall occur based on information provided in the grant application.

2. Applications shall be evaluated according to criteria described in OAR 698-020-0070.

3. The Board and Commission shall jointly appoint one or more technical committees as described in 698-001-0040(4) to evaluate and rank applications for grants for working land conservation covenants and easements. Those rankings will be provided to the commission to inform the commission’s final ranking and funding recommendations to the OWEB board.

4. The Commission may use one or more technical committees to evaluate technical assistance grant applications.

4. If a technical committee is used, the technical committee shall provide ranking recommendations to OWEB staff, who will review technical committee recommendations and provide funding recommendations to the Commission. If a technical committee is not used, OWEB staff will provide funding recommendations to the Commission.

4. The Commission shall make funding recommendations to the Board based on the availability of funding from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund.

5. The Commission may rank projects and shall provide funding recommendations to the Board.

5. The Board approves Technical Assistance Grants. The Board may fund a grant application in whole or in part.

Grant Agreement Conditions

1. The grantee must agree to complete the project as approved by the Board and within the timeframe specified in the grant agreement unless proposed modifications are submitted and approved by the Director prior to the beginning of any work proposed in the modification.

2. The Director may consider project modifications, including expansion of funded projects with moneys remaining from the original project allocation, if the purpose and intent of the amendment remains the same as the original project and the proposed activity is within the same geographic area.

3. The Director may authorize minor changes within the scope of the original project plan.

4. The grantee must submit a report at completion of the project in accordance with reporting requirements described in the grant agreement.

5. Rules and conditions in place at the time funding for the Technical Assistance Grant is formally approved shall govern throughout the term of the project unless changes are mutually agreeable to both parties.
Waiver and Periodic Review of Rules
The Director may waive the requirements of Division 020 unless required by statute, when doing so will result in more efficient or effective implementation of the Technical Assistance Grant program. Any waiver must be in writing, included in the grant file to which the waiver applies, and reported to the Commission within a reasonable time. The administrative rules for Technical Assistance Grants shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission and revised as necessary and appropriate.
DRAFT succession Planning Grant Rules

Division 025
Succession Planning Grants

698-025-0010
Purpose

The purpose of succession planning is to help ensure the continued use of working lands for agricultural purposes when the land changes ownership. The Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission may provide funding recommendations to the Oregon Legislative Assembly, or recommendations for grant funding to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, to provide training and support to owners of working land, agricultural owners or operators, or persons advising owners of working land, regarding succession planning for the lands. Recommendations and grant funding must support the program purpose in OAR 698-005-0010.

698-025-0020
Definitions

(1) “Agricultural cooperative” means a cooperative corporation formed in accordance with the Oregon Cooperative Corporation Act for the benefit of agricultural owners or operators.

(2) “Succession planning” means an ongoing process for ensuring the continuation and economic viability of a business over generations of owners or operators. It may include strategies to identify, develop, and empower the next generation of owners or operators, a plan to transfer business and family assets, and arrangements for each generation’s retirement and long-term care. Succession plans are fluid and may be reviewed and updated throughout the existence of the business.

698-025-0030
Succession Planning Priorities

The Commission may establish priorities for Succession Planning Grants in guidance, which may be used to solicit and rank program grant applications and make recommendations to the Oregon Legislative Assembly. The Commission may modify these priorities from time to time at its discretion.

698-025-0040
Applicant Eligibility

(1) Eligible applicants for Succession Planning Grants are:

(i) Public institutions of higher learning,

(ii) Nonprofit entities,

(iii) Units of local government, Political subdivisions of the state that are not state agencies,

(iv) Tribes, and

(v) Agricultural cooperatives.
Individual agricultural owners or operators and individual persons not listed above advising them are not eligible to apply for a Succession Planning Grant.

**698-025-0050**

*Application Requirements*

Succession Planning Grant applications shall:

1. Not require match contributions; and
2. Comply with Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program general grant application requirements in OAR 698-005.

**698-025-0060**

*Eligible Activities*

The following activities benefitting agricultural owners or operators in Oregon and the persons who advise them are eligible for Succession Planning Grants:

1. Education and outreach about the importance of succession planning and available resources;
2. Trainings on topics related to succession planning;
3. Development and distribution of educational materials and curriculum related to succession planning; and
4. Advising agricultural owners or operators on succession planning.

**698-025-0070**

*Evaluation Criteria*

Succession Planning Grant applications will be evaluated on:

1. The extent to which the proposed project would help achieve the purpose of this grant program as identified in OAR 698-005-0010;
2. The capacity and competence of the applicant to deliver the proposed program;
3. The applicant’s relevant background and experience in delivering successful succession planning programs, including prior projects funded through this or other grant programs.
4. The cost-effectiveness of the proposed project;
5. The extent to which the application reaches diverse audiences, including: producers of diverse commodities, agricultural owners or operators in diverse geographic locations in Oregon, young or beginning farmers or ranchers, socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, veteran farmer or ranchers, limited resource farmers or ranchers, and participants in diverse stages of succession planning. The Commission may also consider the extent to which a suite of approved grant projects will combine to reflect this diversity; and
(6) The extent to which the project introduces participants to conservation tools as resources for succession planning.

698-025-0080
Succession Planning Grant Application Technical Review and Funding Process
(1) The Commission may fund projects submitted through an open solicitation for applications, or by requesting applications from one or more specific eligible entities.

(2) Technical review of Succession Planning Grant applications shall occur based on information provided in the grant application.

(3) Applications shall be evaluated according to criteria in OAR 698-025-0070.

(3) The Board and Commission shall jointly appoint one or more technical committees as described in 698-001-0040(4) to evaluate and rank applications for grants for working land conservation covenants and easements. Those rankings will be provided to the commission to inform the commission’s final ranking and funding recommendations to the OWEB board.

(4) The Commission may use one or more technical committees to evaluate Succession Planning Grant applications.

(5) If a technical committee is used, the technical committee shall provide ranking recommendations to OWEB staff. OWEB staff will review technical committee recommendations and provide recommendations to the Commission.

(5) The Commission shall make funding recommendations to the Board based on the availability of funding from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund.

(6) The Board may rank projects and shall provide funding recommendations to the Board.

(7) The Board may fund a grant application in whole or in part.

698-025-0090
Grant Agreement Conditions
(1) The grantee must agree to complete the project as approved by the Board and within the timeframe specified in the grant agreement unless proposed modifications are submitted and approved by the Director prior to the beginning of any work proposed in the modification.

(2) The Director will consider project modifications, including expansion of funded projects with moneys remaining from the original project allocation, if the purpose and intent of the amendment remains the same as the original project.

698-025-0100
Grant Funding Conditions
(1) All Succession Planning Grant agreements authorized by the Board shall have a clause that requires the retention of up to ten percent of project funds until the final report, as required in the grant agreement, has been approved.
2) Final reports are due within 60 days of project completion. Any unexpended OAHP funds must be returned to the Commission with the final report.

3) Upon receipt of the final report, the Commission shall have 90 days to approve the completed report or notify the Grantee of any concerns that must be addressed or missing information that must be submitted before the report is considered complete and reviewed for approval.

4) Once the final report has been approved the final payment shall be promptly processed.

698-025-0110
Grant Reporting Requirements

(1) Upon project completion, the Grantee will provide the Commission and OWEB’s Board with a copy of the project completion report. Final project accounting and reporting are due no later than 60 days following the project completion date.

(2) The project completion report and annual reports shall demonstrate how the grantee’s funded project(s) demonstrated clear succession planning benefits to Oregon agricultural owners or operators and their service providers. Evidence of this may include, but is not limited to:

   (i) The number of people who participated in the program;
   (ii) The geographic, commodity, and other demographic indicators of participation in the program;
   (iii) Documented improved understanding of succession planning by program participants;
   (iv) Documented measurable changes in behavior of participants, including the percentage or number of agricultural owners or operators who take the next step toward succession planning, complete a plan, and implement the plan;
   (v) Documented improved understanding by participants of tools to prevent fragmentation or prevent conversion of working land, reduce conversion of working land from agricultural production, and promote economic viability and ecological sustainability of agricultural operations; and
   (vi) Other documentation of the project’s success in contributing to achieve the purpose of this grant program.

(3) The Director or the Commission may authorize an independent performance audit of any Succession Planning Grant Grantee. The Director may restrict future grant funds if the Director determines the Grantee is not complying with the rules of the Succession Planning Grant Program.

(4) In addition to project reports, the Commission may conduct program evaluations that may include:
DRAFT succession Planning Grant Rules

a. Changes in USDA Census of Agriculture or similar data that would indicate a change in adoption of succession planning by Oregon agricultural owners or operators;

b. Surveys of agricultural owners or operators on the status of succession plans; and/or

c. Other trends in working land ownership and use.

698-025-0120 Waiver and Periodic Review of Rules

The Director may waive the requirements of Division 025 unless required by statute, when doing so will result in more efficient or effective implementation of the Succession Planning Grant Program. Any waiver must be in writing, included in the grant file to which the waiver applies, and reported to the Commission within a reasonable time. The administrative rules for Succession Planning Grants shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission and revised as necessary and appropriate.
Staff Report: OAHP Statute Revisions
October 31 – November 1, Commission Meeting

Background
In the course of rulemaking for ORS 541.977 – 541.989, the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission and OWEB identified several modifications to the statute that would help articulate the intended purpose, administration, and eligibility criteria of the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program (OAHP). Proposed revisions have been approved by legislative counsel and submitted to the Governor’s office.

Proposed Statutory Revisions
The following revisions to OAHP statutes are proposed:

• Clarify that the purpose of the program is to “preserve and protect” working land, rather than to simply “support” it. “Support” is a more ambiguous word which does not indicate that properties benefited by OAHP funds are intended to continue primarily in agricultural use.

• Throughout the statute, change the language to indicate that the program is intended to assist landowners in “maintaining or enhancing” any or all of these three values: fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, or other natural resource values.

• Clarify that conservation management plans are “developed,” whereas working land covenants and easements are “purchased.”

• Expand eligible holders of conservation management plans from 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporations, to “any not-for-profit other than a state agency.” Also expand the eligibility for the technical assistance program to entities that are eligible to enter into conservation management plans, working land conservation covenants, or working land conservation easements, rather than only entities that enter or propose to enter into these agreements.

• Clarify that the succession planning program is intended to benefit “agricultural owners or operators” with succession planning for “working lands,” using terms defined by statute.

• Repeal language allowing the technical assistance grant program to be used for “development funding” – a term that is not clear or defined.

• Make consistent the permissible types of additional contributions to organizations that receive an OAHP grant, or agricultural owners or operators receiving payments from OAHP.

• Clarify that the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission appoints technical committees alone and not jointly with OWEB’s Board, and that technical committees may report to OWEB staff or the commission. Also clarify what the commission “shall” versus “may” do.

• Clarify that OWEB’s Board approves program rules with assistance from the commission.

• Minor technical corrections that provide statutory “clean-up”.

A mark-up of the statute is included in Attachment A.
Staff Contact
If you have questions or need additional information, contact Meta Loftsgaarden, Executive Director, at meta.loftsgaarden@oregon.gov, or 503-986-0180.

Attachments
A. Statute Mark-up
SUMMARY

Revises definitions and harmonizes language for purposes of program supporting working land conservation. Revises Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission duties.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to working land conservation; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 541.977, 541.981, 541.982, 541.984, 541.988 and 541.989.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 541.977 is amended to read:

541.977. As used in ORS 541.977 to 541.989:

(1) “Agricultural owner or operator” means a landowner, operator, manager or other person having responsibility for exercising control over the day-to-day operation of a farm or ranch.

(2) “Working land” means land that is actively used by an agricultural owner or operator for an agricultural operation that includes, but need not be limited to, active engagement in farming or ranching.

(3) “Working land conservation covenant” means a nonpossessory interest in working land for a fixed term that imposes limitations or affirmative obligations for the purposes that support the use of the land for agricultural production and for the maintenance or enhancement of fish [and] or wildlife habitat, [improvement of] water quality or [support of] other natural resource values.

(4) “Working land conservation easement” means a permanent nonpossessory interest in working land that imposes limitations or affirma-
tive obligations for purposes that [support the use of] **preserve and protect** the land for agricultural production and for the maintenance or enhancement of fish [and] **or** wildlife habitat, [improvement of] water quality or [support of] other natural resource values.

**SECTION 2.** ORS 541.981 is amended to read:

541.981. (1) An agricultural owner or operator may enter into a conservation management plan with an organization for working land to be managed in a manner that [supports] **maintains or enhances** one or more natural resource values. The conservation management plan may be composed of multiple components addressing different natural resource values as identified in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) A conservation management plan must be for the purpose of developing and implementing conservation measures or other protections for maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat, [improving] water quality or [supporting] other natural resource values in a manner consistent with the social and economic interests and abilities of the agricultural owner or operator. The plan may include provisions for addressing particular priorities related to natural resource values, including but not limited to soil, water, plants, animals, energy and human need considerations.

(3) A conservation management plan must:

(a) Meet the standards established by Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board rules;

(b) State the duration or terminating event for the plan;

(c) Be specific to the land, and account for the needs of, the agricultural owner or operator;

(d) Provide for the parties to review the plan on a regular basis;

(e) Provide for flexibility and allow for mutual modification as necessary to reflect changes in practices or circumstances;

(f) Provide for regular monitoring by the organization to ensure that the agricultural owner or operator is adhering to the plan;

(g) Make any receipt by the agricultural owner or operator of annual
payments for carrying out the plan contingent on adherence to the plan; and
(h) Limit any annual payments for carrying out the plan to a term of not
less than 20 years or more than 50 years.
(4) An organization that enters into, or proposes to enter into, a conserv-
vation management plan may apply to the board for a grant to fund the
[purchasing, implementing] development, implementation, carrying out or
monitoring of the plan if the organization is:
(a) A holder, as defined in ORS 271.715, other than a state agency;
(b) A watershed council; or
(c) A not-for-profit organization other than a state agency.
SECTION 3. ORS 541.982 is amended to read:
541.982. (1) An owner of working land may enter into a working land
conservation covenant with or grant a working land conservation easement
to an organization that is a holder, as defined in ORS 271.715, other than a
state agency. The covenant or easement must be for the [purpose of ensuring
the continued use of] purposes of preserving and protecting the land for
agricultural purposes while maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife
habitat, [improving] water quality or [supporting] other natural resource
values on the land. A working land conservation covenant must be for a term
of years that is established as permissible in [Oregon Agricultural Heritage
Commission] rules described under subsection (6) of this section.
(2) In addition to the purposes required under subsection (1) of this sec-
tion, a working land conservation covenant or working land conservation
easement may provide for carrying out any purposes of a conservation eas-
ament, as defined in ORS 271.715. The covenant or easement must provide for
carrying out those additional purposes in a manner consistent with ORS
271.715 to 271.795.
(3) A working land conservation covenant or working land conservation
easement must:
(a) Provide for regular monitoring by the organization [accepting] enter-
ing into the covenant or accepting the easement to ensure that the owner of the working land is adhering to the covenant or easement provisions; and

(b) If identical in duration to a conservation management plan for the working land, refer to the conservation management plan in the text of the covenant or easement.

(4) An organization that enters into[,] or proposes to enter into[,] a working land conservation covenant, or [accept] that accepts a working land conservation easement, may apply to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board for a grant to fund the purchasing, implementing, carrying out or monitoring of the covenant or easement.

(5) An application under subsection (4) of this section may be combined with an application under ORS 541.981 for a grant to fund the development, implementation, carrying out or monitoring of a conservation management plan associated with the working land conservation covenant or working land conservation easement.

(6) The board shall adopt rules establishing three or more permissible terms of years, which are not less than 20 or more than 50 years, for working land conservation covenants formed under this section.

SECTION 4. ORS 541.984 is amended to read:

541.984. (1) The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board shall establish programs to provide grants from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund for the purposes of:

(a) Assisting [owners of working land] agricultural owners or operators with succession planning for [those] working lands;

[(b) Funding the purchasing, implementing, carrying out or monitoring of conservation management plans, working land conservation covenants or working land conservation easements described in ORS 541.981 and 541.982; and]

(b)(A) Funding the development, implementation, carrying out or monitoring of conservation management plans under ORS 541.981; or

(B) Funding the purchase, implementation, carrying out or moni-
oring of working land conservation covenants or working land con-
servation easements under ORS 541.982; and

(c) Providing [development funding or] technical assistance to organiza-
tions that:

(A) Enter into or [propose] are eligible to enter into agreements resulting
in conservation management plans[; or that accept or propose to accept] or
working land conservation covenants; or

(B) Are eligible to accept working land conservation easements.

(2) The board, after consultation with the Oregon Agricultural Heritage
Commission established in ORS 541.986, shall adopt rules that establish a
process for submitting and processing applications for grants under ORS
541.981 and 541.982. To the extent practicable, the board shall design the
process to:

(a) Allow flexibility and responsiveness to program participant needs; and

(b) Ensure compatibility with federal working land conservation easement
programs and other programs for the conservation of working land.

(3) The [board and the commission, shall jointly] commission shall ap-
point one or more technical committees to evaluate and rank conservation
management plans, working land conservation covenants and working land
conservation easements described in applications filed under ORS 541.981 and
541.982. The system used by the technical committee or committees shall
provide for the ranking of conservation management plans to be separate
from the ranking of working land conservation covenants and working land
conservation easements. The ranking for a plan, covenant or easement shall
be based on criteria that include, but need not be limited to:

(a) The extent to which the plan, covenant or easement would protect,
maintain or enhance farming or ranching on working land;

(b) The extent to which the plan, covenant or easement would protect,
maintain or enhance fish or wildlife habitat, [improve] water quality or
[support] other natural resource values;

(c) The extent to which the plan, covenant or easement would protect,
maintain or enhance agricultural outcomes, benefits or other investment gains;

(d) The capacity of the organization that filed the application to enter into a conservation management plan, accept a working land conservation covenant or to accept working land conservation easement, and the competence of the organization;

(e) The extent to which the benefit to the state from the investment may be maximized, based on the ability to leverage grant moneys with other funding sources and on the duration and extent of the conservation management plan, working land conservation covenant or working land conservation easement; and

(f) The extent and nature of plan, covenant or easement impacts on owners or operators of neighboring lands.

(4) The criteria for ranking conservation management plans, working land conservation covenants or working land conservation easements under subsection (3) of this section may not include a consideration of the type of agricultural operation conducted on the working land.

(5) An applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that the participants in a conservation management plan, working land conservation covenant or working land conservation easement to be benefitted by a grant under this section understand and agree to their roles and responsibilities under the plan, covenant or easement.

(6) The board may issue a grant to fund a conservation management plan, working land conservation covenant or working land conservation easement described in ORS 541.981 and 541.982 only if:

(a) There is a contribution of cash for the plan, covenant or easement, a contribution of in-kind services or another form of investment in the plan, covenant or easement from a funding source other than the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund;

(b) The plan, covenant or easement is reviewed by a technical committee that has expertise relevant to the described plan, covenant or easement; and
(c) The commission reviews and recommends funding of the plan, covenant or easement.

(7)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, an organization that receives a grant from the board for a conservation management plan, or an agricultural owner or operator receiving payments of moneys from an organization grant regarding a conservation management plan, may receive cash contributions, other financial assistance, in-kind services or investments, rental or easement payments, tax benefits or other benefits from a federal, state or private entity in return for practices related to the [purchasing, implementing] development, implementation, carrying out or monitoring of the conservation management plan.

(b) The board or an organization grant may not[, however,] provide payments that duplicate any federal, state or private payments for the same measures directed to maintaining or enhancing fish or wildlife habitat,[ improving] water quality or [supporting] other natural resource values within the conservation management plan.

(8) An organization that receives a grant from the board for a working land conservation covenant or a working land conservation easement, or an owner of working land that enters into a working land conservation covenant or grants a working land conservation easement, may receive cash contributions, other financial assistance, in-kind services or [other forms of investment from any public or private sources for purposes of purchasing, implementing,] investments, rental or easement payments, tax benefits or other benefits from a federal, state or private entity in return for practices related to the purchase, implementation, carrying out or monitoring of the covenant or easement.

SECTION 5. ORS 541.988 is amended to read:

541.988. (1) In accordance with applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183, the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission [may adopt rules necessary for the administration of the laws that the commission is charged with administering] shall assist the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in the
adoption and administration of board rules for carrying out programs under ORS 541.977 to 541.989.

(2) The commission may establish any advisory or technical committee the commission considers necessary to aid and advise staff or the commission in the performance of its functions. The committees may be continuing or temporary committees. The commission shall determine the representation, membership, terms and organization of the committees and shall appoint the members of the committees. The commission chairperson shall be a nonvoting member of each committee.

(3) Members of advisory or technical committees established by the commission are not entitled to compensation but, at the discretion of the commission and with the consent of the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, may be reimbursed from funds available to the board for actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred by the members in the performance of official duties in the manner and amount provided in ORS 292.495.

SECTION 6. ORS 541.989 is amended to read:

541.989. (1) The Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission shall:

[(a) Assist the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board with the development of rules for the administration of programs under ORS 541.977 to 541.989;]

[(b) Adopt rules establishing three or more permissible terms of years, that are not less than 20 or more than 50 years, for working land conservation covenants formed under ORS 541.982;]

[(c)] (a) Recommend policies and priorities for use by the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in evaluating the farm or ranch values, and the fish or wildlife habitat, water quality or other natural resource values, on working land described in a grant application filed under ORS 541.981 or 541.982; and

[(d) Review and consider the recommendations of technical committees appointed under ORS 541.984;]

[(e)] (b) Consult with the board concerning grant applications[.]

(2) The commission shall:
Provide conservation management plan, working land conservation covenant and working land conservation easement funding recommendations to the board based on the availability of funding from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund; and

Provide funding recommendations to the Legislative Assembly, or recommendations for grant funding to the board, to provide training and support to [owners of working land] agricultural owners or operators, or persons advising [owners of working land] agricultural owners or operators, regarding succession planning for [the] working lands.

The commission’s recommendations for funding under subsection [(1)(g)] [(2)(b)] of this section may include recommendations for funding succession planning programs through the Oregon State University Extension Service only if the university has presented the commission with a program proposal for review. If a commission recommendation for funding succession planning programs through the university extension service is adopted, the university shall provide the commission with an annual report regarding each program.

SECTION 7. The amendments to ORS 541.977, 541.981, 541.982, 541.984, 541.988 and 541.989 by sections 1 to 6 of this 2019 Act apply to working land conservation covenants, working land conservation easements, conservation management plans and interests in working lands:

(1) Created on or after effective date of this 2019 Act; or

(2) That are the subject of an application for funding from the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund on which the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board makes a final decision on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.