February 24, 2014
Lisa Estrin
Multnomah County
Land Use and Transportation Program
1600 SE $190^{\text {th }}$ Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97233

## 12535 NW Springville Road <br> Single Family Dwelling - Review Use

Dear Lisa,
This office represents the current and future owners of a property located at 12535 NW Springville Road. The tract is known as taxlots 1 n 1 w 15 c 0600 and $1 \mathrm{n} 1 \mathrm{w} 16 \mathrm{~d} 03100 \& 02800$. The future owner of the property seeks to construct a single family dwelling which will be utilized in conjunction with the existing farm. This document has been prepared as part of a request for an Administrative Decision by the Planning Director to permit the placement of a single family home on the subject property.

The criteria for the a placement of a single family home on a property zoned for Exclusive Farm and Forest Use (EFU) are dependent upon the tract's ability to generate farming income at an established level. The following analysis has been prepared to document the subject property's ability to comply with the provisions of Section $33.2625(\mathrm{D})(3)$ of the Multnomah County Code. This section of the County's code lists the necessary income test thresholds for the placement of a customarily permitted single family dwelling on non high-value farmland soils. The precise language of Section (D)(3) is shown below along with a response from the applicant, documenting compliance with each subsection:
(D) A dwelling, including a mobile or modular home, customarily provided in conjunction with a farm use:
(3) Not high-value farmland soils, capable of producing the median level of annual gross sales. On land not identified as high-value farmland a dwelling may be considered customarily provided in conjunction with farm use if:
(a) The subject tract is at least as large as the median size of those commercial farm or ranch tracts capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales that are located within a study area which includes all tracts wholly or partially within one mile from the perimeter of the subject tract [the median size of commercial farm and ranch tracts shall be determined pursuant to OAR 660-33-135(3); and

Applicant's Response: The Applicant's tract is larger than the median size of those commercial farm or ranch tracts capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales that are located within one mile of the perimeter of the Applicant's tract. An analysis of the Applicant's ability to comply with this section has been provided within the tables listed below.
(b) The subject tract is capable of producing at least the median level of annual gross sales of county indicator crops as the same commercial farm or ranch tracts used to calculate the tract size in subsection (a) of this section; and

Applicant's Response: The Applicant's tract is capable of producing at least the median level of annual gross sales of county indicator crops as the same commercial farm or ranch tracts used to calculate the tract size in subsection (a) of this section. An analysis of the Applicant's ability to comply with this section has been provided within the tables below.
(c) The subject tract is currently employed for a farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, at a level capable of producing the annual gross sales required in subsection (b) of this section; and

Applicant's Response: The subject tract is currently used for hay and forage. Historical photographs of the property ranging from 1990 to 2012 indicate that the property has been in forage for at least the last 22 years. The criteria listed within subsection c is met as the property is currently employed as a farm use capable of meeting the annual gross sales required in subsection (b) of this section.
(d) The subject lot or parcel on which the dwelling is proposed is not less than ten acres; and

Applicant's Response: The subject property consists of three taxlots (1n1w15c 0600 and 1n1w16d $03100 \& 02800$ ). The total acreage of the subject property is approximately 84 acres. This meets the criteria for subsection (d) of this section as the property is greater than ten acres.
(e) Except as permitted in ORS 215.283(1)(p) (1999 Edition) (i.e. seasonal farmworker housing), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract; and

Applicant's Response: The subject property meets the criteria listed within subsection (e) of this section as the property does not contain any other dwellings.
(f) The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, at a commercial scale; and

Applicant's Response: The proposed dwelling will be occupied by the future owner of the property that currently leases the farm. The owner of the property intends to use the property both for limited dairy uses and for the current hay and forage uses.
(g) If no farm use has been established at the time of application, land use approval shall be subject to a condition that no building permit may be issued prior to the establishment of the farm use required by subsection (c) of this section.

Applicant's Response: The subject tracts have been established with a farm use for at least the last 22 years, according to current owners and historical aerial photos of the property. The use of this property as a farm will continue.


## Farming Income Potential

The following information and tables have been prepared using the Guidelines for Preparing Estimates of Potential Gross Sales for Farm Parcels by Oregon Counties, Pease 1996 (the Pease methodology). The Pease methodology was provided to the Applicant by the County and by DLCD as the official methodology for determining the potential value of farm lands within the state.

## Value of the Farm Land

Multnomah County defines high value soils in the definitions Section 33.2610 of the County Municipal Code. The definition of high value farm land has been extracted below:

High-value farm land means land in a tract composed predominately of soils that are:
(1) Irrigated and classified prime, unique, Class I or Class II; or
(2) Not irrigated and classified prime, unique, Class I or Class II; or
(3) Willamette Valley Soils in Class III or IV including:
(a) Subclassification IIIe specifically, Burlington, Cascade, Cornelius, Latourell, Multnomah, Powell, Quat-ama;
(b) Subclassification Illw specifically, Cornelius;
(c) Subclassification IVe, specifically, Cornelius, Latourel, Powell, and Quatama.

Location and the extent of these soils are as identified and mapped in "Soil Survey of Multnomah County, published by the Soil Conservation Service, US Department of Agriculture, 1983."

The soil class, soil rating or other soil designation of a specific lot or parcel may be changed if the property owner submits a statement or report pursuant to ORS 215.710(5).

The soils present on the tract contain a mixture of both high value and non-high value soils. The high value (Class II) soils consist of soil Class 7C (Cascade Silt Loam), Class 7B Cascade Silt Loam, and Class 21B (Helvetia Silt Loam). The High Value soils consist of approximately $44.2 \%$ of the total area of the tract therefore the tract contains predominately non-high value farm soils. The map below has been prepared using NRCS soil survey GIS Data.


## Compliance with OAR 660-033-135

As the property consists predominately of non-high value farm soils, the placement of a home may be customarily provided if the Applicant is able to document compliance with section 33.2625(D)(3) of the Multnomah County Code. The methodology for determining the median size and the gross sales capability for those tracts capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales is located in subsections (2)(a)(A) and (2)(a)(B) of OAR 660-033-135(2). The following analysis has been provided to document the Applicant's ability to comply with each applicable section of Section OAR 660-033-135(2).
(2)(a) If a county prepares the potential gross sales figures pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the county may determine that on land not identified as high-value farmland pursuant to OAR 660-033-0020(8), a dwelling may be considered customarily provided in conjunction with farm use if:
(A) The subject tract is at least as large as the median size of those commercial farm or ranch tracts capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales that are located within a study area that includes all tracts wholly or partially within one mile from the perimeter of the subject tract;

Applicant's Response: Multnomah County prepared gross sales figures for lands containing nonhigh value farms. To determine this calculation, the Applicant has prepared a map showing EFU zoned properties located within 1 mile of the subject tract. The table below shows these parcels and their associated sizes. Tracts have been created by identifying taxlots which are listed under the same ownership. Ownership information has been prepared using the 2012 Portland Metro RMLS data.


| Table 1 - Tract, Size, and Income Capability |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxlot Identification | Owners (2012 Data) | Acres | Tract Size | Capable of <br> Generating at <br> least $\$ 10,000$ <br> in Annual <br> Gross Sales <br> (From Table 3)  |
| 1N1W16C -00400 | ZAHLER ROBERT L1/2 | 16.4763 |  | Yes |
| 1N1W16C -00100 | ZAHLER ROBERT L1/2 | 21.00169 | 37.47799 |  |
| 1N1W16C -02302 | WOLF CREEK HIGHWAY WATER | 4.577849 | 4.577849 |  |
| 1N1W16C -02301 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TRI-COUNTY } \\ & \text { INVESTMENTS LLC } \end{aligned}$ | 38.23117 | 38.23117 | Yes |
| 1N1W09C -02400 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THOMSON } \\ & \text { GREGORY } \end{aligned}$ | 5.469697 |  | Yes |
| 1N1W09C -02500 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THOMSON } \\ & \text { GREGORY } \end{aligned}$ | 32.25189 | 37.72158 |  |
| 1N1W16B -00100 | SPRINGVILLE INVESTORS LLC | 37.47053 | 37.47053 | Yes |
| 1N1W16D -02400 | MALINOWSKI FERN E TR | 1.156346 |  | Yes |
| 1N1W16D -02600 | MALINOWSKI FERN E TR | 9.179862 |  |  |
| 1N1W16D -03200 | MALINOWSKI FERN E TR | 22.69351 | 33.02972 |  |
| 1N1W16D -02100 | KOLANDER DAVID A \& MARJORIE A | 15.96546 | 15.96546 |  |
| 1N1W16D -02700 | HYDE MARTHA TR | 0.975743 | 0.975743 |  |
| 1N1W16B -01200 | FOX JOHN R \& | 1.273808 | 1.273808 |  |
| 1N1W16C -02500 | CHARLIE POTATOES LLC | 8.108644 | 8.108644 |  |
| 1N1W16B -00900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BURNHAM LEONA L } \\ & \text { TR } \end{aligned}$ | 2.166653 |  | Yes |
| 1N1W16A -00700 | BURNHAM JOHN F TR ET AL | 15.01256 |  |  |
| 1N1W16A -00800 | BURNHAM JOHN F TR ET AL | 24.72772 |  |  |
| 1N1W16B -00700 | BURNHAM JOHN F TR ET AL | 33.88826 |  |  |
| 1N1W16B -01100 | BURNHAM JOHN F TR ET AL | 36.7665 |  |  |
| 1N1W16B -00800 | BURNHAM JOHN F \& JANET A | 2.18639 | 114.7481 |  |
| 1N1W16D -02900 | BOTHUM ALFRED C \& ALVERNA F | 5.757795 | 5.757795 |  |
| 1N1W16B -00200 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BLUMENKRON } \\ & \text { DAVID F \& } \end{aligned}$ | 20.4861 | 20.4861 | Yes |
| 1N1W15C -00100 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { BEOVICH EVANKA } \\ & \text { TR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 93.49746 | 93.49746 | Yes |
| 1N1W16D -03000 | AZHAR FARHAT TR | 4.952087 | 4.952087 |  |
| 1N1W16D -02300 | ANDREWS SUSAN \& | 0.93244 | 0.93244 |  |

Based upon the table above and the calculations provided herein, the median tract size of properties capable of meeting the income threshold is 37.47 acres. The Applicant's property is 84 acres, at least as large as the other tracts capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales.
(B) The subject tract is capable of producing at least the median level of annual gross sales of county indicator crops as the same commercial farm or ranch tracts used to calculate the tract size in paragraph (A) of this subsection;

Applicant's Response: Of the farm tracts identified in subsection (A), the tracts shown capable of producing the following gross sales of county indicator crops have been identified. The median level of annual gross sales of county indicator crops of tracts within the study area is $\$ 23,540.24$. As shown in table 3 , the subject tract is capable of generating $\$ 37,473.78$. The applicant's property has the potential to produce more than the median level of gross annual sales.
(C) The subject tract is currently employed for a farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, at a level capable of producing the annual gross sales required in paragraph $(B)$ of this subsection;
(D) The subject lot or parcel on which the dwelling is proposed is not less than 10 acres in western Oregon or 20 acres in eastern Oregon;
(E) Except as permitted in ORS 215.213(1)(r) and 215.283(1)(p) (1999 Edition), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract;
(F) The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, at a commercial scale; and
(G) If no farm use has been established at the time of application, land use approval shall be subject to a condition that no building permit may be issued prior to the establishment of the farm use required by paragraph (C) of this subsection.

Applicant's Response: The subject tract is currently employed in a farm use (hay and foraging) at a level capable of producing the annual gross sales, is greater than 10 acres, does not contain another dwelling and the proposed dwelling will be occupied by the property owner, who is principally engaged in the farm use of the land.
(b) In order to identify the commercial farm or ranch tracts to be used in paragraph (2)(a)(A) of this rule, the gross sales capability of each tract in the study area including the subject tract must be determined, using the gross sales figures prepared by the county pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section as follows:
(A) Identify the study area. This includes all the land in the tracts wholly or partially within one mile of the perimeter of the subject tract;

Applicant's Response: The study area for the tract is shown within the map below. The study area has been created by identifying tracts wholly or partially within one mile of the perimeter of the subject tract. The map below has been generated using NCRS Soil Survey GIS Data.

(B) Determine for each tract in the study area the number of acres in every land classification from the county assessor's data;

| Table 2 - Tract Size and Land Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tract Name | Taxlot(s) | Parcel Size | Total <br> Tract <br> Size | Soil Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | \% | 3 | \% | 4 | \% | 6 | \% |
| ANDREWS | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1N1W16D } \\ -02300 \end{gathered}$ | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.006 | 1\% | . 0925 | 99\% |  |  |  |  |
| AZHAR | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1N1W16D } \\ -03000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4.95 | 4.95 | 0.26 | 5\% | 2.38 | 41\% | 3.10 | 54\% |  |  |
| BEOVICH | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1N1W15C } \\ -00100 \end{gathered}$ | 93.49 | 93.49 |  |  | 43.80 | 47\% | 36.69 | 39\% | 12.97 | 14\% |
| BLUMENKRON | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16B } \\ & -00200 \end{aligned}$ | 20.49 | 20.49 | 0.00 |  | 12.67 | 62\% | 7.82 | 38\% |  |  |
| BOTHUM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16D } \\ & -02900 \end{aligned}$ | 5.76 | 5.76 | 0.27 | 5\% | 2.38 | 41\% | 3.11 | 54\% |  |  |
| BURNHAM | 1N1W16B <br> -00800 <br> 1N1W16A <br> -00700 <br> 1N1W16A <br> -00800 <br> 1N1W16B <br> -00700 <br> 1N1W16B <br> -01100 <br> 1N1W16B | $\begin{array}{r}2.19 \\ 15.01 \\ 24.73 \\ \hline 33.89 \\ \hline 36.77 \\ \hline 2.17\end{array}$ | 114.75 | 3.57 | 3\% | 73.16 | 64\% | 31.75 | 28\% | 6.21 | 5\% |

P:113160-NW Springville ResidencelCommunication)Ltr-Memos(13160 - NW Springville Income Test Analysis -
R2.docx

|  | -00900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHARLIE POTATOES LLC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16C } \\ & -02500 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 8.11 | 8.11 | 2.99 | 37\% | 3.51 | 43\% | 1.60 | 20\% | 0.00 | 0\% |
| FOX | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1N1W16B } \\ & -01200 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1.27 | 1.27 | 0.70 | 55\% | 0.44 | 34\% | 0.14 | 11\% |  |  |
| HYDE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16D } \\ & -02700 \end{aligned}$ | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 |  | 0.91 | 93\% | 0.07 | 7\% |  |  |
| KOLANDER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16D } \\ & -02100 \end{aligned}$ | 15.97 | 15.97 | 0.00 |  | 8.85 | 55\% | 7.11 | 45\% |  |  |
| MALINOWSKI | 1N1W16D <br> -02600 <br> 1N1W16D <br> -03200 <br> 1N1W16D <br> -02400 | 9.18 22.69 1.16 | 33.03 | 12.13 | 37\% | 13.62 | 41\% | 7.35 | 22\% |  |  |
| SPRINGVILLE INVESTORS LLC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16B } \\ & -00100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 37.47 | 37.47 | 0.00 |  | 17.75 | 47\% | 10.19 | 27\% | 9.53 | 25\% |
| THOMSON | 1N1W09C <br> -02500 <br> 1N1W09C <br> -02400 | 32.25 5.47 | 37.72 | 0.06 | 0\% | 17.62 | 47\% | 20.04 | 53\% |  |  |
| TRI-COUNTY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16C } \\ & -02301 \end{aligned}$ | 38.23 | 38.23 | 1.01 | 3\% | 35.44 | 93\% | 1.77 | 5\% |  |  |
| WOLF CREEK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16C } \\ & -02302 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 4.58 | 4.58 | 0.00 |  | 4.58 | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16C } \\ & -00100 \end{aligned}$ | 21.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZAHLER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N1W16C } \\ & -00400 \end{aligned}$ | 16.48 | 37.48 | 0.28 | 1\% | 30.16 | 80\% | 6.96 | 19\% |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUBJECT } \\ & \text { TRACT } \end{aligned}$ | 1N1W16D- <br> 03100 <br> 1N1W16D- <br> 03100 <br> 1N1W15C <br> -00600 | $\begin{array}{r}7.67 \\ 22.2 \\ \hline 54.39\end{array}$ | 84.26 | 7.10 | 8\% | 30.42 | 36\% | 30.10 | 36\% | 16.64 | 20\% |

(C) Determine the potential earning capability for each tract by multiplying the number of acres in each land class by the gross sales per acre for each land class provided by the commission pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section. Add these to obtain the potential earning capability for each tract;

| Table 3 - Potential Earning Capacity for Each Tract |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tract Name | Acres in Each Land Class |  |  |  | Gross Sales Per Acre By Class |  |  |  | Potential Earning Capability |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Class | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Class } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Class <br> 4 | Class <br> 6 | Class 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Class <br> 4 | Class <br> 6 |  |
| ANDREWS | 0.01 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 807.56 | 663.36 |  |  | 619.53 |
| AZHAR | 0.00 | 3.48 | 1.48 | 0.00 |  | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 2,731.31 |
| BEOVICH | 0.00 | 43.81 | 36.70 | 12.97 |  | 663.36 | 288.42 | 173.05 | 41,889.80 |
| BLUMENKRON | 0.00 | 12.67 | 7.82 | 0.00 |  | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 10,658.88 |
| BOTHUM | 0.27 | 2.38 | 3.11 | 0.00 | 807.56 | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 2,692.24 |
| BURNHAM | 3.57 | 73.16 | 31.75 | 6.21 | 807.56 | 663.36 | 288.42 | 173.05 | 61,642.59 |
| CHARLIE POTATOES LIC | 2.99 | 3.51 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 807.56 | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 5,210.51 |
| FOX | 0.70 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 807.56 | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 895.34 |
| HYDE | 0.00 | 0.91 | 0.07 | 0.00 |  | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 600.83 |
| KOLANDER | 0.00 | 8.85 | 7.11 | 0.00 |  | 663.36 | 288.42 |  | 7,923.54 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}\hline \text { MALINOWSKI } & 12.13 & 13.62 & 7.35 & 0.00 & 807.56 & 663.36 & 288.42 & & 20,949.32 \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { SPRINGVILLE } \\ \text { INVESTORS } \\ \text { LLC }\end{array} & 0.00 & 17.75 & 10.19 & 9.53 & & & 663.36 & 288.42 & 173.05\end{array}\right]$
(D) Identify those tracts capable of grossing at least \$10,000 based on the data generated in paragraph (C) of this subsection; and

Applicant's Response: The tracts shown in Table 3 with green figures in the final column are capable of grossing at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales.
(E) Determine the median size and median gross sales capability for those tracts capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales to use in paragraphs $(2)(a)(A)$ and $(B)$ of this subsection.

Applicant's Response: Seven tracts have been identified within Table 3 as being capable of generating at least $\$ 10,000$ in annual gross sales. Of these tracts, the median size is 37.47 acres. The median income potential is $23,540.24$. The Applicant's tract is 84 acres, larger than the median. The Applicant's income potential is $37,473.78$, larger than the median. The Applicant's tract has been excluded from the median area and sales calculation.
(c) In order to review a farm dwelling pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, a county may prepare, subject to review by the director, a table of the estimated potential gross sales per acre for each assessor land class (irrigated and nonirrigated) required in subsection (2)(b) of this section. The director shall provide assistance and guidance to a county in the preparation of this table. The table shall be prepared as follows:
(A) Determine up to three indicator crop types with the highest harvested acreage for irrigated and for non-irrigated lands in the county using the most recent OSU Extension Service Commodity Data Sheets, Report No. 790, "Oregon County and State Agricultural Estimates," or other USDA/Extension Service documentation;

Table 4 - Indicator Crop Types

| Table 4 - Indicator Crop Types |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Crop | Acreage Reporting |
| Grains | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ |
| Hays \& Forage | $\mathbf{4 , 7 5 0}$ |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Field Crops | 0 |
| Tree Fruits \& Nuts | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Small Fruits \& Berries | 507 |
| Vegetable Crops | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |



| Spec. Produce | 90 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Acres Not Disclosed | 1,885 |
| Total Acres | 9,652 |

Indicator Crops are shown in bold italics.
(B) Determine the combined weighted average of the gross sales per acre for the three indicator crop types for irrigated and for non-irrigated lands, as follows:
(i) Determine the gross sales per acre for each indicator crop type for the previous five years (i.e., divide each crop type's gross annual sales by the harvested acres for each crop type);

| Table 5 - Gross Sales Per Acre for Five Years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 |  |  |  |
| Indicator Crop | Harvest Acres | Gross Annual Sales | Value Per Acre (\$) |
| Grains | 950 | 521,000 | 548 |
| Hay \& Forage | 4,550 | 2,106,000 | 462 |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 300 | 324,000 | 1,080 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |
| Indicator Crop | Harvest Acres | Gross Annual Sales | Value Per Acre |
| Grains | 1,150 | 602,000 | 523 |
| Hay \& Forage | 4,850 | 1,980,000 | 408 |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 300 | 153,000 | 510 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |
| Indicator Crop | Harvest Acres | Gross Annual Sales | Value Per Acre |
| Grains | 1,450 | 824,000 | 568 |
| Hay \& Forage | 4,750 | 1,677,000 | 353 |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 200 | 75,000 | 375 |
| 2011 |  |  |  |
| Indicator Crop | Harvest Acres | Gross Annual Sales | Value Per Acre |
| Grains | 1,350 | 1,012,000 | 749 |
| Hay \& Forage | 4,850 | 2,171,000 | 447 |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 900 | 817,000 | 907 |
| 2012 |  |  |  |
| Indicator Crop | Harvest Acres | Gross Annual Sales | Value Per Acre |
| Grains | 1,100 | 949,000 | 862 |
| Hay \& Forage | 4,750 | 2,094,000 | 440 |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 1,000 | 1,064,000 | 1,064 |

(ii) Determine the average gross sales per acre for each crop type for three years, discarding the highest and lowest sales per acre amounts during the five year period;

| Table 6 Average Gross Sales Per Acre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Indicator Crop | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Total | Average Value Per Acre |
| Grains | 548 | 523 | 568 | 749 | 862 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 5}$ | 621 |
| Hay \& Forage | 462 | 408 | 353 | 447 | 440 | 1,295 | 431 |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 1,080 | 510 | 375 | 907 | 1,064 | 2,481 | 827 |

(iii) Determine the percentage each indicator crop's harvested acreage is of the total combined harvested acres for the three indicator crop types;

| Table 7-Percent of Harvested Acreage |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Indicator Crop | Total Acres | Percent Total |
| Grains | 1,100 | $16.1 \%$ |
| Hay \& Forage | 4,750 | $69.3 \%$ |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | 1,000 | $14.6 \%$ |
|  |  | $100 \%$ |

(iv) Multiply the combined sales per acre for each crop type identified under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph by its percentage of harvested acres to determine a weighted sales per acre amount for each indicator crop; and

| Table 8 - Weighted Sales per Acre |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Indicator Crop | Average Value Per Acre | Percent Total | Weighted <br> Acre | Sales Per |  |
| Grains | $\$ 621$ | $16.1 \%$ | $\$ 99.98$ |  |  |
| Hays \& Forage | $\$ 431$ | $\$ 9.3 \%$ | $\$ 298.63$ |  |  |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | $\$ 827$ | $14.6 \%$ | $\$ 120.74$ |  |  |

(v) Add the weighted sales per acre amounts for each indicator crop type identified in subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph. The result provides the combined weighted gross sales per acre.

| Table 9 - Combined Weighted Gross Sales Per Acre |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Indicator Crop | Weighted Sales Per Acre |
| Grains | $\$ 99.98$ |
| Hays \& Forage | $\$ 298.63$ |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | $\$ 120.74$ |
| Total | $\$ 519.05$ |

(C) Determine the average land rent value for irrigated and non-irrigated land classes in the county's exclusive farm use zones according to the annual "income approach" report prepared by the county assessor pursuant to ORS 308A.092; and

| Table 10-Multnomah County 2013 Farm Rates/SAV/MSAV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Zoned Exclusive Farm Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class | Rent Per <br> Acre | Interest <br> Rate | SAV | MSAV | AV |  |  |
| Dry | I | EA | $\$ 195$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | $2,309.81$ | $2,309.81$ |
| Dry | II | EB | $\$ 140$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | $2,133.03$ | $1,899.59$ |
| Dry | III | EC | $\$ 115$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | $1,584.18$ | $1,560.38$ |
| Dry | IV | ED | $\$ 50$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | 452.70 | 452.70 |
| Dry | V | EE | $\$ 30$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | 206.73 | 206.73 |
| Irrigated | I | E1 | $\$ 210$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | $2,445.10$ | $2,445.10$ |
| Irrigated | II | E2 | $\$ 136$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | $2,248.32$ | $1,845.32$ |
| Irrigated | III | E3 | $\$ 129$ | 5.86 | 1.51 | $1,780.96$ | $1,750.34$ |

P:I13160-NW Springville ResidencelCommunicationlLtr-Memos113160 - NW Springville Income Test Analysis -
R2.docx
(D) Determine the percentage of the average land rent value for each specific land rent for each land classification determined in paragraph (C) of this subsection. Adjust the combined weighted sales per acre amount identified in subparagraph $(B)(v)$ of this subsection using the percentage of average land rent (i.e., multiply the weighted average determined in subparagraph $(B)(v)$ of this subsection by the percent of average land rent value from paragraph ( C ) of this subsection). The result provides the estimated potential gross sales per acre for each assessor land class that will be provided to each county to be used as explained under paragraph (2)(b)(C) of this section.

| Land Classification (nonirrigated) | Rent Value | Acres | Product (Total \$)* | Adjustment Factor ** | Potential  <br> Gross Sales <br> (\$ per <br> acre $)^{* * *}$  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | \$195 | 391.91 | \$76,422.45 | 2.16707568 | \$1,124.82 |
| II | \$140 | 1,047.50 | \$146,650.00 | 1.55584921 | \$807.56 |
| III | \$115 | 4,205.34 | \$483,614.10 | 1.27801899 | \$663.36 |
| IV | \$50 | 1,761.94 | \$88,097.00 | 0.55566043 | \$288.42 |
| V | \$30 | 2,139.06 | \$64,171.80 | 0.33339626 | \$173.05 |
| Total or <br> Average  | \$89.98 | 9,545.75 | \$858,955.35 |  |  |

*Product of two columns to left; product total is equivalent of the total potential lease rent value of all acres in that assessment land class in the county.
${ }^{* *}$ Adjustment factor is the rent value (second column) divided by county weighted average of $\$ 89.98$ (calculated countywide average rent value).
${ }_{* * *}$ Potential gross sales per acre is equal to the adjustment factor times the combined weighted gross sales per acre from Table 9 ( $\$ 519.05$ ).

## Conclusion

From the preliminary analysis provided, it appears that the Applicant's property is clearly capable of generating farming income at levels required within $33.2625(\mathrm{D})(3)$ of the County's Code.

Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions or need any additional clarification.
Sincerely,

$C$
Andrew Tull
Principal Planner
3J Consulting, Inc.
Attachments: Guidelines for Preparing Estimates for Potential Gross Farm Sales (Pease) Multnomah County - 2013 Farm Rates
Oregon County and State Agricultural Estimates (SR70-2012)
copy: Mr. Scott Reed
File


# Guidelines for <br> Preparing Estimates of Potential Gross Sales for Farm Parcels by Oregon Counties 

## Prepared by

James R. Pease and

J. Francisco Zamora-Arroyo

Department of Geosciences

- Oregon State University

Corvallis, OR 97331

August 15, 1996


## Introduction

The basic concept behind this procedure is to provide a way to estimate potential gross sales for any farm parcel in the county. This is done by linking countywide OSU Extension Service data to soil-specific assessor data. Potential gross sales (PGS) can then be calculated for any farm parcel.

It should be noted that it is easier to do these calculations than it is to explain how to do them!! A careful review of the 1996 report for the county will make these procedures much easier to follow.

The procedure has been incorporated into administrative rules (OAR660-33-135), adopted in February 1994. The procedure is used at the county level as one of three optional tests to obtain land use permits for farm-related dwellings in Exclusive Farm Use Zones. ${ }^{1}$

The procedure to estimate potential gross sales for each Oregon county consists of two phases. In the first phase, estimates are prepared for countywide gross sales for selected indicator crops for irrigated and non-irrigated lands. The indicator crops are selected based on extent of acreage. The gross sales estimates represent the weighted average of the value per acre for the indicator crops for the five previous years.

The second phase consists of calculating potential gross sales estimates for all soil classes in a given county. A net rent value, assigned to each soil class by the county assessor, is combined with the gross sales estimates from phase I to obtain the potential gross sales for each soil class.

A detailed description of procedures for both phases is described in the following sections.

## Phase I: Countywide Average Gross Sales Estimates

Countywide gross sales are estimated by generating an "Indicator Crop Worksheet." Data for acreage and value of product for selected indicator crops are used to obtain the estimates.

## Data Sources

1) OSU Extension Report 790. The Harvested Acreage and the Oregon Gross Farm Sales tables found in this report provide information on acreage and value of product for different crop

[^0]types. The analysis requires the report for each of the five previous years. The reports are available from the Oregon State University Extension Service. ${ }^{2}$
2) Oregon County Commodity Worksheets. These sheets provide information on acreage and value of product on specific crops within a group. The sheets that are required are those for alfalfa, hay silage, silage corn, and other hay. The commodity worksheets are unpublished documents but are available from the Oregon State University Extension Service (see footnote 2).
3) Oregon Census of Agriculture (1992). The information in Table 30: Land in Orchards is used to determine whether the tree fruits and nuts crops category is designated as irrigated or dry, according to the acreage reported for each county.

## Procedures

The OSU Extension Report 790 includes a table showing acreage and gross sales values by crop groups. The first step in developing the indicator crop worksheet is to determine whether the crop groups are irrigated or dry. Table 1 classifies the groups in OSU Extension Report 790 as irrigated or dry.

The determination of whether a crop group is classified irrigated or dry was based on information from the Economic Information Service, OSU Extension Service. While there may be some dry crops that are irrigated by some farmers, these classifications reflect the overall pattern. If a county has information that would change this classification, then it can be changed. Tree Fruits and Nuts were classified as Irrigated or Dry depending upon the total Irrigated and Dry orchard acreage reported in the Oregon Census of Agriculture Table 30 (1992). Each county was classified as either Irrigated or Dry based on the most common orchard type according to their acreage (irrigated or dry). Again, if a county has information supporting a change, then make the change.

## Modified Harvested Acreage Summary Table

Once crop groups have been classified as irrigated or dry, acreage values for Table 2 can be taken directly from the tables in the most recent edition of OSU Extension Report 790. The only exceptions are the values for the Hay and Silage group. The Hay and Silage group is divided into two groups as indicated in Table 1. The acreage values for each group are found in the Oregon County Commodity Worksheets. The total acreage for the Alfalfa, Silage Corn, and Hay Silage is the SUM of the acreage for each individual crop type.

[^1]Table 1. Classifying Crop Groups as Irrigated or Dry.

| Indicator Crops | Categorization: Dry or Irrigated |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grains | Dry for all counties |
| Hays and Silage: This crop group is <br> divided into two indicator crop groups: <br> Alfalfa, Silage Corn, Hay Silage | Irrigated for all counties <br> Dry for all counties |
| Tree Fruits and Nuts | Irrigated for Baker, Coos, Curry, <br> Deschute, Grant, Hood River, Jackson, <br> Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Linn, <br> Malheur, Sherman, Umatill, Union, <br> Wallowa, Wasco, and Wheeler |
| Grass \& Legume Seeds | Dry for all other counties |
| Field Crops | Irrigated for Jefferson and Union |
| Dry for all other counties |  |, | Small Fruits \& Berries |
| :--- |
| Vegetables |

## Indicator Crop Worksheet Generation

The instructions that follow make reference to a sample of the indicator crop worksheet found in Table 4.

## Step 1:

First, it is necessary to select the indicator crops to be used in the calculations. Three irrigated and three dry crops should be selected. The selection is based on the harvested acreage values from Table 2, the modified harvested acreage summary table, for the current year. The crops with the largest harvested acreage are selected, three for dry and three for irrigated. Some counties will use less than three crops because only one or two indicator crops may be grown in the county. The selection follows these general guidelines:

1) if acreage for a given crop is less than $10 \%$ of the total for each classification (irrigated or dry), that crop is not selected.
Table 2. Modified Harvested Acreage Summary Table

| Dry |  |  |  |  | Irrigated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Grains | Other Hay | Tree Fruits and Nuts | Grass and Legume seeds | Alfalfa, Silage Corn, Hay Silage | Grass and Legume Seeds | Field Crops | Tree Fruits and Nuts | Small Fruits and Berries | Vegetables Crops |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |

Table 3. Modified Value of Product Summary Table

2) when there are more than three irrigated or dry crops and there is a less than $10 \%$ difference in their acreage values, it is necessary to get the total acreage for the previous fiveyear period for each indicator crop, and select the three crops for which the totals are the largest.

## Step 2:

After selection of indicator crops, harvested acres are entered for each selected indicator crop for each of the previous five years. It will be helpful to use a computer spreadsheet program if available. If not, worksheets for each year will help organize the data. Counties should use the numbers for previous years provided by DLCD in the 1996 PGS report for the county. This will mean that only one year, the most current, needs to be calculated for Steps 2 and 3.

## Step 3: Modified Value of Product Summary Table

Table 3 uses the same crop group classifications as the modified harvested acreage table. As indicated by its name, the modified value of product table shows the value of product obtained from the total harvested acreage for each indicator crop. The value of product for each indicator crop can be taken directly from the same sources listed above for the acreage table. A table for each of the five previous years is prepared. Again, the data for previous years can be transferred from the 1996 PGS report for the county.

## Step 4:

The data from the Step 3 worksheets are entered into the "Indicator Crop Worksheet." An example is given in Table 4. The column titled "Value per Acre" is generated by dividing the value of product by the harvested acres.

## Step 5:

Next, the years with the lowest and largest values per acre are eliminated. The values for the remaining three years are entered under the section titled "Value per Acre for Middle Three Years." The column labeled "Total" is the sum of these three years, which is then divided by 3 to obtain the "Average Value per Acre."

## Step 6:

The section of Table 3 titled "Five Year Statistics" gives the percentage that each indicator crop contributes to the total harvested acres for all crops within each classification of irrigated and dry. This is done by adding up the harvested acres for the five years shown at the top of the worksheet. Notice that irrigated and dry crops should be kept separate; thus, a total for irrigated and a total for dry is given in the column labeled "Total Acres."

A "Percent Total" value is derived for each crop by dividing the individual crop total by the total for irrigated or dry. This percentage is entered in the "Percent Total" column.
Table 4．Indicator Crop Worksheet



$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{Dry}$
＂？

$\mathrm{FC}=$ Field Crops
$\mathrm{OH}=$ Other Hays
$\mathrm{AS}=$ Alfalfa Hay and Silage
$\mathrm{SFB}=$ Small Fruits and Berries
 GLT $=$ Grass and Legume Seeds Value $=$ Gross sales



夺




$$
\begin{array}{r}
329.86 \\
56.46 \\
478.08 \\
\\
\\
\\
287.80 \\
25.29 \\
52.32
\end{array}
$$


$\begin{array}{rr}4.63 & 4,401 \\ 2.20 & 779 \\ 8.92 & 6,969 \\ & 32.04 \\ 9.60 & 13,969 \\ 10.435 & 2,508\end{array}$
$\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{m}} \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\infty}} \underset{\sim}{0} \underset{\sim}{n} \underset{\sim}{n}$

1，113
on


어N Nू～～




足䍐



夢
D－GLS
D－OH
D－G
D－Total

Special cases: When it is known that a given crop is grown only on specific soil classes, that crop should have a total by itself. Counties where such special cases existed for the last two years will find on their worksheet for 1996 that the total acres under the five years statistics are labeled individually for each crop (e.g., "I-FC Total" instead of having a total for irrigated, "ITotal." This means that under the column "Percent Total," the I-FC Total will be $100 \%$.)

Step 7:
The "Average Value per Acre" calculated in the middle section of the Table 4 worksheet is then multiplied by the "Percent Total" for each crop and entered under the column labeled "Three Middle Years." This procedure weights the indicator crops by their relative acreage so that the average value per acre better reflects the actual cropping patterns.

## Step 8:

The combined adjusted value is obtained by adding up the values for each indicator crop calculated in Step 5. Notice that irrigated and dry crops are kept separate and thus, there should be a "Combined Adjusted Value" for irrigated and another for dry crops.

When special cases are present (see Step 6), there should be a "Combined Adjusted Value" for each specific crop instead of one for the entire category. When this is the case, the soil classes on which this crop is exclusively grown should be indicated.

Example: Irrigated FC (soil classes 1 and 2)
Irrigated AS (soil classes 3 and 4)
Dry

The reason for making this distinction is that some high value crops, such as vegetables, field crops, and fruit orchards may be grown only on certain soil classes. To group them with lower value crops grown on soil classes 3 and 4 would distort the value per acre on soil classes 1-4.

## Phase II: Potential Gross Sales Estimates

The PGS estimates are generated by combining the indicator crop gross sales calculated in Phase I and the county assessor net rent data. The calculations are derived in what is called the "Worksheet for Combining Indicator Crop Gross Sales and Assessor Net Rents." An example of this worksheet is presented in Table 5. You should also refer to your respective county worksheet found in the 1996 PGS report.

Table 5. Worksheet for Combining Indicator Crop Gross Sales and Assessor Net Rent

|  |  | IRRIGATED |  |  | DRY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub <br> Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Soil } \\ \text { Class } \end{gathered}$ | Net <br> Rent | \% of Average | PGS | Net <br> Rent | \% of Average | PGS |
| "A" | 1 | 96.00 | 132.11\% | \$1,141.43 | 52.80 | 145.05\% | \$529.45 |
|  | 2 | 93.60 | 128.81\% | \$1,112.90 | 52.80 | 145.05\% | \$529.45 |
|  | 3 | 72.00 | 99.08\% | \$856.07 | 48.00 | 131.87\% | \$481.32 |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | 21.12 | 58.02\% | \$211.78 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  | 13.44 | 36.92\% | \$134.77 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  | 7.68 | 21.10\% | \$77.01 |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | 4.80 | 13.19\% | \$48.13 |
| "B" | 1 | 72.00 | 99.08\% | \$856.07 | 39.60 | 108.79\% | \$397.09 |
|  | 2 | 70.20 | 96.61\% | \$834.67 | 39.60 | 108.79\% | \$397.09 |
|  | 3 | 54.00 | 74.31\% | \$642.06 | 36.00 | 98.90\% | \$360.99 |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | 15.84 | 43.52\% | \$158.84 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  | 10.08 | 27.69\% | \$101.08 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  | 5.76 | 15.82\% | \$57.76 |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | 3.60 | 9.89\% | \$36.10 |
| "C" | 1 | 72.00 | 99.08\% | \$856.07 | 39.60 | 108.79\% | \$397.09 |
|  | 2 | 70.20 | 96.61\% | \$834.67 | 39.60 | 108.79\% | \$397.09 |
|  | 3 | 54.00 | 74.31\% | \$642.06 | 36.00 | 98.90\% | \$360.99 |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | 15.84 | 43.52\% | \$158.84 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  | 10.08 | 27.69\% | \$101.08 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  | 5.76 | 15.82\% | \$57.76 |
|  | 7 |  |  |  | 3.60 | 9.89\% | \$36.10 |

Total Irrigated Net Rent Soil Class 1-4 654.0
Average Irrigated Net Rent Soil Class 1-4 72.7
Total Dry Net Rent Soil Class 1-4 436.8
Average Dry Net Rent Soil Class 1-4 36.4

Combined Adjusted Value Per Acre (from Indicator Crop Worksheet)
Irrigated 864
Dry 365

## Step 9:

A net rent or net income value for each soil class is required to calculate the PGS estimates. These data can be obtained from the county assessor's office. The net rent values are entered for each soil class and each sub-area as shown in Table 5. This and the following steps should be repeated for each category, irrigated and dry, as well as for the different geographic areas used by the assessor, such as bottom land, hill lands, etc.

## Step 10:

An average net rent is calculated for soil classes 1 to 4 , for irrigated and dry soil classes. To obtain this average, the sum of the net rents for these soil classes is divided by the number of entries that correspond to soil classes 1-4. These calculations are shown at the lower part of Table 5.

Special Cases: If cases such as those described in Step 4 are present, the average net rent is calculated for the soil classes on which the given crop is calculated. Following the example in Step 6, the entries would be:

Total Irrigated Net Rent Soil Classes 1 and 2
Average Irrigated Net Rent Soil Classes 1 and 2
Total Irrigated Net Rent Soil Classes 3 and 4
Average Irrigated Net Rent Soil Classes 3 and 4
Total Dry Net Rent Soil Classes 1-4
Average Dry Net Rent Soil Classes 1-4

## Step 11:

The column labeled " \% of Average" is calculated by dividing the net rent for a particular soil class by the average net rent for a given category, such as "Average Irrigated Net Rent." It is important to note that although the average net rent is usually derived for soil classes 1-4, the same average is used for the rest of the soil classes when obtaining the \% of Average entry.

When special cases are present, the net rent for the specific soil type is divided by the specific average net rent to obtain the " \% of Average" entry.

## Step 12:

Potential gross sales estimates are derived by multiplying the " \% of Average" value in Table 5 by the "Combined Adjusted Value" for that category obtained in the indicator crop worksheet in Phase I.

## Step 13:

In the 1996 PGS report, there is a worksheet entitled "Potential Gross sales (PGS) For Farm Parcels by Soil Class." This worksheet is only a summary worksheet that was created to provide rapid and easy access to the PGS estimates. PGS estimates from the worksheet created in Steps 6 to 9 are translated directly to the summary worksheet without involving any new calculations.

## Summary

The procedure, in essence, takes countywide average gross sales estimates for selected indicator crops and makes them parcel-specific by linking the countywide estimates to assessor net rents for each soil class. The soil classes and associated PGS can then be used to prepare estimates of potential gross sales for any farm parcel in the county.

## Umatilla County (1996) <br> Potential Gross Sales (PGS) For Farm Parcels by Soil Class

|  |  | IRRIGATED | DRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub Area | Soil <br> Class | PGS | PGS |
| Area 1 | 1 |  | \$583.94 |
|  | 2 |  | \$493.24 |
|  | 3 |  | \$427.86 |
|  | 4 |  | \$382.54 |
|  | 5 |  | \$246.53 |
| Area 2 | 1 |  | \$393.10 |
|  | 2 |  | \$331.30 |
|  | 3 |  | \$284.93 |
|  | 4 |  | \$254.00 |
|  | 5 |  | \$161.27 |
| Area 3 | 2 |  | \$240.48 |
|  | 3 |  | \$206.15 |
|  | 4 |  | \$184.73 |
|  | 5 |  | \$120.39 |
| Area 4 | 2 |  | \$289.38 |
|  | 3 |  | \$248.13 |
|  | 4 |  | \$222.39 |
|  | 5 |  | \$139.97 |
| Area 5 | 2 |  | \$139.72 |
|  | 3 |  | \$118.23 |
|  | 4 |  | \$105.39 |
|  | 5 |  | \$66.74 |
| Area 6 | 2 |  | \$178.98 |
|  | 3 |  | \$153.24 |
|  | 4 |  | \$136.14 |
|  | 5 |  | \$88.91 |
| Area 7 | 2 |  | \$203.93 |
|  | 3 |  | \$173.92 |
|  | 4 |  | \$156.76 |
|  | 5 |  | \$96.75 |

# Umatilla County (1996) <br> Potential Gross Sales (PGS) For Farm Parcels by Soil Class 

| Sub <br> Area | Soil <br> Class | IRRIGATED | DRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PGS | PGS |
|  |  |  |  |
| Area 8 | 2 |  | \$211.58 |
|  | 3 |  | \$181.58 |
|  | 4 |  | \$164.41 |
|  | 5 |  | \$104.34 |
| Area C | 1 | \$1,359.62 |  |
|  | 2 | \$1,070.81 |  |
|  | 3 | \$878.21 |  |
|  | 4 | \$749.87 |  |
|  | 5 | \$332.72 |  |
| Area D | 1 | \$1,262.16 |  |
|  | 2 | \$998.87 |  |
|  | 3 | \$770.22 |  |
|  | 4 | \$655.27 |  |
|  | 5 | \$243.65 |  |
| Area E | 1 | \$1,027.26 |  |
|  | 2 | \$856.43 |  |
|  | 3 | \$654.20 |  |
|  | 4 | \$526.03 |  |
|  | 5 | \$114.42 |  |
| Area H | 1 | \$958.89 |  |
|  | 2 | \$787.89 |  |
|  | 3 | \$585.65 |  |
|  | 4 | \$457.67 |  |
|  | 5 | \$77.65 |  |
| Area J | 1 |  | \$548.75 |
|  | 2 |  | \$468.30 |
|  | 3 |  | \$402.92 |
|  | 4 |  | \$362.19 |
|  | 5 |  | \$231.77 |
| Area K | 1 |  | \$402.98 |
|  | 2 |  | \$341.18 |
|  | 3 |  | \$294.81 |
|  | 4 |  | \$263.88 |
|  | 5 |  | \$171.21 |

# Umatilla County (1996) <br> Potential Gross Sales (PGS) For Farm Parcels by Soil Class 

| $()$ |  |  | IRRIGATED | DRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub <br> Area | Soil <br> Class | PGS | PGS |
|  | Area L | 1 |  | \$392.79 |
|  |  | 2 |  | \$331.42 |
|  |  | 3 |  | \$283.20 |
|  |  | 4 |  | \$252.52 |
|  |  | 5 |  | \$160.28 |
|  | Area M | 2 |  | \$137.50 |
|  |  | 3 |  | \$116.07 |
|  |  | 4 |  | \$103.17 |
|  |  | 5 |  | \$64.64 |
|  | Area N | 2 |  | \$269.56 |
|  |  | 3 |  | \$230.97 |
|  |  | 4 |  | \$205.22 |
|  |  | 5 |  | \$132.31 |
|  | Area 0 | 1 | \$1,912.78 |  |
|  |  | 2 | \$1,516.88 |  |
|  |  | 3 | \$1,225.21 |  |
| ( $)$ |  | 4 | \$1,038.86 |  |
|  |  | 5 | \$612.07 |  |
|  | Area Q | 1 | \$1,267.87 |  |
|  |  | 2 | \$990.31 |  |
|  |  | 3 | \$788.07 |  |
|  |  | 4 | \$646.70 |  |
|  |  | 5 | \$235.08 |  |
|  | Area S | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | \$515.15 |  |
|  |  | 4 | \$402.87 |  |
|  |  | 5 | \$318.62 |  |
|  |  | 6 | \$262.39 |  |
|  |  | 7 | \$106.21 |  |
|  |  | 8 | \$14.46 |  |
|  | Area U | 1 | \$1,211.11 |  |
|  |  | 2 | \$994.77 |  |
|  |  | 3 | \$817.16 |  |
|  |  | 4 | \$663.48 |  |
| 1 |  | 5 | \$220.27 |  |

# Umatilla County (1996) <br> Potential Gross Sales (PGS) For Farm Parcels by Soil Class 

()


Area I (Irrigated Pasture)

| 2 | $\$ 679.01$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | $\$ 644.20$ |
| 4 | $\$ 503.72$ |
| 5 | $\$ 398.41$ |
| 6 | $\$ 328.26$ |
| 7 | $\$ 117.63$ |
| 8 |  |




# 2012 Oregon County and State Agricultural Estimates 

Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN)<br>Extension Economic Information Office<br>Department of Agricultural \& Resource Economics<br>Oregon State University

This report provides a quick overview of Oregon's recent crop and livestock production. The following pages include 2012 preliminary estimates for production and value. In addition, there are revised estimates for 2010 and 2011. Preliminary or first estimates are revised as needed when updated information is received. All of the data reported here were in our database as of April 23, 2013. We collect only farmgate level estimates. That means that no marketing charges or indirect government payments are included in our price estimates.

Web access is provided for you to review and download the publicly available numbers that we update periodically in our database. The URL for our homepage is: http://oain.oregonstate.edu/ This publication, as well as earlier versions, can be obtained by clicking on the Ag Summaries (SR 790) button on the right side of our homepage. Statewide and county charts are available by clicking the Charts button.

To see any portion of our database accessible to the public, you may click on the homepage button, OAIN Database. No username/password is required; just click on the Next button below the login boxes. You may then bring up pre-formatted reports on the menu provided or click on User Defined Report/Query to create your own tables. These tables may be displayed on your monitor screen and downloaded for printing. Or you may select an EXCEL spreadsheet output for further analysis.

We try hard to protect confidential data from being viewed by agricultural industry members or the general public. That is done by hiding them within our database or by combining them with other commodities in county, regional or statewide summaries. Our definition of confidentiality is similar to that used by the Oregon Field Office, National Ag Statistics Service, USDA: any data that represent fewer than three producers or one producer with 60 percent or above are confidential.

The estimates we provide are obtained from a team of about 60 OSU Extension \& Research faculty, statewide. They are knowledgeable about selected crop and livestock production in the counties that they serve. These numbers reflect their best judgment with respect to commodity production, prices, and usage patterns over time. The estimates represent overall annual values. We recognize that their choices for aggregating data may shift the gross farm sales ranking of specific commodities and sectors.

Commodities like some of the livestock forages are frequently produced, in part, for on-farm use. A single price estimate is made for each county's production regardless of whether it is sold in an open market environment or consumed as an input to the production of other commodities, e.g., beef cattle, dairy cattle, goats or sheep. The value of production estimate reflects the entire value of the commodity without regard to whether it is sold or consumed on-farm. The percent of sales for the commodity is also estimated. That percentage is multiplied by the value of production estimate to derive the estimated value of sales. Thus, for commodities that are consumed on-farm in other enterprises, the value of production would be significantly higher than the value of sales. The year that a commodity is sold is not a factor in preparing our estimates of percent sold.

A special thank you to Robert Clark, President, Dixon Creek Software, Corvallis Oregon. Mr. Clark was the database programmer who designed and developed the software necessary to make the OAIN system operational. We are now able to collect and disseminate data electronically through a webbased system. He continues to provide technical support and upgrades. This year Dr. Bart Eleveld supervised the data collection, assembled the current report and uploaded this data to the web.


2012p Sales By Commodity (\$000)

| Grains | 615,125 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hay \& forage | 484,731 |
| Grass \& legume seeds | 410,999 |
| Field crops | 338,265 |
| Nursery \& greenhouse crops* | 640,684 |
| Small fruit \& berries | 158,126 |
| Small woodlots \& Christmas trees | 250,512 |
| Other specialty products | 121,545 |
| Tree fruit \& nuts | 361,215 |
| Vegetables \& truck crops | 294,790 |
| All Crops | 3,675,992 |
| Cattle | 832,530 |
| Dairy products | 574,049 |
| Poultry | 162,155 |
| Other animal products | 235,891 |
| All Livestock | 1,804,625 |
| All Crops \& Livestock | 5,480,617 |
| $p=$ preliminary. Values are in thousands of dollars (e.g., $10,000=\$ 10,000,000$ ). <br> * $=2012$ data was largely unavailable for Nursery and Greenhouse crops so 2011 sales were used so as not to unduly bias total sales. <br> Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University. |  |

Total Gross Farm Sales, 2002-2012p


Source: Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University

Gross Farm \& Ranch Sales ( $\$ 000$ ) by District \& County, 2012p

| District \& County | All Crops | All Animal Products | Total Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benton | 86,935 | 14,957 | 101,892 |
| Clackamas | 269,277 | 74,237 | 343,514 |
| Lane | 93,081 | 35,376 | 128,457 |
| Linn | 232,369 | 69,563 | 301,932 |
| Marion | 476,171 | 163,155 | 639,326 |
| Multnomah | 53,266 | 3,508 | 56,774 |
| Polk | 110,663 | 52,130 | 162,793 |
| Washington | 272,368 | 19,676 | 292,044 |
| Yamhill | 222,647 | 47,192 | 269,839 |
| Willamette Valley | 1,816,777 | 479,794 | 2,296,571 |
| Clatsop | 5,548 | 61,091 | 66,639 |
| Columbia | 21,646 | 4,866 | 26,512 |
| Coos | 26,591 | 47,859 | 74,450 |
| Curry | 14,572 | 19,210 | 33,782 |
| Lincoln | 16,225 | 41,587 | 57,812 |
| Tillamook | 6,040 | 135,520 | 141,560 |
| Coastal | 90,622 | 310,133 | 400,755 |
| Douglas | 45,771 | 30,714 | 76,485 |
| Jackson | 41,936 | 23,982 | 65,918 |
| Josephine | 11,171 | 10,163 | 21,334 |
| South Western | 98,878 | 64,859 | 163,737 |
| Gilliam | 23,600 | 11,031 | 34,631 |
| Hood River | 111,694 | 400 | 112,094 |
| Morrow | 257,675 | 224,704 | 482,379 |
| Sherman | 61,851 | 3,415 | 65,266 |
| Umatilla | 395,312 | 91,784 | 487,096 |
| Wasco | 100,668 | 7,223 | 107,891 |
| Wheeler | 2,036 | 14,391 | 16,427 |
| North Central | 952,836 | 352,948 | 1,305,784 |
| Baker | 37,729 | 54,515 | 92,244 |
| Malheur | 219,289 | 154,107 | 373,396 |
| Union | 76,620 | 22,383 | 99,003 |
| Wallowa | 32,874 | 28,078 | 60,952 |
| Eastern | 366,512 | 259,083 | 625,595 |
| Crook | 23,315 | 24,426 | 47,741 |
| Deschutes | 14,821 | 11,282 | 26,103 |
| Grant | 7,625 | 45,069 | 52,694 |
| Harney | 31,106 | 58,686 | 89,792 |
| Jefferson | 59,388 | 15,009 | 74,397 |
| Klamath | 145,767 | 144,635 | 290,402 |
| Lake | 68,344 | 38,703 | 107,047 |
| South Central | 350,366 | 337,810 | 688,176 |
| State Total | \$3,675,991 | \$1,804,627 | \$5,480,618 |

$p=$ preliminary. Values are in thousands of dollars (e.g., $10,000=\$ 10,000,000$ ).
Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University

## Gross Farm \& Ranch Sales by Commodity Group 2012p, 2011r, \& Percentage Change

| Commodity Group | 2012 p <br> (thousands of \$) | 2011 r <br> (thousands of \$) | Percent <br> Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grains | 615,125 | 634,795 | $-3.10 \%$ |
| Hay \& Forage | 484,731 | 452,064 | $7.23 \%$ |
| Grass \& Legumes | 411,000 | 340,081 | $20.85 \%$ |
| Field Crops | 338,265 | 323,005 | $4.72 \%$ |
| Tree Fruit \& Nuts | 361,215 | 345,896 | $4.43 \%$ |
| Small Fruit \& Berries | 158,126 | 170,761 | $-7.40 \%$ |
| Vegetables \& Truck Crops $_{\text {Specialty Products }}{ }^{1}$ | 294,790 | 315,260 | $-6.49 \%$ |
| All Crops | $1,012,740$ | 985,148 | $2.80 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 6 7 5 , 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 6 7 , 0 1 0}$ | $3.06 \%$ |
| Cattle \& Calves |  |  |  |
| Dairy Products | 832,530 | 799,843 | $4.09 \%$ |
| Poultry | 574,049 | 523,946 | $9.56 \%$ |
| Other Animal Products ${ }^{2}$ | 162,155 | 150,703 | $7.60 \%$ |
| All Livestock and Poultry | 235,891 | 259,934 | $-9.25 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 4 , 6 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 3 4 , 4 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 5 \%}$ |
| Total Sales |  |  |  |

$p=$ preliminary, $r=$ revised. Values are in thousands of dollars (e.g., $10,000=\$ 10,000,000$ ).
(1) Crops included in Specialty Products are nursery, bulbs, greenhouse, turf, miscellaneous specialty crops,
farm forest products (small woodlots logs and firewood), Christmas trees, hybrid poplars, and fee hunting and recreation. 2012 data was largely unavailable for Nursery and Greenhouse crops so 2011 sales were used so as not to unduly bias total sales. (2) Starting in 2011, this category includes commercial fisheries and aquaculture.

Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.

## Oregon's Leading Agricultural Commodities

Ranked by 2012p Gross Farm Sales (\$000)

| Rank | Commodity | 2012p | 2011r | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cattle | 832,530 | 799,843 | 709,107 |
| 2 | Dairy Products | 574,049 | 523,946 | 472,721 |
| 3 | Nursery Crops** | 514,783 | 516,410 | 513,008 |
| 4 | Wheat | 503,321 | 521,498 | 354,146 |
| 5 | Alfalfa Hay | 287,162 | 272,204 | 175,706 |
| 6 | Potatoes | 171,309 | 165,207 | 149,746 |
| 7 | Farm Forest Products | 147,731 | 122,145 | 98,228 |
| 8 | Tall Fescue | 135,495 | 84,898 | 58,975 |
| 9 | Other Hay | 129,116 | 126,195 | 85,730 |
| 10 | Greenhouse Crops** | 125,901 | 124,731 | 121,471 |
| 11 | Commercial Fisheries | 125,871 | 147,617 | -- |
| 12 | Dry Storage Onions | 121,354 | 128,191 | 122,863 |
| 13 | Perennial Ryegrass | 111,088 | 90,690 | 72,728 |
| 14 | Christmas Trees | 102,780 | 101,646 | 104,013 |
| 15 | Chicken Eggs | 93,902 | 87,753 | 82,449 |
| 16 | Corn for Grain | 86,614 | 96,562 | 50,325 |
| 17 | Winter Pears | 85,101 | 55,536 | 79,085 |
| 18 | Blueberries | 82,750 | 98,979 | 56,689 |
| 19 | Wine Grapes | 80,620 | 88,422 | 65,567 |
| 20 | Annual Ryegrass | 74,613 | 73,315 | 50,328 |
| 21 | Sweet Cherries | 72,248 | 86,509 | 68,977 |
| 22 | Broilers | 68,099 | 62,808 | 60,110 |
| 23 | Peppermint for Oil | 49,933 | 48,581 | 35,561 |
| 24 | Apples | 47,007 | 41,880 | 41,440 |
| 25 | Hazelnuts | 37,761 | 44,234 | 34,160 |
| 26 | Fresh Market Vegetables | 32,475 | 32,475 | 31,529 |
| 27 | Marion and Other Blackberries | 32,107 | 31,208 | 20,571 |
| 28 | Veg and Flower Seed | 31,190 | 30,662 | 31,858 |
| 29 | Bartlett Pears | 30,052 | 22,244 | 28,956 |
| 30 | Grass and Grain Straw | 29,747 | 25,529 | 23,065 |
| 31 | Watermelons | 27,703 | 24,519 | 20,738 |
| $32^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Sheep and Lambs | 23,148 | 31,188 | 23,983 |
| 34 | Sugarbeets for Sugar | 22,676 | 19,008 | 17,914 |
| 35 | Hops | 21,405 | 23,391 | 32,512 |
| 36 | Silage, Corn | 21,245 | 11,721 | 8,012 |
| 37 | Bulbs | 20,516 | 20,516 | 20,516 |
| 38 | Mink | 19,935 | 16,520 | 17,467 |
| $39^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Hogs and Pigs | 18,755 | 18,355 | 17,342 |


|  | Oregon's Leading Agricultural Commodities Ranked by 2012p Gross Farm Sales (\$000) |  |  | [continued] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Commodity | 2012p | 2011r | 2010 r |
| 41 | Barley | 18,329 | 10,567 | 9,318 |
| 42 | Horses and Mules | 16,455 | 14,839 | 15,737 |
| 43 | Kentucky Bluegrass | 15,012 | 15,216 | 15,848 |
| 44 | Cranberries | 13,306 | 13,306 | 7,772 |
| 45 | Strawberries | 13,274 | 13,216 | 10,690 |
| 46 | Red Clover | 13,041 | 19,105 | 8,513 |
| 47 | Misc. Income | 11,179 | 11,350 | 10,131 |
| 48 | Sweet Corn, Fresh | 9,905 | 9,915 | 9,383 |
| 49 | Hay Silage | 9,387 | 6,993 | 5,874 |
| 50 | Fee Hunting and Recreation | 8,830 | 8,587 | 8,412 |
| 51 | White Clover | 8,745 | 8,776 | 7,088 |
| 52 | Tomatoes | 8,714 | 9,206 | 10,315 |
| 53 | Orchardgrass | 8,570 | 8,416 | 7,599 |
| 54 | Squash and Pumpkins | 8,335 | 8,901 | 8,820 |
| 55 | Black Raspberries | 7,688 | 5,117 | 2,069 |
| 56 | Crimson Clover | 7,502 | 5,059 | 2,535 |
| 57 | Chewings Fescue | 7,448 | 6,310 | 5,302 |
| 58 | Red Fescue | 7,046 | 7,217 | 6,178 |
| 59 | Field Corn for Seed | 7,000 | 5,130 | 4,500 |
| 60 | Oats | 6,595 | 5,456 | 5,231 |
| 61 | Turf Sod | 5,688 | 5,131 | 6,498 |
| 62 | Other Irrigated Hay | 5,220 | 4,825 | 4,071 |
| 63 | Honey and Beeswax | 4,725 | 4,470 | 4,196 |
| 64 | Alfalfa Seed | 4,692 | 2,278 | 4,130 |
| 65 | Red Raspberries | 4,048 | 4,309 | 5,580 |
| 66 | Sugarbeets for Seed | 3,999 | 5,534 | 4,309 |
| $67^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Poa Trivialis (rghstck Bluegrass) | 3,837 | 3,278 | 3,086 |
| 69 | Bentgrass, Creeping | 3,687 | 4,956 | 4,602 |
| 70* |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Peaches | 3,361 | 3,434 | 4,032 |
| 72 | Farmed Oysters | 3,003 | 3,003 | 3,003 |
| 73 | Dry Field Beans | 2,998 | 2,543 | 2,054 |
| 74 | Hybrid Poplars (cottonwoods) | 2,950 | 4,386 | 5,925 |
| 75 | Meadowfoam Seed | 2,821 | 2,748 | 2,783 |
| 76 | Evergreen Blackberries | 2,787 | 2,193 | 2,819 |
| 77 | Snap Beans, Fresh | 2,560 | 3,352 | 3,231 |
| 78 | Garlic | 2,427 | 3,083 | 2,297 |
| 79 | Radish Seed | 2,414 | 1,940 | 1,205 |
| 80 | Goats | 2,277 | 2,478 | 1,689 |


|  | Oregon's Leading Agricultural Commodities Ranked by 2012p Gross Farm Sales (\$000) |  |  | [continued] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Commodity | 2012p | $2011 r$ | 2010 r |
| 81 | Rabbits | 2,176 | 2,151 | 2,067 |
| 82 | Boysenberries | 2,159 | 2,430 | 2,103 |
| 83 | Other Dryland Hay | 2,135 | 3,921 | 2,463 |
| 84 | Canola for Oil | 1,987 | 1,903 | 1,602 |
| 85 | Hard Fescue | 1,944 | 2,179 | 2,543 |
| 86 | Spearmint for Oil | 1,884 | 1,627 | 1,102 |
| 87 | Bentgrass, Colonial | 1,880 | 1,685 | 1,456 |
| 88 | Tart Cherries | 1,807 | 747 | 393 |
| 89 | Lima Beans | 1,730 | 839 | 2,201 |
| 90* |  |  |  |  |
| 91 | Walnuts | 1,483 | 1,452 | 523 |
| 92 | Other Onions | 1,415 | 4,454 | 5,538 |
| 93 | Carrots, Processed | 1,285 | 2,871 | 1,064 |
| 94 | Wool | 1,242 | 1,355 | 937 |
| 95 | Hairy Vetch | 1,087 | 1,386 | 735 |
|  | Crops | 132,645 | 124,983 | 125,963 |
|  | Other Commodities | 10,079 | 19,246 | 16,603 |
|  | Total Gross Farm Sales | 5,480,805 | 5,301,438 | 4,397,002 |

* Commodities and their sales values hidden to preserve the confidentiality of individual producers.
$p=$ preliminary, $r=$ revised. "--" $=$ commodity category not used. Values are in thousands of dollars (e.g., $10,000=\$ 10,000,000$ ). **2012 data was largely unavailable for Nursery and Greenhouse crops so 2011 sales were used so as not to unduly bias total sales but ranking must be regarded as tentative and uncertain.
Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.
Oregon Agricultural Estimates for Selected Commodities, 2012p

| Commodity | Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Price | Value of Production | Percent Sold | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Value of } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grains | Acres | Bushels | Bushels | Per Bushel | \$1,000 | Percent | \$1,000 |
| Wheat | 902,050 | 73 | 65,932,600 | 7.92 | 521,966 | 96 | 503,321 |
| Barley | 48,650 | 72 | 3,491,150 | 5.39 | 18,829 | 97 | 18,329 |
| Oats | 18,021 | 91 | 1,630,930 | 4.08 | 6,649 | 99 | 6,595 |
| Rye | 250 | 52 | 13,000 | 6.16 | 80 | 96 | 77 |
| Corn for Grain | 54,600 | 227 | 12,389,000 | 7.12 | 88,235 | 98 | 86,614 |
| Other Grains | 540 | (X) | 2,004 | (X) | 190 | 100 | 190 |
| Subtotal | 1,024,111 | (X) | 83,458,684 | (X) | 635,949 | 97 | 615,126 |
| Hay \& Forages | Acres | Tons | Tons | Per Ton | \$1,000 | Percent | \$1,000 |
| Alfalfa Hay | 358,900 | 4.5 | 1,627,480 | 213.83 | 348,007 | 83 | 287,162 |
| Other Hay | 563,200 | 2.3 | 1,279,185 | 147.41 | 188,559 | 68 | 129,116 |
| Silage, Corn | 26,980 | 29.1 | 785,960 | 45.08 | 35,433 | 60 | 21,245 |
| Other Forage \& Straw | 42,200 | (X) | 1,098,137 | (X) | 52,316 | 76 | 39,853 |
| Subtotal | 991,280 | (X) | 4,790,762 | (X) | 624,315 | 76 | 477,376 |
| Grass \&: Legume seeds | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 Pounds | Per CWT | \$1,000 | Percent | \$1,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed | 2,370 | 856 | 2,028 | 231.36 | 4,692 | 100 | 4,692 |
| Bentgrass Seed | 4,710 | 462 | 2,177 | 255.72 | 5,567 | 100 | 5,567 |
| Kentucky Bluegrass | 10,570 | 1,288 | 13,609 | 110.31 | 15,012 | 100 | 15,012 |
| Crimson Clover | 8,690 | 879 | 7,635 | 98.26 | 7,502 | 100 | 7,502 |
| Red Clover | 17,350 | 741 | 12,857 | 101.43 | 13,041 | 100 | 13,041 |
| Chewings Fescue | 7,570 | 1,359 | 10,290 | 72.38 | 7,448 | 100 | 7,448 |
| Tall Fescue | 127,250 | 1,495 | 190,247 | 71.23 | 135,518 | 100 | 135,495 |
| Red Fescue | 7,430 | 1,265 | 9,399 | 74.97 | 7,046 | 100 | 7,046 |
| Annual Ryegrass | 127,040 | 1,895 | 240,721 | 31.01 | 74,640 | 100 | 74,613 |
| Perennial Ryegrass | 105,160 | 1,492 | 156,861 | 70.82 | 111,088 | 100 | 111,088 |
| Orchardgrass | 13,770 | 754 | 10,382 | 82.60 | 8,575 | 100 | 8,570 |
| Other Seeds | 23,162 | (X) | 11,558 | (X) | 20,926 | 100 | 20,926 |
| Subtotal | 455,072 | (X) | 667,764 | (X) | 411,055 | 100 | 411,000 |

Percent


$$
\begin{array}{r}
171,673 \\
49,933
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,998 \\
& 1,987
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
22,676 \\
2,998 \\
1,987 \\
3,999
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
49,933 \\
21,405 \\
22,676 \\
2,998 \\
1,987 \\
3,999
\end{array}
$$

## \$1,000

 $\$ 1,000$53,136

73,968
3,707
30,080 O $\begin{array}{r}896 \\ \hline 896\end{array}$ 82,598 372,099

 Per Unit


##  <br> X) X) <br> 



Small Fruit \& Berries: Strawberries Red Raspberries Black Raspberries Cranberries Subtotal

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,999 \\
31,452
\end{array}
$$ $\infty$

$\infty$
$\infty$
$\infty$
$\infty$ Blueberries Other Berries

| Oregon Agricultural Estimates for Selected Commodities, 2012p |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { [continued] } \\ \hline \text { Value of } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity | Area Harvested | Yield Per Acre | Production | Price | Value of Production | Percent Sold |  |
| Vegetables \& Truck Crops | Acres | Units | 1,000 Units | Per Unit | \$1,000 | Percent | \$1,000 |
| Dry Onions | 19,650 | 655 cwt | 12,861 | 10.6 | 136,272 | 89 | 121,355 |
| Sweet Corn, Fresh | 2,215 | 222 cwt | 493 | 23 | 11,330 | 87 | 9,905 |
| Snap Beans, Processed | 13,155 | 6.8 ton | 88.9 | 213.53 | 18,973 | 100 | 18,973 |
| Sweet Corn, Processed | 20,620 | 10.1 ton | 207.6 | 115.96 | 24,068 | 100 | 24,068 |
| Other Fresh Vegetables | 38,662 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 90,321 | 95 | 85,917 |
| Other Processed Vegetables | 6,084 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 12,026 | 100 | 12,026 |
| Other Vegetables \& Truck Crops | 8,311 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 21,869 | 94 | 20,589 |
| Subtotal | 108,697 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 314,859 | 93 | 292,832 |
| Specialty Crops | Acres | Units | 1,000 Units | Per Unit | \$1,000 | Percent | \$1,000 |
| Nursery Crops* | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 517,386 | 99 | 514,783 |
| Bulbs | 831 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 20,516 | 100 | 20,516 |
| Greenhouse Crops* | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 128,231 | 98 | 125,901 |
| Farm Forest Products | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 147,731 | 100 | 147,731 |
| Christmas Trees | 5,840 | 1,200 | 7,008 | 1,468.20 | 102,891 | 100 | 102,780 |
| Other Specialty Products | 2,970 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 101,988 | 99 | 101,029 |
| Subtotal | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,018,743 | 99 | 1,012,740 |
| Total All Crop Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,656,271 |


| Livestock \& Poultry: | Head | Units | \$1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle | 1,792,800 | (X) | 832,530 |
| Hogs \& Pigs | 14,000 | 169,761 head | 18,755 |
| Sheep \& Lambs | 217,800 | ( X ) | 23,148 |
| Dairy Products | 121,580 | 28,014,990 cwt | 574,049 |
| Broilers | (X) | 23,317,000 head | 68,099 |
| Chicken Eggs | 3,217,000 layers | 83,368,000 dozen | 93,902 |
| Wool | 263,400 shorn | 1,756,580 lbs | 1,242 |
| Honey | 57,200 hives | (X) | 4,725 |
| Horses \& Mules | 118,000 | (X) | 16,455 |
| Other Misc. Livestock | (X) | (X) | 39,812 |
| Total Livestock \& Poultry |  |  | 1,672,717 |
| Total Agricultural Sales |  |  | 5,328,988 |

Oregon Gross Farm and Kanch Sales (\$000), 2012p

| $\begin{aligned} & 2012 \mathrm{p} \\ & \text { District } \\ & \text { \& County } \end{aligned}$ | Grains | Hays \& Forage |  <br> Legume Seeds | Field Crops | Truits Fris \& Nuts | Small Fruits \& Berries | Vegetable crops | Spec. prod.* | Crops Not Disclosed | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { Crops } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cattle \& Calves | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dairy } \\ \text { Products } \end{array}$ | Eggs \& Poultry | Misc. Animals | Livestock Not Disclosed | All <br> Animal Products | Total Gross Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benton | 8,454 | 5,278 | 25,464 | 4,932 | 3,232 | 2,611 | 11,151 | 10,332 | 15,479 | 86,933 | 2,559 | 9,016 | 428 | 2,955 |  | 14,958 | 101,891 |
| Clackamas | 2,979 | 7,404 | 7,658 | 1,553 | 6,312 | 22,957 |  | 69,490 | 150,925 | 269,278 | 11,807 | 5,618 | 47,780 | 8,153 | 878 | 74,236 | 343,514 |
| Lane | 6,115 | 9,239 | 17,735 | 6,681 | 10,829 | 2,271 | 11,536 | 27,465 | 1,208 | 93,079 | 11,944 | 12,960 | 5,325 | 5,146 |  | 35,375 | 128,454 |
| Linn | 30,344 | 19,539 | 118,556 | 12,553 | 7,477 | 3,263 | 8,212 | 23,678 | 8,745 | 232,367 | 10,122 | 26,654 | 17,857 | 12,450 | 2,482 | 69,565 | 301,932 |
| Marion | 19,751 | 12,821 | 81,473 | 29,557 | 15,178 | 49,572 | 3,816 | 220,088 | 43,914 | 476,170 | 14,468 | 71,148 | 57,905 | 19,632 |  | 163,153 | 639,323 |
| Multnomah | 949 | 2,094 | 1,064 |  | 404 | 4,321 | 90 | 37,937 | 6,406 | 53,265 | 2,217 | - | - | 1,290 |  | 3,507 | 56,772 |
| Polk | 11,994 | 6,247 | 42,295 | 1,465 | 13,952 | 3,309 | - | 25,072 | 6,326 | 110,660 | 6,687 | 28,400 | 13,940 | 3,102 |  | 52,129 | 162,789 |
| Washington | 16,087 | 7,784 | 34,132 | 945 | 14,622 | 34,246 |  | 158,288 | 6,264 | 272,368 | 3,437 | 12,348 | 31 | 3,861 |  | 19,677 | 292,045 |
| Yamhill | 10,820 | 8,951 | 45,783 | 2,248 | 38,718 | 13,252 | - | 94,752 | 8,122 | 222,646 | 7,558 | 22,540 | 12,235 | 4,860 | - | 47,193 | 269,839 |
| Willamette Valley | 107,493 | 79,357 | 374,160 | 59,934 | 110,724 | 135,802 | 34,805 | 667,102 | 247,389 | 1,816,766 | 70,799 | 188,684 | 155,501 | 61,449 | 3,360 | 479,793 | 2,296,559 |
| Clatsop | - | 661 |  | - |  |  | 3 | 4,499 | 384 | 5,547 | 2,642 | 13,604 | 2 | 44,842 |  | 61,090 | 66,637 |
| Columbia | - | 446 |  |  |  | - | - | 8,743 | 12,457 | 21,646 | 1,881 |  | 161 | 290 | 2,534 | 4,866 | 26,512 |
| coos | - | - |  |  |  | 8,386 | 10 | 10,670 | 7,525 | 26,591 | 6,985 | 12,595 | 2 | 28,277 |  | 47,859 | 74,450 |
| Curry | - | 49 |  |  |  | 5,073 | - | 5,399 | 4,050 | 14,571 | 2,416 | - | - | 16,794 |  | 19,210 | 33,781 |
| Lincoln | - | 2,400 | - |  |  | - | 209 | 12,580 | 1,036 | 16,225 | 2,000 | - | 11 | 39,555 | 21 | 41,587 | 57,812 |
| Tillamook | - | 425 |  |  |  | - | - | 4,080 | 1,535 | 6,040 | 9,112 | 122,941 | - | 3,441 | 25 | 135,519 | 141,559 |
| Coastal | - | 3,981 |  |  | - | 13,459 | 222 | 45,971 | 26,987 | 90,620 | 25,036 | 149,140 | 176 | 133,199 | 2,580 | 310,131 | 400,751 |
| Douglas | - | 12,782 | - | - | 4,963 | 203 | 1,567 | 21,835 | 4,422 | 45,772 | 21,712 | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | 8,918 | 83 | 30,713 | 76,485 |
| Jackson | 832 | 7,942 | - |  | 4,749 | - | 6,560 | 5,985 | 15,870 | 41,938 | 11,082 | 1,173 | 4 | 5,542 | 6,181 | 23,982 | 65,920 |
| Josephine | 758 | 2,841 |  |  | 2,726 | - | 1,230 | 3,582 | 33 | 11,170 | 1,966 | 4,140 | 224 | 3,833 | - | 10,163 | 21,333 |
| South Western | 1,590 | 23,565 |  |  | 12,438 | 203 | 9,357 | 31,402 | 20,325 | 98,880 | 34,760 | 5,313 | 228 | 18,293 | 6,264 | 64,858 | 163,738 |
| Gilliam | 20,973 | 715 | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | 1,911 | 23,599 | 11,000 |  |  | 10 | 21 | 11,031 | 34,630 |
| Hood River | - | 960 | - | - | 108,810 | 1,640 | 60 | 224 | - | 111,694 | - |  |  | 400 | - | 400 | 112,094 |
| Morrow | 99,489 | 50,268 | 3,295 | 60,349 | 565 | 434 | 27,300 | 500 | 15,475 | 257,675 | 48,000 |  |  | 194 | 176,510 | 224,704 | 482,379 |
| Sherman | 54,083 | 150 |  |  |  |  | - |  | 7,618 | 61,851 | 3,325 | - | - |  | 90 | 3,415 | 65,266 |
| Umatilla | 175,391 | 30,951 | 10,502 | 79,358 | 48,259 | 38 | 34,559 | 8,141 | 8,300 | 395,499 | 75,232 | 13,281 | - | 3,271 | - | 91,784 | 487,283 |
| Wasco | 23,609 |  | - |  | 55,250 | - | - |  | 21,810 | 100,669 |  |  |  |  | 7,223 | 7,223 | 107,892 |
| Wheeler | 18 | 1,212 | - | - |  |  | - | 806 |  | 2,036 | 14,371 | - | - | 20 | - | 14,391 | 16,427 |
| North Central | 373,563 | 84,256 | 13,797 | 139,707 | 212,884 | 2,112 | 61,919 | 9,671 | 55,114 | 953,023 | 151,928 | 13,281 | - | 3,895 | 183,844 | 352,948 | 1,305,971 |
| Baker | 8,411 | 10,857 |  | 16,760 | - | - | - | 196 | 1,506 | 37,730 | 53,587 | - | - | 896 | 32 | 54,515 | 92,245 |
| Malheur | 50,767 | 28,289 | 2,596 | 42,186 | - | - | 93,432 | 75 | 1,946 | 219,291 | 134,364 | 16,932 | - | 2,812 |  | 154,108 | 373,399 |
| Union | 25,257 | 9,187 | 7,142 | 30,028 | 1,319 |  | - | 3,055 | 633 | 76,621 | 21,769 | - | - | 389 | 225 | 22,383 | 99,004 |
| Wallowa | 9,370 | 18,900 | 496 |  |  | - | - | 3,696 | 412 | 32,874 | 27,455 | - | - | 622 | - | 28,077 | 60,951 |
| Eastern | 93,805 | 67,233 | 10,234 | 88,974 | 1,319 | - | 93,432 | 7,022 | 4,497 | 366,516 | 237,175 | 16,932 | - | 4,719 | 257 | 259,083 | 625,599 |
| Crook | 2,104 | 17,845 | 15 | 1,810 | - | - | 778 | 31 | 733 | 23,316 | 23,863 | - | - | 563 | - | 24,426 | 47,742 |
| Deschutes | - | 9,744 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,435 | 1,641 | 14,820 | 9,600 |  | - | 1,260 | 422 | 11,282 | 26,102 |
| Grant | - | 6,223 | - | - | - | - | - | 442 | 960 | 7,625 | 44,727 |  |  | 342 | - | 45,069 | 52,694 |
| Harney | - | 30,902 | 54 | - | - | - | - | 150 | - | 31,106 | 57,442 |  |  | 815 | 428 | 58,685 | 89,791 |
| Jefferson | 13,289 | 17,966 | 9,805 | 15,275 | - | - | 530 | 260 | 2,264 | 59,389 | 13,200 | - | - | 1,151 | 659 | 15,010 | 74,399 |
| Klamath | 18,450 | 84,158 |  | 16,374 | - | - | - | 24,599 | 2,185 | 145,766 | 120,000 | 22,080 | 38 | 2,519 | - | 144,637 | 290,403 |
| Lake | 348 | 48,746 | - |  | - | - | - | 19,250 |  | 68,344 | 38,000 | - | - | 703 | - | 38,703 | 107,047 |
| South Central | 34,191 | 215,584 | 9,874 | 33,459 | - | - | 1,308 | 48,167 | 7,783 | 350,366 | 306,832 | 22,080 | 38 | 7,353 | 1,509 | 337,812 | 688,178 |
| Total Undisclosed | 4,483 | 10,753 | 2,932 | 16,191 | 23,850 | 6,550 | 93,933 | 203,402 | 362,094 | - | 6,000 | 178,619 | 6,214 | 6,981 | 197,814 | - | 559,908 |
| State Total | 615,125 | 484,729 | 410,997 | 338,265 | 361,215 | 158,126 | 294,976 | 1,012,737 | 362,095 | 3,676,171 | 832,530 | 574,049 | 162,157 | 235,889 | 395,628 | 1,804,625 | 5,480,618 | Calculations may not balance due to rounding. "-" = data may not exist or may not be displayed due to confidentiality rules. $p=$ preliminary. The "not disclosed" values $=$ sum of row / column hidden values ( - ).

[^2]Oregon Gross Farm and Ranch Sales (\$000), 2011r


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

ス

 |  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| 0 |



 GLG'レLE

Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.

|  | Harvested | creage | um | by | strict | nd | ty, 20 | 12p |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2012 \mathrm{p} \\ & \text { District } \\ & \text { \& County } \end{aligned}$ | Grains | Hays \& | Grass \& Legume Seeds | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Field } \\ \text { Crops } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tree } \\ & \text { Fruits } \\ & \text { \& Nuts } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Small } \\ \text { Fruits \& } \\ \text { Berries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vegetable } \\ \text { Crops } \end{gathered}$ | Spec. Prod. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acres } \\ & \text { Not Dis- } \\ & \text { Closed } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total Acres |
| Benton | 10,500 | 14,550 | 33,250 | 2,350 | 1,105 | 390 | 3,598 |  | 2,120 | 67,863 |
| Clackamas | 4,100 | 17,650 | 7,370 | 950 | 4,496 | 2,885 |  | 1,580 | 4,953 | 43,984 |
| Lane | 7,500 | 29,400 | 22,965 | 3,605 | 4,935 | 370 | 1,760 | 400 | 846 | 71,781 |
| Linn | 37,350 | 36,200 | 163,530 | 10,060 | 2,830 | 763 | 4,735 | 300 | 4,700 | 260,468 |
| Marion | 21,550 | 14,900 | 75,570 | 9,625 | 10,175 | 6,210 | 800 | 1,290 | 43,122 | 183,242 |
| Multnomah | 1,100 | 4,750 | 1,000 |  | 230 | 507 | 90 | 90 | 1,885 | 9,652 |
| Polk | 16,665 | 12,750 | 47,188 | 2,650 | 6,585 | 369 |  | 690 | 3,923 | 90,820 |
| Washington | 20,399 | 13,000 | 34,119 | 870 | 8,120 | 4,075 | - | 250 | 3,489 | 84,322 |
| Yamhill | 14,133 | 19,050 | 44,102 | 2,060 | 15,195 | 1,535 | - | 150 | 6,178 | 102,403 |
| Willamette Valley | 133,297 | 162,250 | 429,094 | 32,170 | 53,671 | 17,104 | 10,983 | 4,750 | 71,216 | 914,535 |
| Clatsop | - | 5,600 | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 103 | 5,715 |
| Columbia | - | 4,300 | - |  | - | - | - | 30 | 2,795 | 7,125 |
| Coos | - | - | - |  | 30 | 1,710 | 20 | - | 14,550 | 16,310 |
| Curry | - | 2,500 | - |  | - | 1,072 | - | - | 150 | 3,722 |
| Lincoln | - | 6,000 | - |  | - | - | 200 | - | 31 | 6,231 |
| Tillamook | - | 10,000 | - |  | - | - | - | - | 70 | 10,070 |
| Coastal | - | 28,400 | - | - | 30 | 2,782 | 232 | 30 | 17,699 | 49,173 |
| Douglas | - | 39,250 | - | - | 1,975 | 53 | 598 | 210 | 1,941 | 44,027 |
| Jackson | 1,300 | 18,900 | - | - | 1,349 | - | 1,810 | - | 4,790 | 28,149 |
| Josephine | 180 | 10,200 | - | - | 940 | - | 643 | - | 50 | 12,013 |
| South Western | 1,480 | 68,350 | - | - | 4,264 | 53 | 3,051 | 210 | 6,781 | 84,189 |
| Gilliam | 87,850 | 2,300 | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | $0^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | 1,603 | 91,753 |
| Hood River | - | 1,600 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | 13,665 | 100 | 50 | 30 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 15,445 |
| Morrow | 195,000 | 34,500 | 2,125 | 14,600 | 251 | 450 | 6,000 | - | 10,695 | 263,621 |
| Sherman | 116,200 | 300 | - |  | - | - | - | - | 815 | 117,315 |
| Umatilla | 257,160 | 17,150 | 5,540 | 23,575 | 6,255 | 450 | 3,155 | - | 3,208 | 316,493 |
| Wasco | 59,000 |  | - | - | 8,427 | - | - | - | 84,954 | 152,381 |
| Wheeler | 100 | 6,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,100 |
| North Central | 715,310 | 61,850 | 7,665 | 38,175 | 28,598 | 1,000 | 9,205 | 30 | 101,275 | 963,108 |
| Baker | 13,250 | 74,450 | ${ }^{-}$ | 4,000 | - | - | - | - | 540 | 92,240 |
| Malheur | 50,750 | 51,130 | 1,750 | 17,550 | - |  | 11,300 | - | 731 | 133,211 |
| Union | 34,700 | 38,000 | 6,720 | 14,920 | 340 | - | - | - | 330 | 95,010 |
| Wallowa | 15,460 | 39,251 | 1,199 | , | - | - | - | - | 1,313 | 57,223 |
| Eastern | 114,160 | 202,831 | 9,669 | 36,470 | 340 | - | 11,300 | - | 2,914 | 377,684 |
| Crook | 2,450 | 33,650 | 35 | 710 | - | - | 360 | - | 95 | 37,300 |
| Deschutes | - | 19,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,112 | 20,112 |
| Grant | - | 44,600 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 97 | 44,697 |
| Harney | - | 116,500 | 300 | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 116,800 |
| Jefferson | 13,658 | 23,000 | 6,054 | 5,095 | - | - | 250 | - | 610 | 48,667 |
| Klamath | 27,840 | 98,000 | - | 6,360 | - | - | - | - | 115 | 132,315 |
| Lake | 3,100 | 137,000 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 140,100 |
| South Central | 47,048 | 471,750 | 6,389 | 12,165 | - | - | 610 | - | 2,029 | 539,991 |
| Total Undisclosed | 12,816 | 23,950 | 2,255 | 77,307 | 5,946 | 940 | 74,079 | 4,621 | 201,914 |  |
| State Total | 1,024,111 | 1,019,381 | 455,072 | 196,287 | 92,849 | 21,879 | 109,460 | 9,641 | 201,914 | 2,928,680 |

Harvested Acreage Summary, by District and County, 2011r

| 2011 r District \& County <br> aCounty | Grains | Hays \& Forage | Grass \& Legume Seeds | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Field } \\ \text { Crops } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tree } \\ & \text { Fruits } \\ & \text { \& Nuts } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } \\ & \text { Fruits \& } \\ & \text { Berries } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vegetable } \\ \text { Crops } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Spec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acres } \\ & \text { Not Dis- } \\ & \text { Closed } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Acres } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benton | 13,700 | 14,450 | 31,900 | 2,260 | 1,050 | 380 | 3,563 | - | 1,335 | 68,638 |
| Clackamas | 5,200 | 17,650 | 6,780 | 1,015 | 5,066 | 2,855 | - | 1,711 | 4,309 | 44,586 |
| Lane | 8,950 | 29,400 | 22,045 | 3,535 | 4,790 | 370 | 1,730 | 400 | 731 | 71,951 |
| Linn | 42,300 | 36,700 | 157,070 | 10,220 | 2,760 | 800 | 4,698 | 330 | 3,510 | 258,388 |
| Marion | 30,450 | 15,100 | 64,530 | 9,675 | 9,579 | 6,140 | - | 1,598 | 46,157 | 183,229 |
| Multnomah | 1,350 | 4,850 | 900 | - | 230 | 490 | - | 90 | 1,815 | 9,725 |
| Polk | 20,767 | 12,700 | 40,282 | 1,785 | 7,325 | 326 | 1,030 | 690 | 3,206 | 88,111 |
| Washington | 22,902 | 12,650 | 31,786 | 560 | 7,590 | 3,770 |  | 180 | 4,689 | 84,127 |
| Yamhill | 16,817 | 19,450 | 39,697 | 1,440 | 14,735 | 1,455 | - | 150 | 5,883 | 99,627 |
| Willamette Valley | 162,436 | 162,950 | 394,990 | 30,490 | 53,125 | 16,586 | 11,021 | 5,149 | 71,635 | 908,382 |
| Clatsop |  | 5,600 | - | - | - |  | 12 | 20 | 83 | 5,715 |
| Columbia | - | 5,750 | - | - | - | - |  | 30 | 2,805 | 8,585 |
| Coos | - | - | - |  | 30 | 1,710 | 20 | - | 13,770 | 15,530 |
| Curry | - | 2,150 | - |  | - | 1,072 |  | - | 150 | 3,372 |
| Lincoln | - | 5,000 | - |  |  |  | 150 |  | 30 | 5,180 |
| Tillamook | - | 10,000 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 10,060 |
| Coastal | - | 28,500 | - | - | 30 | 2,782 | 182 | 50 | 16,898 | 48,442 |
| Douglas | 150 | 39,250 | - | - | 1,770 | 62 | 635 | 200 | 1,775 | 43,842 |
| Jackson | 1,300 | 18,800 |  | - | 6,124 |  | 1,810 |  |  | 28,034 |
| Josephine | 180 | 10,200 | - | - | 925 |  | 643 |  | 50 | 11,998 |
| South Western | 1,630 | 68,250 | - | - | 8,819 | 62 | 3,088 | 200 | 1,825 | 83,874 |
| Gilliam | 98,750 | 1,050 | - | - | - |  | - | - | 1,228 | 101,028 |
| Hood River | - | 1,600 | - | - | 13,515 | 80 | - |  | 130 | 15,325 |
| Morrow | 198,000 | 30,600 | 2,725 | 16,600 | 251 | 450 | 6,800 | - | 11,048 | 266,474 |
| Sherman | 118,450 | 650 | - |  | - | - | - | - | 635 | 119,735 |
| Umatilla | 279,160 | 18,600 | 4,915 | 20,564 | 5,420 | 400 | 7,725 | - | 11,721 | 348,505 |
| Wasco | 61,800 |  | - | - | 8,753 |  |  | - | 81,588 | 152,141 |
| Wheeler | 150 | 6,000 | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | 6,150 |
| North Central | 756,310 | 58,500 | 7,640 | 37,164 | 27,939 | 930 | 14,525 | - | 106,350 | 1,009,358 |
| Baker | 14,100 | 75,600 | - | 4,000 | - |  | - | - | 530 | 94,230 |
| Malheur | 52,703 | 52,580 | 1,670 | 16,300 | - |  | 12,550 | - | 731 | 136,534 |
| Union | 33,650 | 38,000 | 6,790 | 13,578 | 340 |  | - | - | 378 | 92,736 |
| Wallowa | 15,953 | 38,014 | 309 | - | - |  | - | - | 906 | 55,182 |
| Eastern | 116,406 | 204,194 | 8,769 | 33,878 | 340 | - | 12,550 | - | 2,545 | 378,682 |
| Crook | 3,750 | 35,800 | - | 840 | - | - | 200 | - | 62 | 40,652 |
| Deschutes | 900 | 18,950 | - | - | - |  |  |  | 389 | 20,239 |
| Grant | - | 44,600 | - | - | - | - |  |  | 97 | 44,697 |
| Harney | 700 | 126,000 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 126,700 |
| Jefferson | 14,600 | 21,500 | 6,720 | 5,226 | - |  | 690 | - | 334 | 49,070 |
| Klamath | 27,650 | 96,250 | - | 5,975 | - | - | - | - | 206 | 130,081 |
| Lake | 3,100 | 138,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 141,100 |
| South Central | 50,700 | 481,100 | 6,720 | 12,041 | - | - | 890 | - | 1,088 | 552,539 |
| Total Undisclosed | 9,047 | 22,270 | 2,251 | 76,587 | 1,353 | 811 | 82,781 | 5,241 | 200,341 |  |
| State Total | 1,096,529 | 1,025,764 | 420,370 | 190,160 | 91,606 | 21,171 | 125,0371 | 10,640 | 200,341 | 2,981,277 |

Calculations may not balance due to rounding. "-" = data may not exist or may not be displayed due to confidentiality rules. $p=$ preliminary. The "not disclosed" values = sum of row / column hidden values (-).
Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.



puef uaes pouozun


$N \forall$


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The procedure was originally developed in a Master's research paper by Patrick Clinton. The paper, "A Potential Gross Sales Test for Farmland: The Synthesis and Application of a Rural Resource Planning Tool," is available through the Department of Geosciences at Oregon State University.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Contact the Economic Information Office, Department of Agricultural \& Resource Economics, 219 Ballard Extension Hall, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331-3601, Telephone (541)737-6126.

[^2]:    *2012 data was largely unavailable for Nursery and Greenhouse crops so 2011 sales were used so as not to unduly bias total sales
    Source: Oregon Agricultural Information Network (OAIN), Extension Economic Information Office, Oregon State University.

