

COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON - NORTH COAST BASIN

Long Range Conservation Plan - 2024



1948 Vanport Flood



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Columbia County - St. Helens Field Office Service Center
Natural Resources Conservation Service
(503)438-3146

Physical Address
35285 Millard Road
St. Helens, OR 97051

Hannah Isaacs, District Conservationist
hannah.isaacs@usda.gov
(503) 713-9278

NRCS State Office
1201 NE Lloyd Blvd, Suite 900
Portland, OR 97232
503-414-3200

Hillsboro Service Center
Farm Service Agency
1080 SW Baseline Ste B3
Hillsboro, OR 97123
(503) 648-3174

Ashley Cohn
ashley.cohn@usda.gov

Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District
35285 Millard Road
St. Helens OR 97051
(503) 433-3205

Melyssa Legg, District Manager
melyssa.legg@columbiaswcd.com

Oregon Department of Forestry
Columbia City Unit Office
405 E Street
Columbia City, OR 97018
(503)-397-2636

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INTRODUCTION

Columbia County, Oregon is located in the northwest portion of the state, bordered by Washington State and the Columbia River on the north and east. The NRCS office, located in St. Helens provides voluntary conservation planning and program assistance to private land operators interested in conservation improvements. Columbia County is divided by the Coastal Range into two major watersheds, the Lower Columbia River Watershed and the Upper Nehalem River Watershed, which flows west to the Pacific Ocean.

Columbia County has a total land mass of 420,301 acres (657 sq. miles) with an additional 32 sq. miles of water, primarily the Columbia River. Columbia County has over 62 miles of Columbia River shoreline, the most in the state. The elevations range from sea level near the river to 2240 ft at Buck Mountain in the Coastal Range Mountains. Precipitation ranges from 40 inches near Scappoose to more than 100 inches in the interior Coastal Range.

Columbia County, Oregon, is a region steeped in agricultural heritage, where fertile valleys and lush forests have supported farming and timber production for over a century. The county's natural resources are diverse and abundant, including vast tracts of coniferous forests, the mighty Columbia River, and fertile soils that nurture crops like blueberries, hazelnuts, and Christmas trees. These resources have not only shaped the local economy but also the demographics, drawing a population that includes descendants of early settlers, Native American communities, and more recent arrivals who are attracted by the county's rural lifestyle and economic potential. The people of Columbia County are deeply connected to the land, with many families involved in multi-generational farming, logging, and fishing enterprises, preserving a way of life that balances tradition with sustainable practices.

Producers and land managers across the country are experiencing climate impacts on their operations through shifting weather patterns and increasingly frequent and severe storms, high wind events, floods, droughts, extreme temperatures, ice storms, and wildfires. Farmers, ranchers, and forestland owners play a key role in administering climate smart agriculture to combat climate change through the implementation of voluntary, conservation practices.

NRCS NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Changing climate conditions presents real threats to U.S. agricultural production, forest resources, and rural economies. As the nation's private lands conservation agency, NRCS

plays an important role in helping producers address climate change. Recent efforts include locally administering USDA's conservation programs, such as the Farm Bill and Inflation Reduction Act legislation, which is providing billions of dollars over several years to support mitigation benefits of climate-change. Below are some examples:

- Emphasizing climate-smart agriculture in projects funded through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program and Conservation Innovation Grants
- Implementing a climate adaptation plan
- Announced new opportunities to expand soil carbon monitoring
- Supporting Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities

Equity

NRCS is committed to advancing a culture that operates with a value for equity, justice, and equal opportunities for all. Remote and underserved communities have experienced significant barriers to equity, equality, and justice in agency programs and policies. To remove these barriers, the NRCS has established the Equity Division, which will advocate for and better align equality into the workplace and all practices. The NRCS will ensure every customer, partner, and employee is put in a position to succeed in our diverse world and notably feel inclusivity within all agency programs and services. The NRCS prioritizes projects based on resource concerns not anything else.

NRCS is continuing to implement its commitment to equity by taking steps that include:

- Reviewing and modifying programs, practices, and policies to address historic and structural barriers
- Ensuring fair and equitable treatment.
- Prioritizing funding for projects that support underserved producers within their communities
- Continuing to support community based organizations, the historically underserved, and partners that are instrumental in the development of communities on behalf of NRCS through conservation outreach.
- Investing in training, program outreach, and partnerships to expand access to NRCS assistance for underserved communities and producers.
- Committing to comprehensive delivery of technical service and clear, straightforward, and effective communications to all customers to ensure we are reaching underserved communities and producers.

Demographic Data Highlighting Historically Underserved Populations

Oregon Statewide and Local County Demographic data

Images can be found at the end of this Long Range Plan, below is a link to the NASS portal for state and county data. Some producer data may be too small to break down and could potentially violate some of the anonymity that the survey promised, so has not been included in this plan.

- [https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Online_Resources/Race, Ethnicity and Gender Profiles/Oregon/](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Online_Resources/Race,_Ethnicity_and_Gender_Profiles/Oregon/)

Outreach Goals - NRCS staff routinely attends events to provide outreach to most private landowners and operators with interest in agriculture and ecological sustainability. NRCS Oregon directs funding based on concerns brought up during the annual local work group meeting and outreach events. Because of this, the Columbia County field office strives to attend or host outreach events in all aspects of interests including agronomy, forestry, wildlife habitat, soil health, and more. The goal of outreach is to assist Columbia County land managers with stewardship efforts on private lands and gain knowledge on the environmental concerns affecting the community.

Urban and Small-Scale Agriculture

Community gardens, rooftop farms, hydroponic, aeroponic and aquaponic facilities, and vertical production are all examples of urban agriculture. Based on community interest, in order to assist producers with the county's resource concerns, financial assistance could be allocated based on available programs. NRCS is committed to working with farms of all sizes and in all locations. Urban agriculture includes the cultivation, processing, and distribution of agricultural products in urban and suburban areas. Tribal communities and small towns may also be included. NRCS provides urban producers with conservation assistance, and works with other USDA agencies to support urban farms in providing access to healthy local food, jobs, and green space.

Recent efforts include:

- Leading USDA's Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production (OUAIP).
- Providing grants for urban agriculture and innovative production.
- Awarding cooperative agreements for composting and food waste reduction
- Reinvigorating the People's Garden program.

COLUMBIA COUNTY BACKGROUND

Some of the most productive Douglas-fir forests in the world are found in the 77% of the forestland in Columbia County. The remaining 23% includes urban/residential, industrial, pasture, cropland and wildlife lands. Only 6% of the land in the county is managed under federal and state agencies, while 94% of Columbia County is privately owned.

The Columbia River (Upper Chinook: Wimahl or Wimal; Sahaptin: Nch'i-Wàna or Nchi wana; Sinixt dialect swah'netk'qhu) is the largest river in the Pacific Northwest region of North America. The river forms in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia, Canada. It flows northwest and then south into the U.S. state of Washington, then turns west to form most of the border between Washington and the state of Oregon before emptying into the Pacific Ocean. The river is 1,243 miles long, and its largest tributary is the Snake River. Its drainage basin is roughly the size of France and extends into seven states of the United States and one Canadian province. The fourth-largest river in the United States by volume, the Columbia has the greatest flow of any river entering the Pacific outside of Asia, and the 36th greatest discharge of any river in the world.

In 2020, Columbia County and several counties on the west-side of Oregon faced unprecedented natural resource impacts due to a trifecta of environmental disasters: the Labor Day wind-driven wildfires, widespread drought, and severe post-fire flooding/erosion. The wildfires ravaged thousands of acres of forestland, displacing wildlife and increased weed growth, damaging ecosystems critical to local biodiversity. Concurrently, prolonged drought conditions weakened agricultural output, strained water resources, and threatened fish habitats, particularly in the region's vital rivers and streams. Unseasonal flooding in the county further degraded soil quality and led to massive bank erosion around the Nehalem River, which was brought up as a significant concern during the recent local work group meetings.

During our annual local work group meetings, producers are able to share their resource concerns, such as massive bank erosion and weed management around the Nehalem River. Below is a list of those concerns along with current conservation implementation strategies to mitigate these conditions.

Priority Resource Concerns

- Soils - Soil quality limitations - Organic matter depletion
- Degraded plant condition, Plant structure and composition

- Water Quantity and Quality, Irrigation efficiency
- Forestry - Fire management, Wildfire hazard from biomass accumulation, Terrestrial habitat - Terrestrial habitat for wildlife and invertebrates
- Inadequate Livestock Production and Resources
- Air quality emissions - Emissions of greenhouse gasses - GHGs

CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The following Conservation Implementation Strategies are available to help Columbia County agricultural producers address targeted resource concerns identified in the Long Range Plan.

STATEWIDE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Climate-Focused Sustainable Livestock Production in Oregon

Resource Concerns

Livestock production limitation

Degraded plant condition

Plant structure and composition

Project Description

This project will promote the ecological health of grazing lands in Oregon by providing financial assistance for conservation practices to livestock producers who collaborate with third-party organizations that provide baseline inventory, periodic monitoring, and promote climate-smart, sustainable livestock production.

Practices Offered

Critical Area Planting (342)

Fence (382)

Prescribed Grazing (528)

Spring Development (574)

Livestock Pipeline (516)

Pumping Plant (533)

Watering Facility (614)

Structure for Water Control (587)

Water Well (642)

Joint 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy

The Oregon Department of Forestry leads the 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy to improve forests and rangelands to reduce wildfire risk. ODF developed the plan with private, local, state, and federal partners to target about 13 million high-risk acres.

VISION: Healthy and resilient landscapes that support Oregon's social, economic, and ecological needs for future generations.

The plan uses many tools like thinning forests, prescribed burns, removing invasive species, and restoring lands after fires. The work aims to help economic development and steward lands that can endure extreme fire, drought, and pests.

The partners use a shared stewardship model – large scale, cross-boundaries, joint priorities – to align federal, state, and private investments. It requires long-term commitment to succeed. The model will sustain partner engagement and include more voices.

The plan sets criteria for priority landscapes using:

- Forest and wildland health symptoms and high wildfire risk indicators.
- Wildland-urban interface (WUI).
- Local knowledge and experts.

Using this information, ODF and the partners created the state's priority landscape map. Partners will use the map to align priority actions and investments to the places of greatest need. 20 yr landscape resiliency strategy [2023 Landscape Resiliency Booklet \(anyflip.com\)](#)

BASIN INITIATIVES - [Basin Map](#)

Forest Management Planning

Resource Concerns

Degraded plant condition - Plant structure and composition, Fire management - Wildfire hazard from biomass accumulation, Terrestrial habitat - Terrestrial habitat for wildlife and invertebrates.

Project Description

The Forest Management Planning CIS is an opportunity to write forest management plans and develop shelf-ready projects to then create CISs on, based on common resource concerns and prioritized areas. By having identified landowners, the Natural Resources Conservation Service will be in a better position to collaborate with other agencies and leverage other resources as they become available. This type of planning strategy will position western Oregon for stronger national incentive programs and position forest landowners in a better position for more streamlined conservation.

Conservation Practices Offered

Forest Management Plan (106)

Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity (165)

Forest Management Assessment (223)

Forest Resiliency in the Face of Climate Change

Resource Concerns

Degraded plant condition - Plant productivity and health

Air quality emissions - Emissions of greenhouse gasses - GHGs

Project Description

The objective of this CIS is to enhance forest ecosystem resiliency and build upon past efforts of increasing forest structure diversity, while focusing efforts in areas of high priority for the Local Work Group and partners. This strategy will deploy a number of techniques to target the most vulnerable locations to lessen the impacts of disturbances and reduce the potential of catastrophic disturbances, such as the wildfires in 2020.

Practices Offered

Forest Management Plan (106)

Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity (165)

Forest Stand Improvement (666)
Woody Residue Treatment (384)
Tree/Shrub Pruning (660)
Fuel Break (383)
Brush Management (314)
Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315)
Conservation Cover (327)
Critical Area Planting (342)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490)
Access Road (560)
Forest Trails and Landings (655)

Lower Willamette and North Coast Animal Feeding Operations

Resource Concerns

Field sediment, nutrient and pathogen loss - Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids or compost applications transported to surface water

Project Description

Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) have the potential to significantly impact water, air, and soil resources, posing risks to public health and the environment. Although AFOs are a significant part of the farm economy in northwest Oregon, many AFO operations face economic challenges that make developing and implementing a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) difficult. This Conservation Implementation Strategy (CIS) seeks to address this problem by focusing on AFOs that need to develop and/or implement CNMP structural and management practices in a nine-county area.

Practices Offered

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (102)
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan Design and Implementation Activity (101)
Composting Facility (317)
Fence (382)
Field Border (386)
Filter Strip (393)
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
Nutrient Management (590)
Roof Runoff Structure (558)
Waste Facility Cover (367)

Waste Storage Facility (313)
Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632)
Manure Transfer (634)
Underground Outlet (620)
TA Design (911)
TA Application (912)
TA Check-out (913)
Watering Facility (614)
Pumping Plant (533)
Pipeline (516)

Soil Health Restoration and Management North Coast/Lower Willamette Basin

Resource Concerns

Soil quality limitations - Aggregate instability
Soil quality limitations - Organic matter depletion
Wind and water erosion - Sheet and rill erosion
Degraded plant condition - Plant productivity and health

Project Description

This Conservation Implementation Strategy will improve soil physical, chemical, and biological properties in the North Coast and Lower Willamette Basin (NC/LWB) to restore soil health and improve the health and diversity of agricultural ecosystems to conserve soil and water resources.

Practices Offered

Soil Health Management Plan (116)
Conservation Cover (327)
Conservation Crop Rotation (328)
Residue and Tillage Management, No Till (329)
Cover Crop (340)
Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345)
Prescribed Grazing (528)
Fence (382)
Livestock Pipeline (516)
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
Nutrient Management (590)

Pest Management Conservation System (595)
Watering Facility (614)
Soil Carbon Amendment (808)
Soil Health Testing (216)
Pumping Plant (533)
Annual Forages for Grazing Systems (810)
TA Design (911)
TA Application (912)
TA Check-out (913)

Nehalem Water Quality CIS - Water Quality/Riparian Health

Resource Concerns

Aquatic Habitat – Elevated Water Temperature
Field Sediment Nutrient Pathogen Loss – Sediment Transported to Surface Water
Field Sediment Nutrient Pathogen Loss – Nutrients and pathogens Transported to Surface Water

Project Description

This Conservation Implementation Strategy (CIS) seeks to improve water quality and riparian habitat of the Nehalem River watershed. The Nehalem River provides habitat for ESA-listed Oregon coast (OC) coho salmon, as well as chinook and chum salmon, steelhead, coastal cutthroat trout, and Pacific and Brook lamprey. Reducing soil erosion, eradication of invasive vegetation and restoration of riparian vegetation are important goals of this project. Much of the land in the watershed is privately or state-owned. Ninety-five percent is zoned forest land. Approximately 53% of that is public land managed through the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF). The remaining 47% of forest land is in private ownership. Eighty-four percent of which is under industrial forest ownership.

The Nehalem subbasin is comprised of 544,450 acres (855 square miles) and flows for 118 miles through four (4) counties; Clatsop (39%), Columbia (30%), Tillamook (25%), and Washington (6%). Focus Area: Nehalem River Watershed (Tillamook, Clatsop, Columbia, Washington Counties)

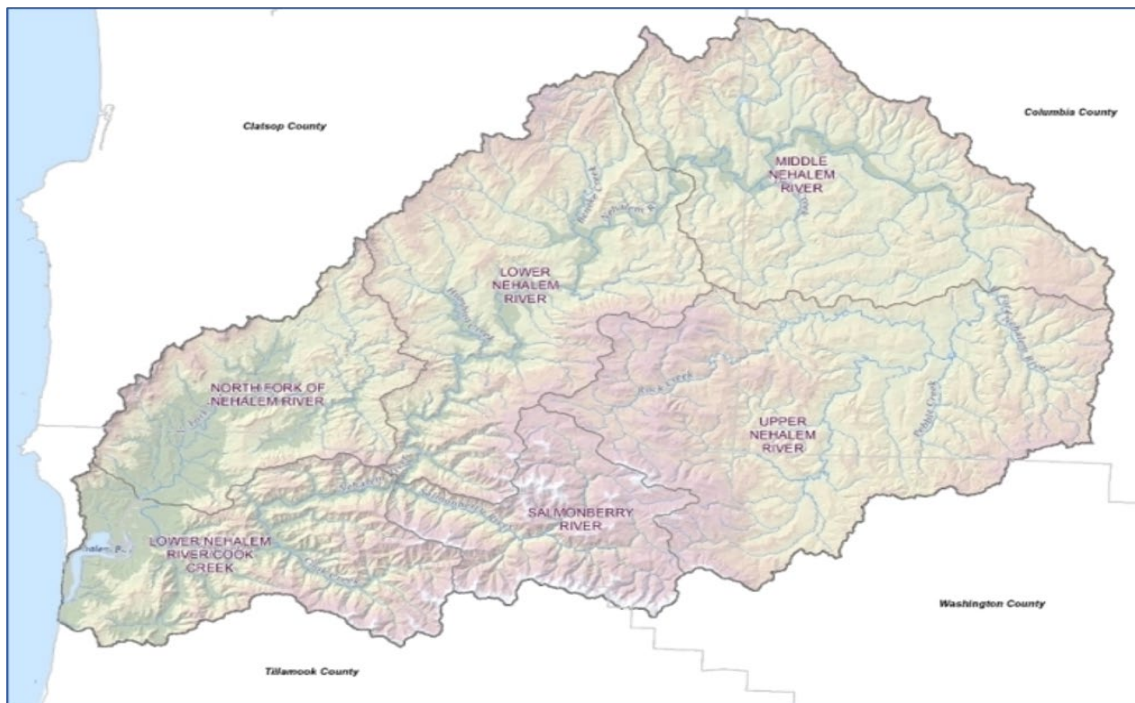
Ninety-eight percent of the watershed is forestland (See list below).

1710020201 UPPER NEHALEM RIVER
1710020202 MIDDLE NEHALEM RIVER
1710020203 LOWER NEHALEM RIVER
1710020204 SALMONBERRY RIVER

1710020205 NORTH FORK NEHALEM RIVER
1710020206 LOWER NEHALEM/COOK CREEK

Conservation Practices Offered

Brush Management (314)
Herbaceous Weed Control (315)
Cover Crop (340)
Fence (382)
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)
Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395)
Hedgerow (422)
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490)
Pipeline (516)
Prescribed Grazing (528)
Pumping Plant (533)
Roof Runoff Structure (558) and Underground Outlet (620)
Access Road (560)
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)
Watering Facility (614)



COUNTY INITIATIVES

Columbia Corridor Soil Health

Resource Concerns

Soil quality limitations - Organic matter depletion

Project Description

Declining soil health of the pasture and croplands of the Columbia River Corridor is occurring due to low inputs, management levels, and farming experience. This strategy seeks to improve soil quality through better management practices, provide better forage for livestock and wildlife, increase productivity and profitability of agricultural operations, and improve water quality and aquatic habitat through riparian improvements.

Practices Offered

Brush Management (314)
Forage Harvest Management (511)
Prescribed Grazing (528)
Critical Area Planting (342)
Herbaceous Weed Control (315)
Fence (382)
Forage and Biomass Planting (512)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)
Mulching (484)
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490)
Watering Facility (614)
Pumping Plant (533)
Spring Development (574)
Pipeline (516)
Roof Runoff Structure (558)
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)
Cover Crop (340)
High Tunnel System (325)
Conservation Cover (327)
Conservation Crop Rotation (328)
Hedgerow Planting (422)
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)
Underground Outlet (620)

ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES...

In addition to the local projects above, producers may also apply for statewide programs such as the Conservation Stewardship Program, the Organic Initiative, Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative, On-Farm Energy Initiative, and conservation easement programs. Visit with your local District Conservationist for more information on these and other programs, or visit the [NRCS Programs webpage](#).

APPENDIX

- **NASS DATA**
- **OREGON SUMMARY REPORT**
- **COLUMBIA COUNTY SUMMARY REPORT**
- **COLUMBIA COUNTY FARMS WITH FEMALE PRODUCERS**
- **COLUMBIA COUNTY FARMS WITH WHITE PRODUCERS**
- **COLUMBIA COUNTY FARMS WITH AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE PRODUCERS**

2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE State Profile



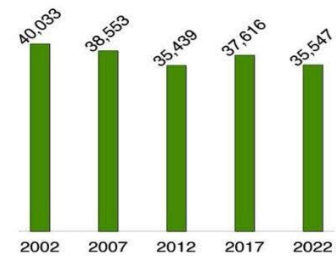
Oregon



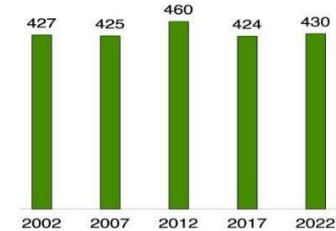
Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	35,547	-6
Land in farms (acres)	15,295,779	-4
Average size of farm (acres)	430	+1
Total	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	6,771,166,000	+35
Government payments	136,125,000	+47
Farm-related income	373,547,000	+23
Total farm production expenses	6,350,514,000	+36
Net cash farm income	930,324,000	+25
Per farm average	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	190,485	+43
Government payments ^a	37,855	+65
Farm-related income ^a	34,330	+35
Total farm production expenses	178,651	+44
Net cash farm income	26,172	+32

Number of Farms, 2002 - 2022



Average Farm Size, 2002 - 2022 (acres)



Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^b
Less than \$2,500	14,605	41
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4,066	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3,936	11
\$10,000 to \$24,999	4,055	11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2,268	6
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,714	5
\$100,000 or more	4,903	14

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^b
1 to 9 acres	11,327	32
10 to 49 acres	12,502	35
50 to 179 acres	5,616	16
180 to 499 acres	2,720	8
500 to 999 acres	1,190	3
1,000+ acres	2,192	6



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

www.nass.usda.gov/AgCensus

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in U.S. ^c	States Producing Item
Total	6,771,166	28	50
Crops	4,650,743	20	50
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	578,844	31	50
Tobacco	-	-	18
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	18
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	733,127	7	50
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	889,759	4	50
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	1,219,899	3	50
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	167,497	1	50
Other crops and hay	1,061,616	5	50
Livestock, poultry, and products	2,120,423	31	50
Poultry and eggs	227,508	31	50
Cattle and calves	1,216,497	16	50
Milk from cows	558,995	19	50
Hogs and pigs	3,998	36	50
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	31,181	13	50
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	17,951	28	50
Aquaculture	40,854	14	50
Other animals and animal products	23,440	23	50

1 Percent of U.S. agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	69
Livestock, poultry, and products	31

Land in Farms by Use (acres)

Cropland	4,358,927
Pastureland	8,833,816
Woodland	1,576,892
Other	526,144

Top Counties: Land in Farms (acres)

Umatilla	1,491,922
Harney	1,479,684
Malheur	1,130,142
Morrow	1,052,805
Wasco	978,577

Producers ^d 68,564

Sex	
Male	38,414
Female	30,150
Age	
<35	4,899
35 – 64	36,509
65 and older	27,156
Race	
American Indian/Alaska Native	657
Asian	616
Black or African American	74
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	99
White	66,250
More than one race	868
Other characteristics	
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	2,284
With military service	6,691
New and beginning farmers	21,898

Percent of farms that:

Have internet access	88
Farm organically	2
Sell directly to consumers	13
Hire farm labor	25
Are family farms	96

Top Crops in Acres ^e

Forage (hay/haylage), all	975,026
Wheat for grain, all	737,385
Field and grass seed crops, all	458,312
Vegetables harvested, all	145,578
Hazelnuts (Filberts)	87,128

Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)

Broilers and other meat-type chickens	3,526,079
Cattle and calves	1,200,296
Goats	43,862
Hogs and pigs	9,813
Horses and ponies	60,127
Layers	3,225,396
Pullets	1,106,526
Sheep and lambs	152,512
Turkeys	5,979

^a Average per farm receiving. ^b May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^c Among states whose rank can be displayed. ^d Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm. ^e Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. ^f Position below the line does not indicate rank. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.

2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE County Profile



Columbia County Oregon



Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	723	-8
Land in farms (acres)	49,276	+14
Average size of farm (acres)	68	+24
Total	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	64,858,000	+68
Government payments	141,000	+5
Farm-related income	6,919,000	+16
Total farm production expenses	70,387,000	+59
Net cash farm income	1,531,000	+216
Per farm average	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	89,707	+84
Government payments ^a	6,417	-29
Farm-related income ^a	41,680	+25
Total farm production expenses	97,354	+74
Net cash farm income	2,117	+245

1 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	(D)
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)

Land in Farms by Use (acres)

Cropland	12,706
Pastureland	11,740
Woodland	21,619
Other	3,211

Acres irrigated: 1,610

3% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	6
Reduced till	5
Intensive till	5
Cover crop	6

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^b
Less than \$2,500	291	40
\$2,500 to \$4,999	129	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	134	19
\$10,000 to \$24,999	99	14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	4
\$50,000 to \$99,999	25	3
\$100,000 or more	16	2

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^b
1 to 9 acres	210	29
10 to 49 acres	345	48
50 to 179 acres	117	16
180 to 499 acres	34	5
500 to 999 acres	11	2
1,000+ acres	6	1



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

www.nass.usda.gov/AgCensus

2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE County Profile

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State ^c	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. ^c	Counties Producing Item
Total	64,858	24	36	1,757	3,078
Crops	(D)	18	36	(D)	3,074
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	850	22	32	2,200	2,917
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	267
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	287	25	33	1,321	2,831
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	1,240	20	33	528	2,711
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	(D)	6	34	(D)	2,660
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	(D)	12	24	(D)	1,274
Other crops and hay	(D)	26	36	(D)	3,035
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)	32	36	(D)	3,076
Poultry and eggs	(D)	(D)	36	(D)	3,027
Cattle and calves	(D)	29	36	(D)	3,047
Milk from cows	(D)	25	27	(D)	1,770
Hogs and pigs	103	13	34	894	2,814
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	135	26	36	1,255	2,967
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	260	21	36	953	2,907
Aquaculture	(D)	24	25	(D)	1,190
Other animals and animal products	36	25	35	1,361	2,909

Producers ^d	1,327	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^e	
Sex				
Male	690	Have internet access	Forage (hay/haylage), all	7,379
Female	637			Corn for silage/greenchop
			Nursery stock crops	(D)
			Cultivated Christmas trees	437
			Field and grass seed crops, all	383
Age				
<35	117	Farm organically		
35 – 64	702			
65 and older	508			
Race				
American Indian/Alaska Native	19	Sell directly to consumers		
Asian	12			
Black or African American	-			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-			
White	1,282	Hire farm labor		
More than one race	14			
Other characteristics				
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	20	Are family farms		
With military service	179			
New and beginning farmers	463			
			Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)	
			Broilers and other meat-type chickens	1,693
			Cattle and calves	6,250
			Goats	564
			Hogs and pigs	264
			Horses and ponies	676
			Layers	6,676
			Pullets	501
			Sheep and lambs	798
			Turkeys	372

^a Average per farm receiving. ^b May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^c Among counties whose rank can be displayed. ^d Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm. ^e Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. ^f Position below the line does not indicate rank. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.

2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Race/Ethnicity/Gender Profile



Columbia County, Oregon Farms with Female Producers

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022

	Farms with Female Producers	All Farms
Number of farms	571	723
Land in farms (acres)	37,961	49,276
Average size of farm (acres)	66	68
Total	(\$)	(\$)
Market value of products sold	6,049,000	64,858,000
Government payments	91,000	141,000
Farm-related income	6,358,000	6,919,000
Total farm production expenses	12,815,000	70,387,000
Net cash farm income	-317,000	1,531,000
Per farm average	(\$)	(\$)
Market value of products sold	10,594	89,707
Government payments ^c	5,702	6,417
Farm-related income ^c	50,060	41,680
Total farm production expenses	22,443	97,354
Net cash farm income	-556	2,117

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	(D)
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)

Land in Farms by Use (%) ^b

Cropland	22
Pastureland	20
Woodland	51
Other	7

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	5
Reduced till	6
Intensive till	3
Cover crop	7

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent ^b
Less than \$2,500	247	43
\$2,500 to \$4,999	102	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	98	17
\$10,000 to \$24,999	75	13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	22	4
\$50,000 to \$99,999	19	3
\$100,000 or more	8	1
Total	571	100

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent ^b
1 to 9 acres	178	31
10 to 49 acres	272	48
50 to 179 acres	80	14
180 to 499 acres	28	5
500 to 999 acres	8	1
1,000 + acres	5	1
Total	571	100



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2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Race/Ethnicity/Gender Profile

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold			Total Producers ^d	637		
	Sales (\$1,000)	No. of Farms				
Total	6,049	571	Age			
			<35	56		
			35 – 64	353		
			65 and older	228		
Crops	(D)	254	Race			
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	709	8	American Indian/Alaska Native	10		
Tobacco	-	-	Asian	6		
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	Black/African American	-		
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	232	38	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-		
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	373	39	White	616		
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	748	32	More than one race	5		
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	(D)	18	Primary occupation			
Other crops and hay	(D)	167	Farming	235		
			Other	402		
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)	310	Days worked off farm			
Poultry and eggs	181	124	None	257		
Cattle and calves	(D)	160	1 to 199	153		
Milk from cows	(D)	2	200 +	227		
Hogs and pigs	87	43	Other characteristics			
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	131	36	Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	12		
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	237	27	With military service	22		
Aquaculture	-	-	New and beginning farmers	241		
Other animals and animal products	31	17	Average age (years)	56.7		
Top Crops in Acres ^e			Owned & Rented Land in Farms			
Forage (hay/haylage), all	5,044	Have internet access	92	Owned land in farms	farms	557
Corn for silage/greenchop	(D)				acres	32,359
Cultivated Christmas trees	357	Farm organically	1	Rented or leased land	farms	78
Field and grass seed crops, al	187				acres	5,602
Wheat for grain, all	132					
Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)			Tenure			
Broilers and other		Sell directly to consumers	19	Full Owners	farms	493
meat-type chickens	1,568				acres	28,271
Cattle and calves	3,248	Hire farm labor	21	Part Owners	farms	64
Goats	541				acres	9,091
Hogs and pigs	231	Are family farms	98	Tenants	farms	14
Horses and ponies	631				acres	599
Layers	4,120					
Pullets	501					
Sheep and lambs	763					
Turkeys	362					

See [2022 Census of Agriculture](#), U.S. Summary and State Data, for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, commodity descriptions, and methodology.

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2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Race/Ethnicity/Gender Profile



Columbia County, Oregon Farms with White Producers^a

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022

	Farms with White Producers	All Farms
Number of farms	713	723
Land in farms (acres)	49,087	49,276
Average size of farm (acres)	69	68
Total	(\$)	(\$)
Market value of products sold	(D)	64,858,000
Government payments	141,000	141,000
Farm-related income	6,917,000	6,919,000
Total farm production expenses	(D)	70,387,000
Net cash farm income	(D)	1,531,000
Per farm average	(\$)	(\$)
Market value of products sold	(D)	89,707
Government payments ^c	6,417	6,417
Farm-related income ^c	41,921	41,680
Total farm production expenses	(D)	97,354
Net cash farm income	(D)	2,117

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	(D)
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)

Land in Farms by Use (%)^b

Cropland	26
Pastureland	24
Woodland	44
Other	6

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	5
Reduced till	5
Intensive till	5
Cover crop	6

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent ^b
Less than \$2,500	285	40
\$2,500 to \$4,999	127	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	134	19
\$10,000 to \$24,999	99	14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	4
\$50,000 to \$99,999	25	4
\$100,000 or more	14	2
Total	713	100

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent ^b
1 to 9 acres	207	29
10 to 49 acres	338	47
50 to 179 acres	117	16
180 to 499 acres	34	5
500 to 999 acres	11	2
1,000 + acres	6	1
Total	713	100



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2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Race/Ethnicity/Gender Profile

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold			Total Producers ^d	1,294
	Sales (\$1,000)	No. of Farms		
Total	(D)	713	Sex	
			Male	673
			Female	621
Crops	(D)	335	Age	
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	850	11	<35	109
Tobacco	-	-	35 – 64	682
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	65 and older	503
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	287	45		
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	(D)	53	Primary occupation	
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	(D)	39	Farming	498
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	(D)	25	Other	796
Other crops and hay	(D)	226		
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)	390	Days worked off farm	
Poultry and eggs	(D)	134	None	502
Cattle and calves	(D)	218	1 to 199	299
Milk from cows	(D)	2	200 +	493
Hogs and pigs	103	50		
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	(D)	37	Other characteristics	
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	260	32	Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	20
Aquaculture	(D)	1	With military service	177
Other animals and animal products	36	24	New and beginning farmers	440
			Average age (years)	57.9
Top Crops in Acres ^e		Percent of farms that:	Owned & Rented Land in Farms	
Forage (hay/haylage), all	7,338	Have internet access	91	Owned land in farms farms 695 acres (D)
Corn for silage/greenchop	(D)	Farm organically	1	Rented or leased land farms 105 in farms acres (D)
Nursery stock crops	(D)			
Cultivated Christmas trees	437	Sell directly to consumers	19	Tenure
Field and grass seed crops, al	383	Hire farm labor	23	Full Owners farms 608 acres (D)
		Are family farms	98	Part Owners farms 87 acres (D)
				Tenants farms 18 acres 1,085
Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)				
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	(D)			
Cattle and calves	6,189			
Goats	564			
Hogs and pigs	264			
Horses and ponies	674			
Layers	6,778			
Pullets	496			
Sheep and lambs	798			
Turkeys	(D)			

See [2022 Census of Agriculture](#), U.S. Summary and State Data, for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, commodity descriptions, and methodology.

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2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Race/Ethnicity/Gender Profile



Columbia County, Oregon Farms with American Indian or Alaska Native Producers^a

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022

	Farms with American Indian/Alaska Native Producers	All Farms
Number of farms	33	723
Land in farms (acres)	(D)	49,276
Average size of farm (acres)	(D)	68
Total	(\$)	(\$)
Market value of products sold	(D)	64,858,000
Government payments	-	141,000
Farm-related income	(D)	6,919,000
Total farm production expenses	(D)	70,387,000
Net cash farm income	(D)	1,531,000
Per farm average	(\$)	(\$)
Market value of products sold	(D)	89,707
Government payments ^c	-	6,417
Farm-related income ^c	(D)	41,680
Total farm production expenses	(D)	97,354
Net cash farm income	(D)	2,117

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	(D)
Livestock, poultry, and products	(D)

Land in Farms by Use (%)^b

Cropland	(D)
Pastureland	15
Woodland	7
Other	(D)

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	-
Reduced till	6
Intensive till	6
Cover crop	-

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent ^b
Less than \$2,500	24	73
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2	6
\$10,000 to \$24,999	-	-
\$25,000 to \$49,999	-	-
\$50,000 to \$99,999	-	-
\$100,000 or more	1	3
Total	33	100

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent ^b
1 to 9 acres	17	52
10 to 49 acres	15	45
50 to 179 acres	-	-
180 to 499 acres	-	-
500 to 999 acres	1	3
1,000 + acres	-	-
Total	33	100



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2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE *Race/Ethnicity/Gender Profile*

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold		Total Producers ^d	33
	Sales (\$1,000)	No. of Farms	
Total	(D)	33	Sex
			Male 18
			Female 15
Crops	(D)	12	Age
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	-	-	<35 6
Tobacco	-	-	35 – 64 18
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	65 and older 9
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	-	-	
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	(D)	2	Primary occupation
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	(D)	1	Farming 7
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	-	-	Other 26
Other crops and hay	22	9	
Livestock, poultry, and products	38	24	Days worked off farm
Poultry and eggs	20	16	None 8
Cattle and calves	(D)	10	1 to 199 7
Milk from cows	-	-	200 + 18
Hogs and pigs	5	6	
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	(D)	2	Other characteristics
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	-	-	Hispanic/Latino/Spanish 2
Aquaculture	-	-	With military service 2
Other animals and animal products	-	-	New and beginning farmers 13
			Average age (years) 56.8
Top Crops in Acres ^e	Percent of farms that:		Owned & Rented Land in Farms
Nursery stock crops (D)	Have internet access	100	Owned land in farms farms 33
Forage (hay/haylage), all (D)			acres (D)
Walnuts, English (D)	Farm organically	-	Rented or leased land farms 9
Apples (D)			in farms acres (D)
Kiwifruit (D)			
Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)	Sell directly to consumers	6	Tenure
Broilers and other meat-type chickens (D)			Full Owners farms 24
Cattle and calves 163	Hire farm labor	27	acres (D)
Goats 27			Part Owners farms 9
Hogs and pigs 12			acres (D)
Horses and ponies 23	Are family farms	100	Tenants farms -
Layers (D)			acres -
Pullets 89			
Sheep and lambs 38			
Turkeys (D)			

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