

USDA-NRCS URBAN SERVICE CENTER

PORTLAND, OREGON

LONG RANGE CONSERVATION PLAN 2024

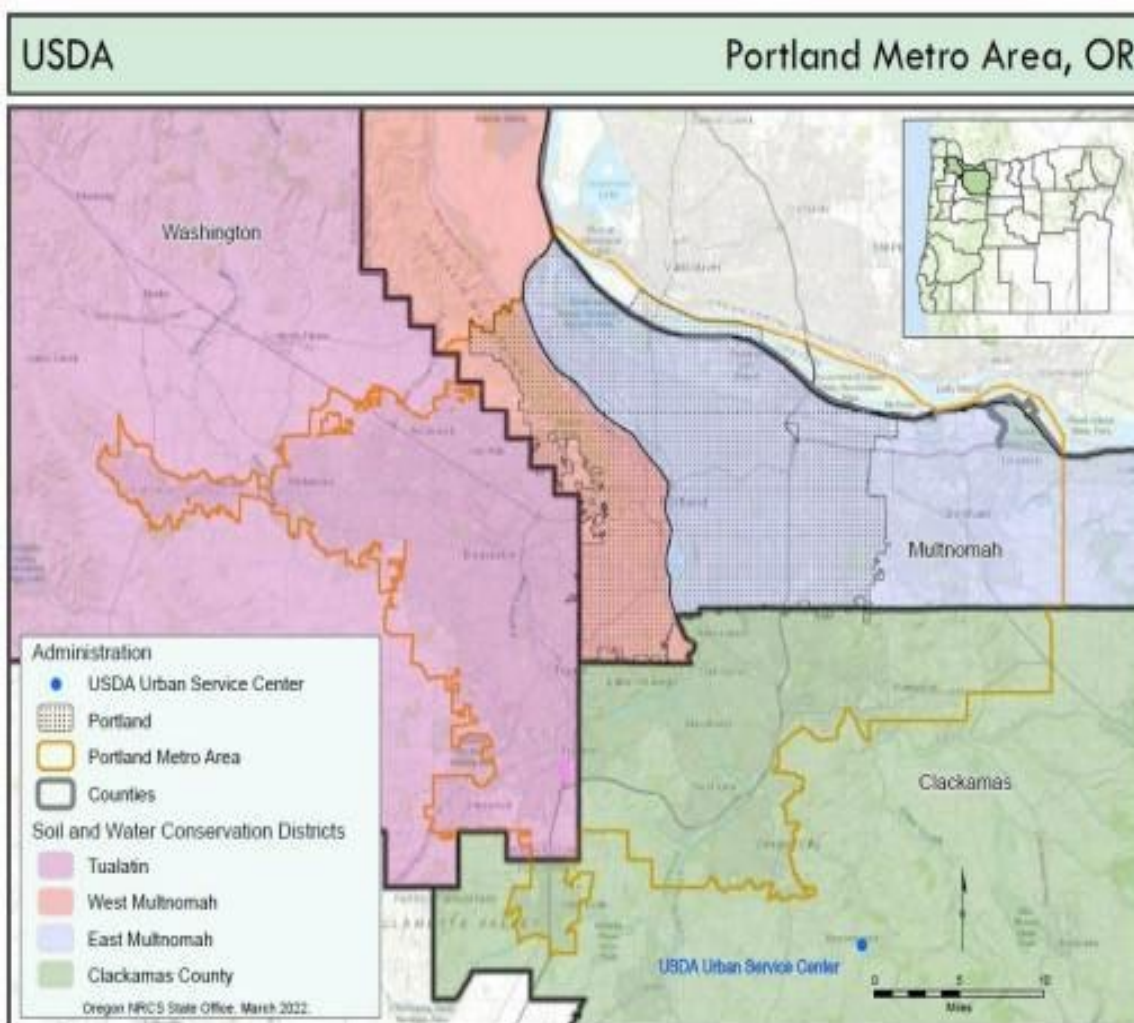




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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 3

NRCS NATIONAL PRIORITIES 4

Equity..... 4

Demographic Data Highlighting Historically Underserved Populations Oregon Statewide and Local County

Demographic data 4

Urban and Small-Scale Agriculture..... 4

PARTNERS IN CONSERVATION: 5

Farm Service Agency - Portland Urban Service Center 5

Soil & Water Conservation Districts website information 5

URBAN SERVICE CENTER, PORTLAND METRO AREA 5

Priority Resource Concerns 6

CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES (CIS's) 7

URBAN RESILIENCE INITIATIVE RESOURCE CONCERNS..... 7

Description 7

Practices Offered 7

Rainwater Harvesting Initiative Resource Concerns..... 8

Description 8

Practices Offered 8

ADDITIONAL STATEWIDE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES..... 9

APPENDIX 10



INTRODUCTION

Many cities across the United States, including Portland, are facing a notable rise in the number of vacant properties and the underutilization of extensive land tracts. This trend has prompted communities to explore green redevelopment options for these areas, such as parks, green infrastructure, and urban agriculture initiatives. Urban working lands are vital to conserving natural resources and addressing the environmental challenges posed by urbanization. This long-range plan focuses on integrating conservation practices into urban agriculture to protect and improve natural resources on urban working lands. By aligning federal policies with sustainable land management, this strategy seeks to mitigate the impacts of urban development on natural ecosystems while promoting resilient food systems. Through partnerships with local governments, conservation organizations, and community groups, the plan aims to strengthen the stewardship of natural resources on urban working lands, ensuring long-term environmental sustainability and climate adaptation.

The Portland USDA Urban Service Center was established on July 27th, 2023. NRCS has established the newly designated Urban Service Center boundary to include areas within Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties located within the Portland metro Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) (boundary map shown above). The physical office space of the USDA Urban Service Center is located in Beaver Creek, OR in Clackamas County.

The Urban Service Center is staffed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Farm Service Agency (FSA). Services include farm loan, conservation, disaster assistance and risk management programs. USDA agency staff work with agricultural producers through a network of more than 2,300 Service Centers nationwide and the new Urban Service Centers will strengthen services to urban agricultural producers. The Portland Metro Urban Service Center is one of more than 27 centers focused on the work being done in coordination with local organizations, soil and water conservation districts, and other service centers. Below is the link to the national website for urban growers and service centers. <https://www.farmers.gov/your-business/urban-growers/urban-service-centers>

NRCS Oregon uses a Strategic Approach to Conservation to address priority natural resource concerns in specific watersheds and landscapes across the state. This strategic approach begins with the development of a Long-Range Plan. Each county creates a Long-Range Plan with input from landowners, agency partners and other stakeholders that identify and prioritize natural resource concerns within the community. The Long-Range Plan is then used as an internal guidance and reference document that supports the development of local Conservation Implementation Strategies (CIS's). These CIS's provide targeted, strategic, and direct financial and technical support opportunities to urban producers. Long Range Plans are "living" documents in that they are continuously updated to reflect the changing needs and objectives of the country's natural resources.



NRCS NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Climate change 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:

- With the assistance of internal NRCS support, create and distribute materials specifically designed for historically underserved producers
- Identify translation services and make connections to prepare for outreach as determined by community engagement and statistical data(NASS/Census)
- Update identified strategies as needed

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.

PARTNERS IN CONSERVATION:

Within the Portland metro area there exists a diverse group of conservation professionals and organizations, including four distinct soil and water conservation districts and three Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices.

Farm Service Agency - Portland Urban Service Center

FSA is a federal agency of the United States Department of Agriculture. Located in all 50 states, the mission of the FSA is to equitably serve all farmers, ranchers, and agricultural partners through the delivery of effective, efficient agricultural programs for all Americans. In Oregon, the State Office is located in Tualatin, Oregon, just south of Portland. FSA - Oregon - <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/node/11364>

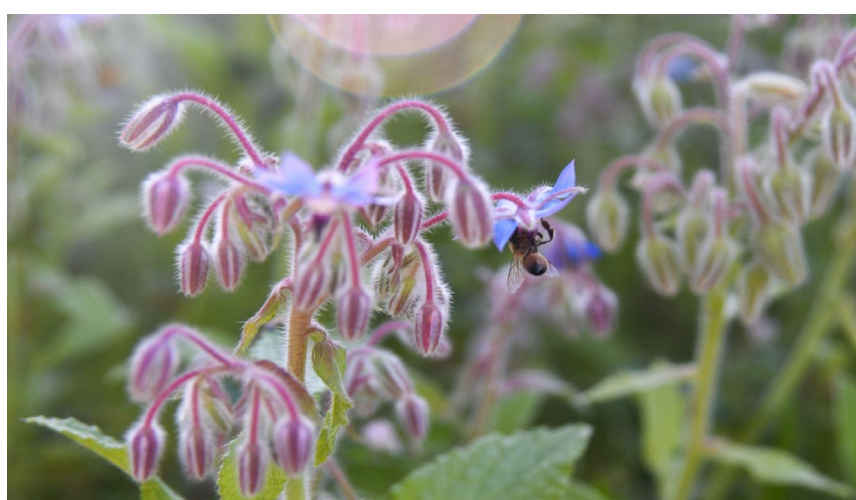
Soil & Water Conservation Districts website information

East Multnomah - <https://emswcd.org/land-conservation/urban-land-conservation/>

West Multnomah - <https://wmswcd.org/services/urban-conservation/>

Tualatin - <https://tualatinswcd.org/programs/urban-conservation/>

Clackamas - <https://conservationdistrict.org/>



URBAN SERVICE CENTER, PORTLAND METRO AREA

The Portland Metro area encompasses Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties and is renowned for its progressive approach to land use and urban planning. The region spans approximately 2,400 square miles, with a population density that reflects its commitment to sustainability and green space preservation. Urban planning in Portland emphasizes mixed-use developments, public transit, and pedestrian-friendly environments, aiming to curb urban sprawl and promote a sustainable lifestyle. The area's zoning regulations support a blend of residential, commercial, and agricultural activities, allowing for innovative land use strategies that maintain a balance between urban growth and environmental conservation.

The Portland metro area serves as a vital crop-producing region, supported by its favorable climate, diverse soils, and strategic geographical location. Urban farming complements traditional agricultural practices, contributing to

food security, sustainability, and community resilience in the region. Despite challenges posed by erosion and urbanization, sustainable agricultural practices and conservation efforts are essential for preserving the region's agricultural heritage and ensuring food security for future generations. The number of farms is decreasing, but the size of the farms is increasing. Most of the ag land is in nursery stock, forage or vegetables, with berries and field crops rounding out the top five enterprises.

Erosion poses a significant challenge to sustainable agriculture especially in the Portland metro area, particularly in areas with steep slopes and intensive land use. Urbanization and land development have increased erosion rates by altering natural drainage patterns, removing vegetation, and exposing soils to erosive forces. Implementing erosion control measures, such as soil conservation practices and green infrastructure, is essential to safeguard soil resources and maintain agricultural productivity in the face of changing environmental conditions.

With a newly formed Urban Service Center and local work group, the need for developing a long-range plan was presented and the group understood how important it was to learn about available resources and form a plan for the Portland Metro Area centered in Multnomah County. Multnomah county has a total area of 270,400 acres, or 431 square miles. It is the smallest county in the State and the largest population.

The first meeting of the Portland Metro Local Work Group was held at the Hillsdale Library at 1pm on February 23, 2024. Attendees met in person and virtually via Zoom. Led by NRCS, the initial discussion centered around the term "urban" and how NRCS as an agency is choosing to interpret this term as it relates to program eligibility and deliverables. At the national level, NRCS has chosen not to utilize a set definition for the term "urban" and is instead focusing on the term as a description, rather than a definition, in an attempt to prevent unintentionally limiting opportunities across the geographically diverse national landscape. The USDA has over 80 programs that could be applied to Urban and Innovative settings and creating a standard definition could adversely impact how some programs are administered or create contradictions across policy and intent.

Subsequent discussions that were had throughout the initial local work group meeting included the identification of common and high priority natural resource concerns in the Portland metro area, the current state of conservation efforts across the area, and possible paths forward for NRCS to provide financial and technical assistance to support and enhance these efforts. The resulting efforts have helped create the foundation of this document.

Priority Resource Concerns

- Soils
 - The complexities of growing crops on urban soils and limited space.
 - Reducing the detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall, melting snow, or irrigation.
 - Soil contamination on urban soils and debris land conversions. *NRCS has no authority to prescribe remediation of soil contaminants or treatments. A handheld heavy metal detector, pXRF, has been acquired and will be used to rapidly identify soil contamination.*
- Water Quantity and Quality
 - The cost and inefficiencies of using municipal water for irrigating crops
 - Addressing uncontrolled runoff on urban farms through sustainable management of rainwater
 - Ponding and Flooding
- Forestry
 - Invasive species and diseases - Emerald Ash Borer and Sudden Oak Death
- Irrigation - Inefficient irrigation water use
- Land Access, Security, and Perimeter Fencing - Measures to provide for improving access to farmable land, establishing and maintaining security on-farm.

CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES (CIS's)

To address the natural resource concerns brought up during the local work group, the following CIS's were developed. To ensure program reach for producers operating along the perimeter of Portland's UGB, these CIS' consider applicants from within a 10-mile buffer from the UGB. In addition to the geospatial location of an applicant, all eligible lands must be identified with the land use modifier "urban", in Conservation Desktop (CD) to be considered for funding.

URBAN RESILIENCE INITIATIVE RESOURCE CONCERNS

- Soil Health - Concentration of Salts and Other Chemicals
- Degraded Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health

Description

The goal of this CIS is to address challenges related to poor soil and growing conditions of cropland in urban environments. The identified resource concerns significantly impact the sustainability and productivity of urban agriculture in the Portland metro area. By implementing solutions such as avoidance practices for contaminated soils with a focus on improving plant health, this CIS aims to enhance growing environments on urban farms. This CIS aligns with NRCS's mission of promoting sustainable farming practices, conserving natural resources, and fostering resilience in urban food systems.

Practices Offered

207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

216 - Soil Health Testing

A laboratory soil health test will be completed, and the results are interpreted (scored), explained to the producer, and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Soil and nutrient source samples will be collected and analyzed. Producer will have soil and nutrient source laboratory analysis completed documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for the soil and nutrient source. Nutrients will be applied with knowledge of soil and nutrient source test levels.

328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

A crop rotation will be established to add a diversity of plant material organic matter, higher residue amounts that will maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content and improve soil moisture efficiency.

336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

An in-field assessment or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified compost is needed to improve the condition of the soil. Compost will be tested and applied at the recommended rate that will improve soil organic matter and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up assessment will be planned to determine the effect of the compost application.

340 - Cover Crop

Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system.

484 - Mulching

Mulch will be applied in pathways and in crop beds as needed to reduce exposure to soil contaminants, such as lead, to better retain soil moisture, and to reduce weed pressure.

590 - Nutrient Management

Implementation Requirements will be developed to manage nutrients according to the criteria found in Nutrient Management (590) Conservation Practice Standard for either organic or nonorganic operations as appropriate. A nutrient budget will be developed for each field or management zone. Nutrients will be applied according to the 4 Rs. (Right rate, Right time, Right place, and Right source). Records needed to complete the nutrient budget will be provided and may include a variety of pre-season, in-season, and postseason soil nutrient and plant tissue tests and analysis; compost or manure tests; application timing, method, and rate; nutrient sources; and yield data for each field or management zone.

812 - Raised Beds

Raised beds or mounds will be created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds will be designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size.

821 - Low Tunnel System

Row covers will be applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the microclimate under the tunnel.

Rainwater Harvesting Initiative Resource Concerns

- Water Quality: Addressing uncontrolled runoff on Urban Farms through sustainable management of rainwater Ponding and flooding
- Water Quantity: Inefficient Irrigation water use
- Soil Health: Sheet and Rill erosion

Description

The goal of this CIS is to address challenges related to ponding, flooding, sheet and rill erosion, and inefficient irrigation water usage. These resource concerns significantly impact the sustainability and productivity of urban agriculture in the Portland metro area. By implementing innovative solutions such as rainwater harvest catchment systems and reducing erosion from runoff, this CIS aims to enhance water management practices on urban farms, specifically in the storage of rainwater for efficient irrigation use on cropland. This project aligns with NRCS's mission of promoting sustainable farming practices, conserving natural resources, and fostering resilience in urban food systems.

Practices Offered

217 - Soil and Source Nutrient Testing

Producer will have Source Water Nutrient laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, or pH of the water source prior to design and implementation of a micro irrigation system.

342 - Critical Area Planting

Fields that are bare or sparsely vegetated and exposed to wind and water erosion will be revegetated in permanent cover. Project areas where trenching or other soil disturbance may occur will be revegetated. Urban site soils that may contain heavy metal contaminants and may be at risk of emissions as particulate dust from field activities will be put in permanent cover.

430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Pipeline will be installed to convey and/or distribute water to the irrigation system, minimizing non beneficial water use and reducing soil erosion.

441 - Micro Irrigation

A surface placed micro irrigation system will be utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Water applications will be reduced, and runoff eliminated. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issues as required for proper operation of the system.

449 - Irrigation Water Management

Irrigations will be scheduled based on measured soil moisture levels or current weather conditions. Records will be used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator will keep records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data will be reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season will be determined.

533 - Pumping Plant

A properly designed pump will be installed to improve irrigation efficiency and be appropriate for a recently installed or upgraded rainfall harvest catchment system.

558 - Roof Runoff Structure

An above-ground tank, gutter, and downspout will be installed to collect water from an existing roof. Tank will provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure against inadequate supply of water and as supplementation of municipal water sources for irrigating crops.

561 - Heavy Use Area

Areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles will be stabilized with rock and/or gravel on a geotextile fabric

foundation material. Practice will be applied to areas located under planned water storage tanks. Practice will address soil erosion.

587 - Structure for Water Control

Producer will be able to access rate and cumulative flow volume data with the implementation of a flow meter. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, capture and document the municipal water usage for irrigation purposes, and reduce energy use.

620 - Underground Outlet

Clean storm water runoff is diverted away from farm structures to minimize the volume of runoff. Plastic pipe will convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet.

636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

An above-ground Poly tank with all tank materials, tank plumbing, float valve and other miscellaneous components will be installed to collect water from an impervious surface. Tank will provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure against inadequate supply of water for crops.

ADDITIONAL STATEWIDE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES...

In addition to the local projects above, producers may also apply for statewide programs such as the Conservation Stewardship Program, Organic Initiative, Organic Transition Initiative, 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](#).

Photo below taken during level three evacuation of the 2020 Labor Day fires. All lands, including urban agricultural use within Clackamas County were under some level of evacuation order due to the threat of fast moving, wind-driven wildfires. For days, areas within multiple counties including Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington experienced the worst air quality in the world and resulted in large-scale vegetation die-off. Following the wildfires of 2020, a heat dome formed over the Portland Metro area between June 26-28, 2021.

Lives were lost and again large-scale vegetation die-off occurred across multiple counties. Blanketed by smoke the road sign on the right reads S. Loder Road, located in Oregon City, Oregon.



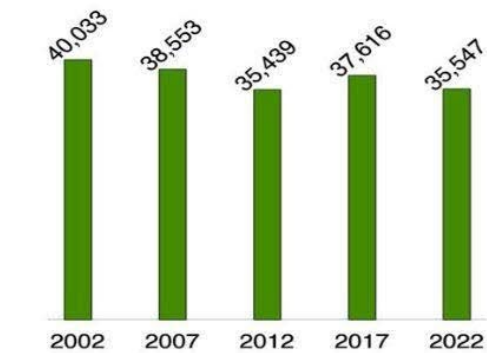
APPENDIX
NASS DATA - URBAN SERVICE CENTER
OREGON SUMMARY
MULTNOMAH, WASHINGTON, AND CLACKAMAS COUNTY SUMMARIES



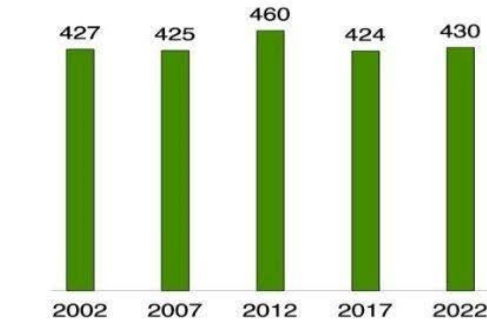
Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	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

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in U.S. ^c	States Producing Item	1 Percent of U.S. agriculture sales
Total	6,771,166	28	50	
Crops	4,650,743	20	50	Share of Sales by Type (%)
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	578,844	31	50	Crops 69
Tobacco	-	-	18	Livestock, poultry, and products 31
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	Land in Farms by Use (acres)
Other crops and hay	1,061,616	5	50	Cropland 4,358,927
				Pastureland 8,833,816
				Woodland 1,576,892
				Other 526,144
Livestock, poultry, and products	2,120,423	31	50	
Poultry and eggs	227,508	31	50	Top Counties: Land in Farms (acres)
Cattle and calves	1,216,497	16	50	Umatilla 1,491,922
Milk from cows	558,995	19	50	Harney 1,479,684
Hogs and pigs	3,998	36	50	Malheur 1,130,142
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	31,181	13	50	Morrow 1,052,805
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	17,951	28	50	Wasco 978,577
Aquaculture	40,854	14	50	
Other animals and animal products	23,440	23	50	

Producers ^d	68,564	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^e
Sex			
Male	38,414	Have internet access	88
Female	30,150		
Age			
<35	4,899	Farm organically	2
35 – 64	36,509		
65 and older	27,156		
Race			
American Indian/Alaska Native	657	Sell directly to consumers	13
Asian	616		
Black or African American	74		
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	99		
White	66,250	Hire farm labor	25
More than one race	868		
Other characteristics			
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	2,284	Are family farms	96
With military service	6,691		
New and beginning farmers	21,898		
			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



Multnomah County
Oregon

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	680	+4
Land in farms (acres)	27,983	+10
Average size of farm (acres)	41	+6
Total	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	95,892,000	+29
Government payments	410,000	+389
Farm-related income	4,497,000	+82
Total farm production expenses	76,490,000	+34
Net cash farm income	24,308,000	+21
Per farm average	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	141,017	+23
Government payments ^a	17,808	+346
Farm-related income ^a	23,301	+60
Total farm production expenses	112,485	+29
Net cash farm income	35,748	+16

1 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	97
Livestock, poultry, and products	3

Land in Farms by Use (acres)

Cropland	18,543
Pastureland	2,621
Woodland	4,827
Other	1,992

Acres irrigated: 8,379

30% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	9
Reduced till	7
Intensive till	10
Cover crop	15

Farms by Value of Sales	Number	Percent of Total ^b
Less than \$2,500	263	39
\$2,500 to \$4,999	88	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	72	11
\$10,000 to \$24,999	99	15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	50	7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	30	4
\$100,000 or more	78	11

Farms by Size	Number	Percent of Total ^b
1 to 9 acres	350	51
10 to 49 acres	233	34
50 to 179 acres	72	11
180 to 499 acres	15	2
500 to 999 acres	6	1
1,000+ acres	4	1

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State ^a	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. ^a	Counties Producing Item
Total	95,892	20	36	1,439	3,078
Crops	93,361	16	36	889	3,074
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	2,732	19	32	1,964	2,917
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	267
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	13,917	10	33	218	2,831
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	5,845	17	33	230	2,711
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	66,460	5	34	63	2,660
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	577	11	24	101	1,274
Other crops and hay	3,830	25	36	877	3,035
Livestock, poultry, and products	2,530	34	36	2,654	3,076
Poultry and eggs	224	14	36	1,075	3,027
Cattle and calves	569	35	36	2,496	3,047
Milk from cows	(D)	22	27	(D)	1,770
Hogs and pigs	(D)	(D)	34	(D)	2,814
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	88	30	36	1,515	2,967
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	89	28	36	1,581	2,907
Aquaculture	1,151	11	25	166	1,190
Other animals and animal products	267	17	35	616	2,909

Producers ^a	1,282	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^a
Sex			Nursery stock crops 2,552
Male	719	Have internet access 90	Vegetables harvested, all 2,247
Female	563		Forage (hay/haylage), all 2,212
Age		Farm organically 3	Field and grass seed crops, all (D)
<35	75		Corn for silage/greenchop 1,658
35 – 64	763		
65 and older	444		
Race		Sell directly to consumers 30	Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)
American Indian/Alaska Native	10		Broilers and other
Asian	25		meat-type chickens 2,785
Black or African American	8		Cattle and calves 1,276
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-	Hire farm labor 28	Goats 552
White	1,213		Hogs and pigs 105
More than one race	26	Are family farms 97	Horses and ponies 540
Other characteristics			Layers 4,408
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	61		Pullets 885
With military service	102		Sheep and lambs 380
New and beginning farmers	501		Turkeys 51

^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

County Profile

Washington County

Oregon

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	1,793	+2
Land in farms (acres)	126,003	+20
Average size of farm (acres)	70	+18
Total	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	326,039,000	+62
Government payments	520,000	-65
Farm-related income	19,231,000	+19
Total farm production expenses	314,580,000	+62
Net cash farm income	31,211,000	+25
Per farm average	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	181,840	+58
Government payments ^a	7,224	-22
Farm-related income ^a	35,746	+20
Total farm production expenses	175,449	+59
Net cash farm income	17,407	+22

5 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)	
Crops	96
Livestock, poultry, and products	4

Land in Farms by Use (acres)	
Cropland	97,171
Pastureland	4,954
Woodland	15,749
Other	8,129

Acres irrigated: 28,146
22% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)	
No till	8
Reduced till	8
Intensive till	12
Cover crop	10

Farms by Value of Sales		
	Number	Percent of Total ^b
Less than \$2,500	726	40
\$2,500 to \$4,999	186	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	202	11
\$10,000 to \$24,999	185	10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	124	7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	74	4
\$100,000 or more	296	17

Farms by Size		
	Number	Percent of Total ^b
1 to 9 acres	778	43
10 to 49 acres	636	35
50 to 179 acres	230	13
180 to 499 acres	100	6
500 to 999 acres	24	1
1,000+ acres	25	1

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	326,039	8	36	444	3,078
Crops	313,580	6	36	158	3,074
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	10,705	11	32	1,519	2,917
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	267
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	4,574	15	33	435	2,831
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	65,278	6	33	64	2,711
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	191,983	3	34	17	2,660
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	2,281	8	24	29	1,274
Other crops and hay	38,760	9	36	80	3,035
Livestock, poultry, and products	12,459	26	36	2,045	3,076
Poultry and eggs	702	9	36	840	3,027
Cattle and calves	2,275	32	36	2,090	3,047
Milk from cows	(D)	13	27	(D)	1,770
Hogs and pigs	313	3	34	676	2,814
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	(D)	21	36	(D)	2,967
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	808	7	36	350	2,907
Aquaculture	(D)	23	25	(D)	1,190
Other animals and animal products	543	12	35	370	2,909

Producers ^a	3,615	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^a
Sex			
Male	2,062	Have internet access	91
Female	1,553		
Age		Farm organically	1
<35	215		
35 – 64	1,986		
65 and older	1,414		
Race		Sell directly to consumers	18
American Indian/Alaska Native	12		
Asian	77		
Black or African American	3	Hire farm labor	29
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	8		
White	3,469		
More than one race	46		
Other characteristics		Are family farms	95
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	170		
With military service	300		
New and beginning farmers	1,031		

Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)	
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	1,080
Cattle and calves	5,568
Goats	981
Hogs and pigs	831
Horses and ponies	1,870
Layers	10,033
Pullets	1,266
Sheep and lambs	1,315
Turkeys	607

^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/croprnames.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



Clackamas County

Oregon



Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	4,156	-3
Land in farms (acres)	157,937	0
Average size of farm (acres)	38	+4
Total (\$)		
Market value of products sold	510,305,000	+36
Government payments	2,010,000	+613
Farm-related income	34,982,000	+117
Total farm production expenses	446,767,000	+39
Net cash farm income	100,530,000	+43
Per farm average (\$)		
Market value of products sold	122,787	+40
Government payments ^a	26,103	+539
Farm-related income ^a	33,572	+124
Total farm production expenses	107,499	+43
Net cash farm income	24,189	+48

8 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	79
Livestock, poultry, and products	21

Land in Farms by Use (acres)

Cropland	81,794
Pastureland	29,355
Woodland	33,661
Other	13,127

Acres irrigated: 25,076
16% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	9
Reduced till	3
Intensive till	5
Cover crop	7

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^b
Less than \$2,500	1,928	46
\$2,500 to \$4,999	564	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	469	11
\$10,000 to \$24,999	514	12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	218	5
\$50,000 to \$99,999	143	3
\$100,000 or more	320	8

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^b
1 to 9 acres	1,923	46
10 to 49 acres	1,662	40
50 to 179 acres	428	10
180 to 499 acres	114	3
500 to 999 acres	12	(Z)
1,000+ acres	17	(Z)

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	510,305	5	36	191	3,078
Crops	400,592	3	36	77	3,074
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	1,188	21	32	2,140	2,917
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	267
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	26,147	5	33	134	2,831
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	54,666	7	33	74	2,711
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	246,067	2	34	9	2,660
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	57,052	1	24	1	1,274
Other crops and hay	15,472	18	36	223	3,035
Livestock, poultry, and products	109,713	5	36	628	3,076
Poultry and eggs	90,634	1	36	227	3,027
Cattle and calves	6,001	26	36	1,588	3,047
Milk from cows	3,964	15	27	619	1,770
Hogs and pigs	644	1	34	609	2,814
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	1,552	5	36	123	2,967
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	1,613	2	36	168	2,907
Aquaculture	1,775	7	25	142	1,190
Other animals and animal products	3,530	1	35	70	2,909

Producers *	8,048	Percent of farms that:		Top Crops in Acres *	
Sex					
Male	4,418	Have internet access	89	Cultivated Christmas trees	18,517
Female	3,630			Forage (hay/haylage), all	17,085
Age				Hazelnuts (Filberts)	8,769
<35	511	Farm organically	1	Nursery stock crops	8,496
35 – 64	4,536			Field and grass seed crops, all	5,997
65 and older	3,001				
Race				Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	45	Sell directly to consumers	17	Broilers and other meat-type chickens	640,148
Asian	92			Cattle and calves	13,391
Black or African American	12	Hire farm labor	20	Goats	4,424
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	12			Hogs and pigs	1,487
White	7,816			Horses and ponies	5,865
More than one race	71			Layers	(D)
Other characteristics				Pullets	(D)
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	190	Are family farms	97	Sheep and lambs	4,866
With military service	774			Turkeys	623
New and beginning farmers	2,836				

^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/croptnames.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.