

Oregon's

FARM FOREST PRODUCTS

1946

Timber harvested from farm lands and miscellaneous items taken from the farm and public forests.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Containing county, district, and state estimates of cash receipts from farm marketings in the 1946-47 marketing season. Prepared by the Oregon State College Extension Service, Agricultural Economics section, and containing other data from the U. S. Census.

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Explanation of Terms

(Unless otherwise noted)

Estimates are expressions of judgment regarding what is true at any given time based upon partial data, past relationships, calculations, appraisement, and general knowledge of the subject under consideration, and are published subject to revision.

Acreages of farm timber are intended to represent the acreage on farms at a given time regardless of whether such timber is marketed during the year or not. Timber marketed is intended to represent all timber sold during the marketing year.

AVERAGE FARM PRICE is the weighted average of prices received by farmers at usual marketing points for quantities sold during a marketing year.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS is intended to represent the money income of farmers from farm forest products and is obtained by evaluation, at the average farm price, quantities sold and harvested during a marketing year beginning July 1. These data, therefore, are for the marketing season and should not be confused with estimates intended to represent income from sales by farmers during a calendar year.

Type-of-Farming Districts

Much of the data for the state has been broken down into the following districts:

- District 1. *Willamette Valley Counties:* Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill.
- District 2. *Coast and Lower Columbia Counties:* Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook.
- District 3. *Southern Oregon Counties:* Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine.
- District 4. *Columbia Basin Counties:* Gilliam, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wasco, and Wheeler.
- District 5. *Snake River Basin Counties:* Baker, Malheur, Union, and Wallowa.
- District 6. *South Central Counties:* Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake.

Oregon's Farm Forest Products

Production and Income Estimates*

By B. E. BLACK

FARM forestry increased in importance in Oregon as greater demand for lumber and higher prices made logging of second growth timber and small plots of old growth more profitable.

Total cash receipts from farm marketings of farm timber exceeded \$8,106,000 between July 1, 1946 and June 30, 1947. This figure includes receipts from sales of timber only and does not include \$875,000 from miscellaneous items discussed later in this bulletin.

Marketing of farm timber was at a high level and prices were strong between July 1946 and June 1947. Scarcities of timber on public lands in the future, however, could cause further increases in farm marketings. Interest of farmers in improved timber management with sustained yield on the more desirable farm timber plots is increasing. Marketing of timber in this more orderly manner is already the practice of farmers in some sections of the Willamette Valley.

Leading areas in marketing farm timber

The Willamette Valley counties, the three southern Oregon counties, and the coast counties, in that order, are the leading areas in marketings of farm timber. Douglas is the most important single county. Over 80,000,000 board feet of lumber was taken from farms and ranches of Douglas County between July 1, 1946, and June 30, 1947. The extensive piling operations in this county contributed further to cash receipts from farm timber marketings. Over \$1,000,000 were realized by Douglas County farmers from their timber lands.

Lane County was next, leading all the Willamette Valley counties with a total of \$810,000 from farm marketings of timber during the same period. Coos County was the most important coast county in farm timber marketings. Total cash receipts received by farmers in that county from timber sales exceeded \$530,000.

* These estimates are based on reports from farmers, county agents, loggers, saw mill operators, state and national forestry officials, and other informed persons throughout the state. The cooperation of persons who gave information through questionnaires and personal interview is gratefully acknowledged.

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Klamath County marketed \$500,000 worth of farm timber during the period covered by this bulletin. Umatilla is the most important county for farm timber in the Columbia Basin. Total cash receipts from marketings of Umatilla County farm timber exceeded \$135,000 between July 1, 1946 and June 30, 1947.

Although the total cash receipts from farm marketings of timber in Wallowa County was only about \$75,000, this county led the Snake River Basin counties in cash receipts. Sherman County was the only county in the state where farmers did not market timber in considerable amounts during the period for which the survey was made. For further information on cash receipts from farm marketings of timber see Table 1.

Saw timber is most important item

Saw timber is the most important item in all counties. An estimated \$7,500,000 resulted from sales of saw timber in the 1946-47 market year. Approximately 80 per cent of the saw timber marketed was sold as stumpage and 20 per cent as saw logs. Pulp wood for the paper mills in western Oregon is an important item in the Willamette Valley and some of the coastal areas. Farmers received an estimated \$233,000 for 17,000 cords of pulp wood in the 1946-47 marketing season. The average price paid the farmer was about \$13.70 per cord. In addition, a considerable amount of timber sold as saw logs found its way to the paper mills. As this timber was sold on the basis of its lumber value it is included with saw timber. A large amount of Clatsop County timber was marketed in this manner.

Piling operators in the state paid Oregon farmers over \$150,000 for piling poles during the 1946-47 season. Most of the piling was bought on a stumpage basis at about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lineal foot. Piling is shipped from the state in carload lots. Oregon piling is marketed all over the United States and in foreign countries.

Telephone poles, fence posts, fruit props, and other small round items are taken from farm forest lands in large quantities. Aside from such items used on the farms where grown, Oregon farmers probably realized more than \$150,000 from sales of these items in the 1946-47 market year.

Furniture and fancy woods

Furniture and fancy woods are an important part of the farm forest industry in Oregon. Among the items in this group are alder, maple, myrtle wood, oak, walnut, and others. Alder is used exten-

sively for the manufacture of furniture. Benton and Lincoln counties supply substantial amounts of this wood, most of it coming from farms. Maple is found throughout the Willamette Valley and in some other sections. Myrtle wood is found on the coast in Lane, Douglas, Coos, and Curry counties, especially Coos County, where the manufacture of novelties is a thriving industry. Myrtle logs and burls are marketed individually for the most part, but because of the very high prices for myrtle logs, these items account for considerable farm income. A high percentage of the myrtle wood is used locally by the many novelty shops and myrtle wood crafters in the area where the trees are found.

According to the United States Census of Agriculture for 1945 there were 3,262,193 acres of timber on farms in Oregon in 1944. The total area of farm timber does not change rapidly from year to year, and there probably was not any great change in the farm timber acreage in Oregon between 1944 and 1946.

Table 2 shows the census report of the acreages of timber on Oregon farms by counties for 1944. Table 3 contains the number of mills reporting sawing timber in Oregon and the amounts of timber sawed from all timber lands in the state in 1946 by counties. The figures in Table 3 were taken from a report of the Bureau of the Census, Industry Division.

Drug and medicinal crops

Cascara bark is an important source of income to some Oregon farmers and to many people along the coast and other parts of western Oregon. About 800,000 pounds of cascara bark were marketed from western Oregon between July 1, 1946 and June 30, 1947. Cash receipts from farm sales of cascara bark exceeded \$160,000 during that period. The average price paid collectors was around 20¢ per pound.

Digitallis (Foxglove) is an item of considerable importance. Over 600,000 pounds of this drug crop were collected in western Oregon from July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1947. Pickers received an estimated \$30,000 for the crop, an average of about 5¢ per pound.

Some other items of a miscellaneous nature are collected and marketed from timber lands in Oregon. Included among these are Beth root, blood root, burdock root, calamas, catnip moss, lady slipper root, princess pine, poison oak leaves, skunk cabbage root, wild ginger root, yellow dock root, Oregon balsam, and Oregon grape root. Some wild flowers, shrubs, and trees are also collected and sold, especially wild rhododendrons and azaleas.

Evergreen ornamental materials

Of the miscellaneous farm forest products marketed from Oregon's farm and public lands, sword fern is the leader. An estimated 4,675,000 bunches of this fern were shipped from Oregon between July 1, 1946 and June 30, 1947. Cash receipts from farm marketings of sword fern exceeded \$561,000 for the year. Buyers paid their pickers an average of 12¢ per bunch in 1946. Prices reached 16¢ per bunch early in 1947 but had declined to 10¢ per bunch by August that year. This material is harvested along the Oregon coast and shipped east for use in funeral mats, etc. Sword fern is packed in bunches of 52 pounds in cases of 60 bunches each.

Huckleberry brush is another evergreen marketed extensively from Oregon's private and public forest lands. At least 250,000 bunches of this material were shipped from Oregon between July 1, 1946 and June 30, 1947. Cash receipts from huckleberry brush exceeded \$40,000 for the 1946-47 market year. Oregon pickers received an average of 16¢ per bunch for huckleberry brush that year. This material is packed in bunches of about 1½ pounds each.

Table 1. FARM TIMBER SALES, BY COUNTY, OREGON, 1946-47.

District and county	Cash receipts from farm marketings	District and county	Cash receipts from farm marketings
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>
<i>District 1</i>		<i>District 4</i>	
Benton	25,000	Gilliam	3,000
Clackamas	685,000	Hood River	8,000
Lane	810,000	Morrow	20,000
Linn	550,000	Sherman	
Marion	325,000	Umatilla	135,000
Multnomah	110,000	Wasco	38,000
Polk	220,000	Wheeler	117,000
Washington	325,000	Total, District 4	321,000
Yamhill	400,000		
Total, District 1	3,450,000	<i>District 5</i>	
<i>District 2</i>		Baker	35,000
Clatsop	135,000	Malheur	5,000
Columbia	350,000	Union	15,000
Coos	530,000	Wallowa	75,000
Curry	210,000	Total, District 5	130,000
Lincoln	280,000		
Tillamook	125,000	<i>District 6</i>	
Total, District 2	1,630,000	Crook	100,000
<i>District 3</i>		Deschutes	25,000
Douglas	1,100,000	Grant	85,000
Jackson	350,000	Harney	30,000
Josephine	220,000	Jefferson	35,000
Total, District 3	1,670,000	Klamath	500,000
		Lake	130,000
		Total, District 6	905,000
		State total	8,106,000

Table 2. AREA AND NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING FARM TIMBER, BY COUNTY, OREGON, 1944.¹

District and county	Number of farms reporting	Area in farm timber
<i>District 1</i>		<i>Acres</i>
Benton	415	53,993
Clackamas	3,337	106,050
Lane	2,181	190,805
Linn	1,685	128,832
Marion	2,047	75,702
Multnomah	735	21,587
Polk	743	45,706
Washington	2,085	66,957
Yamhill	1,384	87,836
Total, District 1	14,612	777,468
<i>District 2</i>		
Clatsop	430	26,680
Columbia	1,066	72,355
Coos	925	111,662
Curry	235	40,059
Lincoln	613	57,071
Tillamook	410	24,867
Total, District 2	3,679	332,694
<i>District 3</i>		
Douglas	1,898	353,019
Jackson	930	111,211
Josephine	1,105	65,764
Total, District 3	3,933	529,994
<i>District 4</i>		
Gilliam	10	5,015
Hood River	366	10,788
Morrow	14	24,957
Sherman	2	15
Umatilla	182	178,985
Wasco	110	35,012
Wheeler	87	147,828
Total, District 4	771	402,600
<i>District 5</i>		
Baker	86	26,425
Malheur	19	3,550
Union	382	116,582
Wallowa	154	58,922
Total, District 5	641	205,479
<i>District 6</i>		
Crook	44	100,081
Deschutes	96	22,134
Grant	126	84,251
Harney	15	23,323
Jefferson	23	27,250
Klamath	336	603,111
Lake	49	153,808
Total, District 6	689	1,013,958
State total	24,325	3,262,193

¹United States Census of Agriculture, 1945.

Table 3. PRODUCTION OF LUMBER AND NUMBER OF MILLS REPORTING, BY COUNTY, OREGON, 1946.*

District and county	Number of active mills reporting	Lumber sawed (Thousands of feet board measure)
<i>District 1</i>		
Benton	43	149,749
Clackamas	94	145,148
Lane	204	955,136
Linn	90	343,302
Marion	33	141,041
Multnomah	20	303,830
Polk	30	199,841
Washington	37	117,561
Yamhill	35	143,332
Total, District 1	586	2,498,940
<i>District 2</i>		
Clatsop	19	206,503
Columbia	35	263,316
Coos	99	516,056
Curry	13	7,188
Lincoln	54	232,477
Tillamook	15	68,508
Total, District 2	235	1,294,048
<i>District 3</i>		
Douglas	167	573,326
Jackson	98	353,165
Josephine	60	175,731
Total, District 3	325	1,102,222
<i>District 4</i>		
Gilliam
Hood River	11	50,763
Morrow	4	20,086
Sherman
Umatilla	16	59,646
Wasco	1	1
Wheeler	6	64,391
Total, District 4	37	194,886
<i>District 5</i>		
Baker	21 ²	148,511 ²
Malheur	3	3
Union	17	66,418
Wallowa	14	40,519
Total, District 5	52	255,448
<i>District 6</i>		
Crook	8	96,877
Deschutes	6	221,097
Grant	18	67,844
Harney	3	3
Jefferson	13 ⁴	46,714 ⁴
Klamath	27	473,763
Lake	9	76,478
Total, District 6	81	982,773
State total	1,316	6,328,317

* Bureau of the Census, Industry Division.

¹See Jefferson County. ²Includes Baker, Harney, and Malheur. ³See Baker. ⁴Includes Wasco.