Oregon's

Specialty Field and Drug Crops

1915
•
1948

Hops, Fiber Flax, Flaxseed, Peppermint, Dry Beans, Sugar Beets for Sugar, Dry Edible Peas, etc.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Containing state and county estimates of acreage, production, price, and cash receipts from farm marketings, from 1915 to 1948, prepared by Oregon State College Extension Service.

Federal Cooperative Extension Service
Oregon State College
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Explanation of Terms

(Unless otherwise noted)

ESTIMATES are expressions of judgment regarding what is true at any given time based on partial data, past relationships, calculation, appraisement, and general knowledge of the subject under consideration, and are published subject to revision. Tables or data marked "preliminary" are especially subject to further consideration and revision.

HARVESTED ACREAGE is estimated acreage from which all or any part of the crop is harvested.

FARM PRODUCTION relates to the total outturn of the given commodity, irrespective of use, whether sold, consumed by the farm family, or consumed in production of further farm products on the farm where grown.

SEASONAL AVERAGE PRICES are the averages of prices received by farmers at usual marketing points for quantities sold during a crop marketing season. In some cases these are monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS are the marketable value to farmers of crops produced during a crop year and sold or held for sale. Value of products used on the farm where grown is not included.

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.

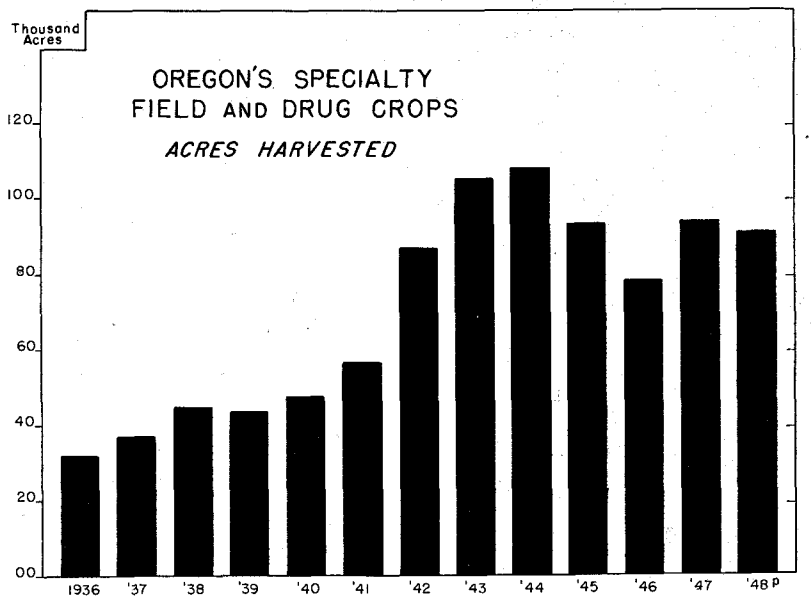
District 5—*Snake River Basin counties:* Baker, Malheur, Union, and Wallowa.

District 6—*South Central counties:* Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake.

Oregon's Specialty Field and Drug Crops

1915 - 1948

The war years saw Oregon's specialty field and drug crop production doubled. The acreage devoted to these crops has decreased only slightly in the first postwar years.



Effect of the sudden wartime demand for this group of crops is shown by the above acreage chart. The bulk of the increase from 1941 to 1945 was in acreage of dry edible peas and fiber flax, and much of the postwar retraction of the acreage harvested is also in these two crops.

This group of crops includes hops, fiber flax, flaxseed, peppermint, sugar beets for sugar, dry edible peas, dry beans, and other specialty field and drug crops referred to on page 13. These crops have been steadily growing in importance as a part of Oregon's

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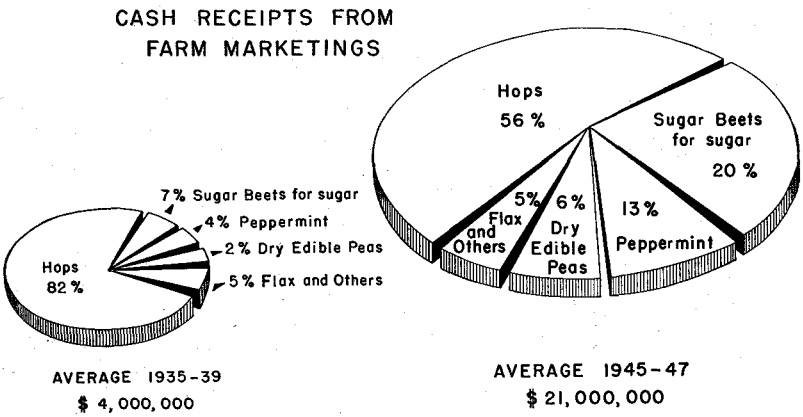
State data in this bulletin are based on various reports from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, except as otherwise noted. County data were prepared from information obtained from county agricultural agents, growers, dealers, warehousemen, and other agencies and informed persons to whom we are indebted for cooperation in developing the estimates. The sum of the county estimates is in agreement with the state total unless otherwise noted.

agriculture. Acreage has increased from 31,500 acres in 1936 to more than 90,000 acres in 1948. Dry edible peas accounted for a large part of the wartime increase in acreage and for much of the postwar decrease. Hops and fiber flax are the only crops to fall below the 1935-1939 production level.

The wide diversity in soil and climatic conditions in Oregon makes possible rapid shifts to meet market requirements as economic conditions change. Oregon farmers were thus able to take advantage of the demand for several specialty field and drug crops. The chart on the opposite page gives a detailed picture of the relative importance of the various groups of Oregon's farm products.

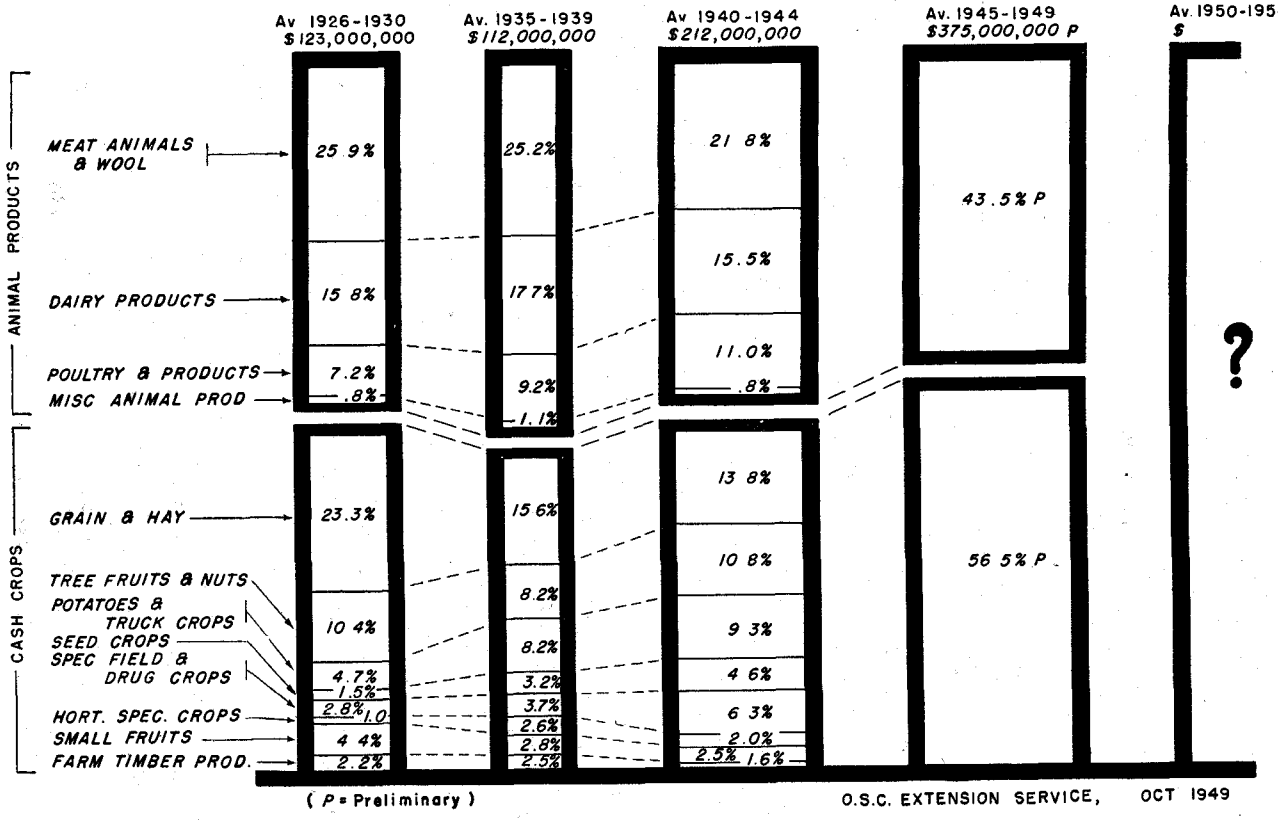
OREGON'S SPECIALTY FIELD AND DRUG CROPS



Cash receipts for the 1945-1947 period reached a total five times that of the 1935-1939 average for these crops. Both acreage and price more than doubled during this time. The shift in relative importance of the various crops is shown in the above income chart. While hops still account for over half of the income, receipts have not increased as fast as some of the others. Largest increases were in sugar beets, peppermint, and dry edible peas. Estimated receipts by periods of years for important specialty field and drugs crops are given in Table 2.

Receipts from this group of commodities have increased from 3.7 per cent of the state's agricultural income for the period 1935-1939 to 5.7 per cent for the period 1945-1947. Hops still have the highest sales value of any crop, but sugar beets for sugar have been increasing in importance in recent years. Hops declined in relative importance, as other crops increased in production and value.

OREGON'S FARM MARKETINGS: Sources and Trends



(P = Preliminary)

O.S.C. EXTENSION SERVICE, OCT 1949

Marion County realized the highest cash return from this group of crops in 1947, principally from hops and peppermint. Malheur County has by far the largest acreage devoted to these specialty crops, principally sugar beets, and is running a close second in cash returns, as is shown by Table 1. This table is inserted to show the distribution of these crops throughout the state on an acreage and income basis for the principal producing counties.

Table 1. SPECIALTY FIELD AND DRUG CROPS[1]: ACRES HARVESTED AND CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1940-1944 AVERAGE AND 1947.[2]

District and county	Area harvested		Cash receipts from farm marketings	
	1940-1944 average	1947	1940-1944 average	1947
	Acres	*Acres*		
District 1				
Benton	1,340	840	$ 290,000	$ 365,000
Clackamas	4,460	5,080	775,000	1,200,000
Lane	4,690	3,640	690,000	860,000
Linn	3,560	3,000	540,000	935,000
Marion	14,230	14,950	3,815,000	6,490,000
Multnomah	115	620	25,000	75,000
Polk	5,390	5,200	1,975,000	2,335,000
Washington	1,330	1,020	195,000	225,000
Yamhill	1,810	1,660	225,000	285,000
Total, District 1	36,925	36,010	$ 8,530,000	$12,770,000
Remainder of State				
Columbia	2,400	4,240	$ 510,000	$ 1,425,000
Jackson	215	160	60,000	70,000
Josephine	1,110	1,670	795,000	1,410,000
Umatilla	21,170	6,080	1,515,000	595,000
Malheur	10,160	25,480	1,275,000	6,450,000
Union	6,150	16,200	300,000	910,000
Wallowa	1,060	1,600	40,000	55,000
Grant	20	60	3,000	15,000
Jefferson	10	970	1,000	55,000
Klamath	250	520	10,000	50,000
Other counties	1,230	360	111,000	70,000
State total	80,700	93,350	$13,150,000	$23,875,000

[1]Hops, fiber flax, flaxseed, peppermint, sugar beets for sugar, dry edible peas, and other specialty field and drug crops.
[2]Prepared from Tables 3 to 8, and other information on the minor specialty field and drug crops discussed in this bulletin.

State estimates of acreage, production, price, and cash receipts from farm marketings for six crops are given in Table 2. County estimates from 1940 to 1948 are given in Tables 3 to 8 as far as data are available. Other specialty field and drug crops are reviewed briefly on page 13. For county data prior to 1944 see Extension Bulletin 636, *Oregon's Miscellaneous Specialty Crops 1936-1943*, June 1944. Various vegetable seed crops previously included in this group are now found with the forage seed crops in Extension Bulletin 694.

Table 2. Certain Specialty Field and Drug Crops: Estimates of Acreage, Production, Average Farm Price and Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings by Counties, Oregon, 1915-1948.[1]

Crop and period harvested	Area harvested	Farm production	Seasonal average price	Cash receipts from farm marketings
Hops	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Per pound*	
1915-1919 average	13,200	11,060,000	28¢	$ 2,262,000
1920-1924 average	11,700	9,790,000	21	1,881,000
1925-1929 average	15,200	16,770,000	19	3,220,000
1930-1934 average	17,400	17,320,000	18	3,232,000
1935-1939 average[2]	21,700	19,050,000	20	3,270,000
1940-1944 average	18,800	16,390,000	46	7,341,000
1944	18,700	17,200,000	66	11,354,000
1945	19,900	20,400,000	64	13,054,000
1946	20,000	18,800,000	62	11,656,000
1947	19,000	16,150,000	67	10,820,000
1948p	17,700	15,750,000	49	7,402,000
Fiber flax	*Acres*	*Tons*	*Per ton*	
1926-1929 average	2,500	3,980	$35.14	$ 139,000
1930-1934 average	1,740	3,520	24.49	102,400
1935-1939 average	3,100	3,820	24.80	104,100
1940-1944 average	11,360	20,680	52.40	1,099,800
1944	8,500	14,000	41.50	581,000
1945	8,000	12,000	46.00	552,000
1946	7,600	14,400	46.50	669,600
1947	4,900	9,200	40.00p	368,000p
1948p	2,000	3,400	---[3]	---[3]
Flaxseed	*Acres*	*Bushels*	*Per bushel*	
1935-1939 average	3,390	35,200	$ 1.77	$ 61,200
1940-1944 average	3,000	33,200	2.39	82,300
1944	1,000	7,000	3.00	21,000
1945	1,000	6,000	3.00	18,000
1946	1,000	5,500	3.70	20,400
1947	7,000	105,000	6.50	682,500
1948p	14,000	147,000	6.00	882,000
Peppermint	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Per pound*	
1930-1934 average	1,500	49,200	$ 1.58	$ 77,700
1935-1939 average	2,080	84,000	1.78	151,200
1940-1944 average	3,860	167,400	4.87	900,000
1944	6,000	300,000	7.00	2,100,000
1945	8,000	328,000	5.80	1,902,000
1946	9,000	396,000	6.45	2,554,000
1947	11,000	550,000	7.00	3,850,000
1948p	12,600	567,000	6.40	3,630,000
Sugar beets for sugar	*Acres*	*Tons*	*Per ton*	
1936-1939 average	5,250	73,600	$ 5.11	$ 332,400
1940-1944 average	9,600	154,700	7.29	1,172,100
1944	12,600	185,400	10.24	1,898,500
1945	15,600	255,500	9.89	2,526,900
1946	19,300	340,300	11.69	3,978,000
1947	24,700	526,000	11.77	6,191,000
1948p	23,500	400,000	10.25	4,100,000
Dry edible peas[4]	*Acres*	*100-pound bags*	*Per bag*	
1935-1939 average	2,600	28,000	$ 1.97	$ 52,800
1940-1944 average	29,400	394,000	4.10	1,725,000
1944	56,000	564,000	4.70	2,639,000
1945	37,000	299,000	4.20	1,216,000
1946	19,000	209,000	4.90	966,000
1947	24,000	240,000	5.40	1,248,000
1948p	18,000	206,000	5.10	1,051,000

p Preliminary.

[1]Prepared from Tables 3 to 8, and other information.

[2]Production figures for this period include some quantities not harvested or sold because of economic factors, such as low prices and marketing agreement allotments. The value of these quantities is not included in the cash receipts.

[3]Not estimated due to uncertainty of final returns to growers.

[4]Production is cleaned seed, not thresher-run.

Table 3. HOPS: ESTIMATES OF ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS BY COUNTIES, AVERAGE 1940-1944, ANNUAL 1945-1948.[1]

Item and county	1940-1944 average	1945	1946	1947	1948p
Area harvested	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Benton	660	700	650	650	550
Clackamas	1,830	1,925	2,000	1,800	1,650
Lane	695	715	700	660	550
Linn	540	550	550	500	450
Marion	9,040	9,200	9,300	8,800	8,500
Polk	4,000	4,150	4,100	3,950	3,700
Washington	435	500	500	360	300
Yamhill	415	300	300	300	120
Total, District 1	17,615	18,040	18,100	17,020	15,820
Jackson	60	65	65	65	65
Josephine	1,075	1,580	1,600	1,600	1,500
Umatilla	30	40	50	115	100
Malheur	70[2]	140	150	160	215
Crook	35[2]	35	35	40	.....
State total	18,800	19,900	20,000	19,000	17,700
Production	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Benton	514,000	650,000	585,000	500,000	420,000
Clackamas	1,107,000	1,570,000	1,585,000	1,350,000	1,280,000
Lane	574,000	665,000	640,000	440,000	435,000
Linn	405,000	370,000	360,000	250,000	285,000
Marion	7,001,000	8,895,000	8,440,000	7,420,000	7,775,000
Polk	4,374,000	4,965,000	4,380,000	3,255,000	3,325,000
Washington	306,000	280,000	345,000	235,000	215,000
Yamhill	316,000	185,000	180,000	160,000	130,000
Total, District 1	14,597,000	17,580,000	16,515,000	13,610,000	13,865,000
Josephine	1,670,000	2,505,000	1,965,000	2,100,000	1,420,000
Other counties[3]	123,000	315,000	320,000	440,000	465,000
State total	16,390,000	20,400,000	18,800,000	16,150,000	15,750,000
Cash receipts from farm marketings					
Benton	$ 233,960	$ 416,000	$ 362,700	$ 335,000	$ 210,000
Clackamas	504,460	1,004,800	982,700	904,500	601,500
Lane	261,880	425,600	396,800	294,800	204,000
Linn	172,640	236,800	223,200	167,500	134,000
Marion	3,132,660	5,692,800	5,232,800	4,971,200	3,654,000
Polk	1,913,600	3,177,600	2,715,600	2,180,700	1,563,000
Washington	136,920	179,200	213,900	157,400	101,000
Yamhill	128,540	118,400	111,600	107,200	61,000
Total, District 1	$6,484,660	$11,251,200	$10,239,300	$ 9,118,300	$6,516,000
Josephine	$ 788,620	$ 1,603,200	$ 1,218,300	$ 1,406,900	$ 667,500
Other counties[3]	67,720	199,600	198,400	294,800	218,500
State total	$7,341,000	$13,054,000	$11,656,000	$10,820,000	$7,402,000

p Preliminary.

[1]County estimates prepared by Oregon State College Extension Service. State totals are based on estimates published by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

[2]Average is for 1943 and 1944 only.

[3]Jackson, Umatilla, Malheur, Crook.

Hops

The hop crop is still of greatest economic importance in this group, but recent years have seen a definite downward trend in Oregon. The biggest crop since 1937 was harvested in 1945, and high prices made it the richest hop crop in Oregon's history. Since that time, however, a combination of lower prices and production problems has brought about a significant decrease in the Willamette Valley, which has 90 per cent of the Oregon acreage. Marion County is the leading producer with 48 per cent followed by Polk County with 21 per cent.

Downy mildew is a major problem, and low yields, particularly on the nonirrigated yards, have resulted in high unit costs. There was 11.5 per cent reduction in acreage in the two years from 1946 to 1948.

Fiber Flax

Return of European flax fiber to U. S. markets at the end of the war and high income from other crops have contributed to cut Oregon's fiber flax acreage back below the prewar level. From a wartime high of 18,000 acres in 1942, acreage has fallen to 2,000 acres in 1948, lowest since 1934. The 1935-1939 average was 3,100 acres.

All the fiber flax is grown in the Willamette Valley. Clackamas County led with one-half of the acreage in 1948. Marion County has consistently grown from one-third to two-fifths of the acreage, and is usually the leading producer.

Table 4. FIBER FLAX: ESTIMATES OF ACREAGE HARVESTED BY COUNTIES, OREGON, AVERAGE 1940-1944, ANNUAL 1945-1948.[1]

District and county	1940-1944 average	1945	1946	1947	1948p
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Benton	445	300	300	20	20
Clackamas	2,300	2,000	2,300	2,000	1,000
Lane	2,670	1,000	700	600	100
Linn	1,450	1,200	900	270	55
Marion	3,480	2,600	2,400	1,700	750
Polk	175	50	50	40	.....
Washington	725[2]	700	650	250	75
Yamhill	540	150	300	20	.....
District 1 and State total	11,360	8,000	7,600	4,900	2,000

p Preliminary.

[1]County estimates prepared by Oregon State College Extension Service. State totals are estimates published by U. S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

[2]Average is for 1943 and 1944 only.

Flaxseed

At 14,000 acres, flaxseed in 1948 was the highest ever recorded in Oregon. The wide fluctuation from year to year is shown by the 1947 estimate of 7,000 acres, up from only 1,000 in 1946. The great decline in fiber flax plantings in 1948 brought an increase in seed flax. Many fiber flax growers switched to the seed varieties.

The Willamette Valley produces approximately 90 per cent of the seed flax grown in Oregon. Marion County accounted for 43 per cent of the state total in 1948, followed by Polk County with 18 per cent and Yamhill County with 9 per cent.

Table 5. FLAXSEED: ESTIMATES OF ACREAGE HARVESTED BY COUNTIES, OREGON AVERAGE 1940-1944, ANNUAL 1945-1948.[1]

District and county	1940-1944 average	1945	1946	1947	1948p
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Benton	140	20	15	90	100
Clackamas	130	50	50	700	2,800
Lane	280	100	100	800	1,100
Linn	290	50	50	450	800
Marion	330	200	250	2,800	6,200
Multnomah	.....	.....	.....	500	800
Polk	870	250	200	500	600
Washington	70	100	75	100	400
Yamhill	400	140	150	350	250
Total, District 1	2,510	910	890	6,290	13,050
Columbia	180	30	30	250	150
Jackson	5	.....	.....	10	50
Umatilla	40	.....	.....	10	.....
Wasco	5	.....	.....	50	.....
Union	45	10	.....	.....	.....
Crook	.....	.....	.....	30	35
Deschutes	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Harney	5	.....	.....	100	400
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	10	30
Klamath	75	50	80	250	240
Lake	135	.....	.....	.....	35
State total	3,000	1,000	1,000	7,000	14,000

p Preliminary.
[1]County estimates prepared by Oregon State College Extension Service. State totals are based on estimates published by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and on other information.

Peppermint

Oregon's peppermint acreage has shown a steady increase in the past 15 years. High prices during the war and postwar years have had much to do with a 100 per cent increase in the past five years. Prices dropped slightly in 1948, so that the record production of 567,000 pounds of oil brought a lower return than the 1947 crop.

For more than a decade, Columbia County led the state in both acreage and production of peppermint until 1948 when as a result of flood damage it yielded first place to Marion County, which had 31

per cent of the acreage. Columbia County and the Willamette Valley account for almost 99 per cent of the Oregon acreage, with small plantings in Clatsop, Douglas, Grant, Malheur, and Umatilla counties.

Table 6. PEPPERMINT FOR OIL: ESTIMATES OF ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, AVERAGE 1940-1944, ANNUAL 1945-1948.[1]

Item and county	1940-1944 average	1945	1946	1947	1948p
Area harvested	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Benton	10[2]	50	60	60	140
Clackamas	.....	.....	20	20	35
Lane	440	950	1,200	1,350	1,725
Linn	180	900	1,200	1,800	2,700
Marion	960	2,400	2,500	3,200	4,000
Multnomah	55	60	70	70	.....
Polk	30[2]	50	80	100	230
Washington	.....	60	75	50	75
Yamhill	.....	160	200	200	265
Total, District 1	1,600	4,630	5,405	6,850	9,170
Clatsop	.....	10	10	10	10
Columbia	2,180	3,300	3,500	4,000	3,250
Douglas	40	30	30	25	25
Umatilla	15[3]	30	30	40	40
Malheur	.....	.....	20	50	75
Crook	10[4]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	.....	.....	5	25	30
State total	3,860	8,000	9,000	11,000	12,600
Production[5]	*Pounds*			*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Benton	.....	.....	.....	2,400	6,000
Clackamas	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,200
Lane	14,700	.....	.....	53,000	75,000
Linn	7,100	.....	.....	94,500	120,000
Marion	44,100	.....	.....	175,000	200,000
Multnomah	3,200	.....	.....	2,400	.....
Polk	.....	.....	.....	5,500	11,500
Yamhill	.....	.....	.....	9,500	14,200
Columbia	95,000	.....	.....	200,000	130,000
Other counties[6]	3,300	.....	.....	6,700	8,100
State total	167,400	328,000	396,000	550,000	567,000
Cash receipts from farm marketings[5]					
Benton	.....	.....	.....	$ 17,000	$ 40,000
Clackamas	.....	.....	.....	7,000	11,000
Lane	$ 83,200	.....	.....	371,000	500,000
Linn	44,900	.....	.....	661,500	810,000
Marion	240,000	.....	.....	1,225,000	1,340,000
Multnomah	15,100	.....	.....	17,000	.....
Polk	.....	.....	.....	38,500	75,000
Yamhill	.....	.....	.....	66,500	90,000
Columbia	498,300	.....	.....	1,400,000	710,000
Other counties[6]	18,500	.....	.....	46,500	54,000
State total	$900,000	$1,902,000	$2,554,000	$3,850,000	$3,630,000

p Preliminary.
[1]County estimates prepared by the Oregon State College Extension Service. State totals are estimates published by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
[2]1944 only.
[3]Three-year average 1942-1944.
[4]Three-year average 1941-1943.
[5]County production and income data not obtained for 1945 and 1946.
[6]Washington, Clatsop, Douglas, Umatilla, Malheur, Grant.

Sugar Beets for Sugar

From the standpoint of land occupied, sugar beets became the most important crop in this group in 1947 and 1948. Acreage increased from 6,900 acres in 1939 to a high of 24,700 acres in 1947, then declined somewhat in 1948 but still remains approximately triple the prewar average. Malheur has been the leading county every year, with more than 95 per cent of the acreage. Klamath County has some acreage near the California line in most years.

Table 7. SUGAR BEETS FOR SUGAR: ESTIMATES OF ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY COUNTIES, OREGON AVERAGE 1940-1944, ANNUAL 1945-1948.[1]

Item and county	1940-1944 average	1945	1946	1947	1948p
Area harvested	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Umatilla	330	550	530	650	820
Malheur	9,245	15,000	18,700	23,950	22,540
Klamath	60[2]	50	70	100	140
State total	9,600	15,600	19,300	24,700	23,500
Production	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
Umatilla	5,455	9,570	7,830	17,000	16,770
Malheur	148,955	245,530	331,740	507,750	382,300
Klamath	675[2]	400	730	1,250	930
State total	154,700	255,500	340,300	526,000	400,000
Cash receipts from farm marketings					
Umatilla	$ 40,200	$ 94,600	$ 91,500	$ 200,100	$ 172,000
Malheur	1,130,400	2,428,300	3,878,000	5,976,200	3,918,500
Klamath	3,800[2]	4,000	8,500	14,700	9,500
State total	$1,172,100	$2,526,900	$3,978,000	$6,191,000	$4,100,000

p Preliminary.
[1]Estimates prepared by Oregon State College Extension Service.
[2]Average is for 1940 and 1941 only.

Dry Edible Peas

Wartime demand for smooth dry edible peas brought tremendous increases in Oregon's dry pea acreage, tapering off somewhat since the end of the war. The area increased from 2,000 acres in 1939 to 56,000 in 1944, and has decreased to 18,000 acres in 1948. The decline has been principally in the smooth dry varieties.

Since 1945 there has been about 3,000 acres of dry edible peas grown for food each year. Vegetable peas grown for seed accounted for about 13,000 acres in 1946, 17,000 acres in 1947, and 8,000 acres in 1948. The peas planted for canning and freezing but harvested dry are almost entirely of the wrinkled variety. Union County

Table 8. DRY PEAS (OTHER THAN AUSTRIAN WINTER FIELD PEAS): ESTIMATES OF ACRES BY COUNTIES, OREGON, AVERAGE 1940-1944, ANNUAL 1945-1948.[1, 2]

County	1940-1944 average	1945	1946	1947	1948p
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Polk	375[3]	.....	25	20	.....
Washington	800[3]	100	50	30	.....
Yamhill	700[3]	10	.....	.....	.....
Morrow	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Sherman	110[3]	5	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla	20,380	23,000	5,200	5,100	10,000
Wasco	.....	.....	50	50	200
Baker	380[3]	260	150	.....	.....
Malheur	.....	150	50	.....	.....
Union	6,080	12,700	10,200	16,200	7,300
Wallowa	1,060	600	2,200	1,600	400
Crook	.....	10	300	30	.....
Deschutes	.....	15	50	20	.....
Jefferson	.....	.....	600	950	100
Klamath	365[3]	100	25	.....	.....
Lake	135[3]	50	.....	.....	.....
State total	29,400	37,000	19,000	24,000	18,000

p Preliminary.

[1]County estimates prepared by the Oregon State College Extension Service. State totals are estimates published by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

[2]The 1940-1944 average production for Oregon was 396,600 bags, of which Umatilla County produced 305,800 bags, Union County produced 62,600 bags, Wallowa County produced 10,500 bags, and all other counties produced 17,700 bags. The 1948 production totaled 206,000 bags, of which Umatilla County produced 115,000 bags, Union County produced 84,000 bags, Wallowa County produced 4,000 bags, and all other counties produced 3,000 bags.

The 1940-1944 average cash receipts from farm marketings were $1,725,000 of which Umatilla County had $1,325,000, Union County had $285,000, Wallowa County had $40,000, and all other counties had $75,000. Cash receipts from farm marketings totaled $1,051,000 in 1948, Umatilla County having $586,500, Union County $428,500, Wallowa County $20,500, and all other counties $15,500.

[3]Short time averages, variable periods.

produces the bulk of the seed peas, Umatilla County produces most of the dry edible and dry peas from plantings intended for green peas for processing.

Other Specialty and Drug Crops

The acreage of dry beans has varied between 1,000 and 2,000 acres since the wartime high of 3,000 acres in 1943. There were 1,100 acres in 1948, mostly in Malheur County.

It is estimated that 1,500 to 2,000 acres have been devoted to additional specialty crops since the end of the war. About 300 acres of safflower were harvested in 1948, largely in Union, Umatilla, and Morrow counties. Most of the other crops are grown in the Willamette Valley.

Considerable dill oil is produced in Lane and Linn counties, with small acreages of ginseng and goldenseal, largely in Clackamas and Columbia counties. Small acreages of specialty field and drug crops such as sage, caraway, anise, buckwheat, mangel beets, sorghum, sunflower, pyrethrum, broom corn, and artemesia are harvested from year to year.

For Further Information

The reader will find on the next page a list of statistical bulletins on twelve groups of farm products produced in Oregon. As rapidly as possible to complete the data, statistical bulletins for each group giving acreage and production data are issued by the Oregon State College Extension Service. In some instances, where the need is urgent for specific commodity data, mimeographed Extension statistical circulars are issued that are of value until the more complete printed bulletins can be issued.

Other statistical bulletins are published from time to time, particularly for the purpose of presenting data that embrace the whole of Oregon's agricultural commodities or that pertain to farm marketing, prices, income, etc. The Oregon statistical bulletins and circulars are available from county extension agents or the College.

Oregon agricultural outlook circulars

To provide Oregon farmers with economic and statistical information on the agricultural outlook that will assist them in planning their farm production and marketing operations, the Oregon State College Extension Service issues timely agricultural outlook circulars. These are based on data and information of national and world-wide scope as well as data for Oregon. Liberal use is made of information from many sources. The outlook circulars are available from county extension agents or from the College.

Spot market news and reviews

The Oregon State College Extension Service cooperates with the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and Radio Station KOAC (550 kc) in providing radio broadcasts and spot market news and weekly farm market reviews. This information, which is based largely upon the current day's government market news leased wire messages, is broadcast during a 15-minute period at 12:30 p.m., and another 15-minute period at 7:15 in the evening.

The spot market material deals largely with prices and market conditions prevailing in the principal markets for the day, but the market reviews contain much valuable information on general trends and conditions. County agents are supplied with copies of the weekly market reviews as issued each day.

Oregon Agricultural Statistical Bulletins

At the present time, bulletins containing Oregon agricultural statistics include the following:

Extension Bulletin 696, Oregon's Specialty Field and Drug Crops, 1915-1948

Extension Bulletin 694, Oregon's Seed Crops, 1936-1947

Extension Bulletin 692, Oregon's Grain and Hay Crops, 1869-1947

Extension Bulletin 691, Oregon's Farm Forest Products, 1946

Extension Bulletin 684, Oregon's Meat Animals and Wool, 1867-1947

Extension Circular 527, supplementing Extension Bulletin 684

Extension Bulletin 680, Oregon's Dairy Industry, 1867-1947

Extension Bulletin 679, Oregon's Specialty Animal Industries, 1936-1946

Extension Bulletin 678, Oregon's Farm-Raised Poultry Products, 1909-1947

Extension Bulletin 677, Oregon's Specialty Horticultural Crops, 1936-1945

Extension Bulletin 660, Oregon's Farm Price Data, 1909-1944

Extension Bulletin 656, Oregon's Small Fruit Crops, 1936-1944 (out of print, being revised)

Extension Bulletin 651, Oregon's Shipments and Unloads of Potatoes and Truck Crops, 1925-1943

Extension Bulletin 641, Oregon's Farm Products for Market, 1936-1940

Extension Bulletin 640, Oregon's Shipments and Unloads of Tree Fruits, 1925-1943

Extension Bulletin 631, Oregon's Tree Fruits and Nut Crops, 1910-1943 (out of print, being revised)

Other statistical bulletins are in the process of preparation, including one on Oregon's Potato and Truck Crops, and one on Oregon's Tree Fruit and Nut Crops.

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