Hammond

People and Place

Location

Hammond is located in Clatsop County in the northwest corner of Oregon. It is west of Astoria at the juncture of the Pacific Ocean and the mouth of the Columbia River, approximately 94 miles northwest of Portland and 182 miles southwest of Seattle, Washington. The geographic coordinates of Hammond are lat 46°12′01″N, long 123°57′01″W.

Demographic Profile

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the population of Hammond was 1,151. The gender composition was 49.6% female and 50.4% male. The median age was 34.5, comparable to the national median of 35.3. Of the population 18 years of age and older, 89.6% had a high school education or higher, 18.6% had a bachelor’s degree or higher, and 9.2% had a graduate or professional degree. The national averages were 79.7%, 22.3%, and 7.8% respectively.

The majority of Hammond’s racial structure was white, (92.0%), followed by people who identified with two or more races (3.8%), people who identified with another race (2.2%), Asian (1.1%), American Indian and Alaska Native (0.7%), and black (0.2%). Ethnicity data indicate 3.3% identified as Hispanic. Only 2.3% were foreign-born, of which 73% were born in Canada.

In 2000 86.3% of the population lived in family households.

History

The history of Hammond and surrounding areas is linked with the geography and ecology of the region. Chinook, Clatsop, and Kathlamet Indians made their homes along the lower reaches of the Columbia River long before European contact, using abundant cedar trees to build longhouses and canoes, and living off the plentiful stocks of salmon, shellfish, deer, and other wildlife. The Clatsop Indian village of Neahkstowt was located near present-day Hammond at the mouth of the Columbia River. The mouth of the Columbia attracted exploration by Bruno de Heceta in 1775, Captain Robert Gray in 1792, and Lewis and Clark in 1805.

By the 1880s salmon canneries began springing up in the area, attracting thousands of workers and their families. Fort Stevens, located just outside Hammond, began operations during the Civil War and remained an active military base until the end of World War II. The
fort, leased to the State of Oregon in 1976, now houses a military museum and a 3,700-acre state park.2

Infrastructure

Current Economy

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 71.1% of the Hammond’s potential labor force 16 years of age and older were employed, 0.6% were unemployed, and the unemployment rate was 0.9% (calculated by dividing the unemployed population by the labor force). In addition, 28.3% were not in the labor force. The top employment sectors were retail trade (18%), educational, health, and social services (17.7%), and local, state, or federal government (12%). Natural resource jobs including agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting employed 1.6%, but this percentage may be artificially low because many fishermen are self-employed and are underrepresented in these data.

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the per capita income in 1999 was $17,652 and the median household income was $41,071. In 1999 16% of the population lived below the poverty level. In 2000 Hammond had 533 housing units, of which 85.2% were occupied and 14.8% were vacant. Of the occupied units, 59.0% were by owner and 41.0% were by renter. Of the vacant units, 35.4% were for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.

Governance

In November 1991 Hammond voted to disincorporate and in December 1991 merged into the City of Warrenton.3 Oregon has no general sales tax but levies a 1% tax on overnight lodging. See the Governance subsection (page 43) in the Overview section for a more detailed discussion of taxes affecting fishermen and processors in Oregon.

The following government agencies have offices in Astoria, approximately nine miles from Hammond: the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Coast Guard, the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The closest meetings of the Pacific Fishery Management and North Pacific Fishery Management councils are held in Portland.

Facilities

Hammond is accessible via U.S. Highway 101 from the north and south, and U.S. Highway 26 from the east. Several nearby airports serve primarily small planes: the Clatsop County Airport (Warrenton), the Astoria Regional Airport, and the Seaside State Airport. The nearest major commercial airport is in Portland. Bus service connects Hammond to Seaside, Warrenton, and Astoria.

Local schools include a Christian preschool and a Christian K-12 school.4 The Astoria Public Works Department supplies water services and the Clatsop County Sheriff’s office administers local law enforcement. There are small hospitals located nearby in Astoria and Seaside. Several small bed and breakfasts are located in Hammond, and a variety of lodging options are available in Warrenton, Astoria, and Cannon Beach.

Involvement in West Coast Fisheries

Commercial Fishing

At least one seafood processor operated in Hammond in 2000; however, specific information (estimated pounds of product/value of product) is confidential.

No vessels delivered landings to Hammond in 2000. Residents owned nine commercially registered vessels, including six vessels that participated in the federally managed groundfish fishery. The number of vessels owned by Hammond residents in 2000 that participated in each fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: crab 0/11/0, groundfish 0/4/NA, highly migratory species NA/1/NA, salmon 0/4/0, shellfish NA/0/NA, and shrimp NA/0/0.5

In 2000 five residents held eight federal groundfish permits. The number of Hammond residents holding permits in each fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: coastal pelagic 0/1/0, crab 2/6/0, groundfish 0/1/0, highly migratory species NA/1/1, salmon 1/4/0, shellfish 0/0/NA, shrimp 1/0/0, and other species 1/0/0.6

At least 39 commercial fishing permits were registered to Hammond residents in 2000, including 31 registered state permits. The number of state permits held by Hammond residents in each fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: coastal pelagic 0/1/0, crab 3/12/0,
groundfish 0/4/0, highly migratory species NA/1/3, salmon 1/5/0, shellfish 0/0/NA, shrimp 1/0/0, and other species 1/0/0.7

Sportfishing

At least one sportfishing charter business and two registered outfitters or guides are based out of Hammond, and residents owned at least two licensed charter vessels in 2000. One sportfishing licensing agent was located in Hammond, however no license sales were recorded.

For the port complex around Astoria, which is the nearest port reported in the 2000 Oregon recreational catch reports, the recreational salmonid catch in the Ocean Boat Fishery was 766 Chinook and 13,712 coho salmon. The recreational nonsalmonid catch in the fishery totaled 1,533 fish. The top species landed was black rockfish (82.8%).

Subsistence

Local community members may engage in subsistence fishing in the area; however, specific information on subsistence fishing in Hammond is not discussed in detail in this community profile due to the lack of available data. Tribal subsistence fishing does not occur in the Columbia River near Hammond, but further upstream in the Lower Columbia River dam pools at The Dalles, John Day, and Booneville Dams.8 Under the trust doctrine, the federal government is charged to protect tribal resources and by constitutional mandate to protect natural resources. The government-to-government agreements made between tribal groups and the United States through treaties guarantee fishing rights on traditional grounds.

Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries

Commercial Fishing

In 2000 four vessels owned by Hammond residents participated in North Pacific fisheries. One community resident held a state permit for Alaska fisheries and four residents held eight federal permits for North Pacific fisheries in 2000.

Residents held 4,027 quota shares for North Pacific sablefish in 2000 and one Bering Sea Aleutian Islands groundfish Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission permit. Community members held three crab License Limitation Program (LLP) permits and two groundfish LLP permits in 2000.

Seven Hammond residents held crew member licenses for North Pacific fisheries.

Sportfishing

At least one Hammond-based charter business offers fishing excursions in Alaska and one Hammond resident purchased an Alaska sportfishing license in 2000.

Notes

5. NA refers to data that were not available, for example, due to few or no recorded permit numbers, or the partially permitted nature of a fishery in 2000.
6. See note 5.
7. See note 5.
8. Field notes, Oregon Department of Fish and Game, Astoria, OR, 26 April 2006.