

2013 Skagit County Agriculture Statistics

**Bridging the Skagit County
Agriculture Economy Since 1922**



Greetings!

Washington State University Skagit County Extension has been keeping crop records since 1922. Information is compiled from processing companies, farm organizations, growers, field representatives, media sources, and University sources.

Agricultural statistics with related written details are important for several reasons:

- ♦ Figures show the past production history of farming in a community;
- ♦ Statistics show the ups and downs of agriculture in relationship to weather, economics, urban encroachment, disasters, or a shift in production to other areas;
- ♦ Figures give a basis on which to make important decisions for land-use planning, zoning, and economic development planning related to agriculture.

Your comments and suggestions are welcomed and encouraged. Feel free to give us a call if we can help you better understand the enclosed information.

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WSU Skagit County Extension
helps people develop leadership skills
and use research-based knowledge
to improve their economic status and quality of life.

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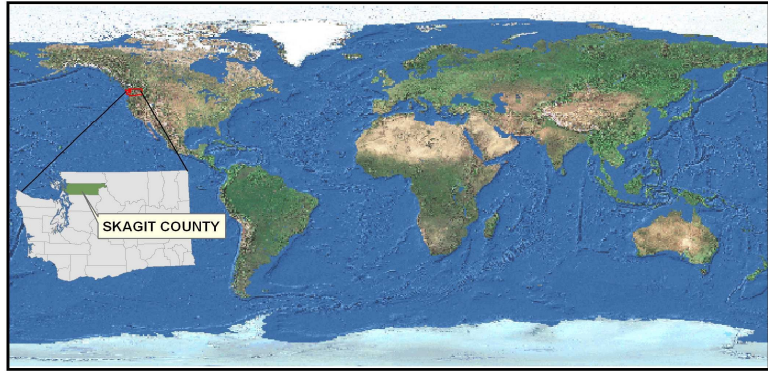
WSU SKAGIT COUNTY EXTENSION—TEACH, LEARN, GROW

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GEOGRAPHY

Skagit County is 60 miles north of Seattle. It is 24 miles wide (north and south) and 95 miles long (east and west). Several islands in the Puget Sound area are included in the county. Snowcapped Mount Baker (in Whatcom County), elevation 10,000 feet, dominates the northeastern edge of the county and is the start of the North Cascades wilderness area and National Park. The Skagit River, which is famous for steelhead and salmon fishing and serves as important bald eagle feeding grounds, begins in the North Cascade mountain area. The upper Skagit has three hydro-electric dams which provide power for the northwest. Below the dams, the Skagit is fed by the Sauk, Cascade, Suiattle and Baker rivers. The Skagit River flows through the “upper valley” and continues through thousands of acres of fertile farmland before emptying into Puget Sound.



POPULATION

1930	1950	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011
35,142	43,273	52,381	64,138	79,555	102,300	116,910	118,109

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

CLIMATE

Cool, marine temperatures and an abundance of moisture is evidenced by the lush growth of forest, pastures and agricultural crops in Skagit County.

Rainfall. The “rule of thumb” is to add one inch of moisture for each mile traveled east from Puget Sound. Anacortes averages 25 inches per year; Marblemount, 95 inches per year. The driest year since 1948 was in 1987, when precipitation total was 20.71 inches. The wettest year was 1990, with 47.20 inches.

Approximately 20% of the rainfall in Mount Vernon occurs June through September. The sun shines 65% of the time in summer, and 25% of the time in winter.

TEMPERATURE:

The highest temperature ever on record at the WSU Northwestern Washington Research and Extension Center at Mount Vernon, was 98° F on August 9, 1960. The average summer temperature is 73° F. The highest recorded winter temperature for December, January and February was 65° F. The lowest temperature on record was -4° F. on January 26, 1957. WSU NWREC has been keeping records since 1948. (See chart on next page).

2013 WEATHER PICTURE

The winter of 2012/2013 did not have an adverse impact on the perennial cropping systems with temperatures staying very mild. Spring began with typical rains early on in March. As farmers were getting ready to start their spring cultivation, they received small rainfall events that kept them out of their fields until the last week in March. In April over 4.6 inches of rain was recorded at WSU NWREC; the only good news is not many crops had been planted prior to this rain. This had many farmers thinking that the major spring rain events were complete; unfortunately, this was not the case as 2.58 inches were recorded at WSU NWREC in the month of May. Although 2013 will go down in the record books as another poor spring in western Washington, it was a big improvement over the 2010 growing season where massive amounts of crops were ruined by large rain storms in May and June after crops were in the field. Summer turned out some warm, dry weather (no rainfall in July) and farmers irrigated more than average. September started us off with 4.10 inches of rain and made harvest very difficult. Over 1000 acres of potatoes were left in the ground in the winter of 2013-2014.

2013 Skagit County Weather as recorded at WSU NWREC

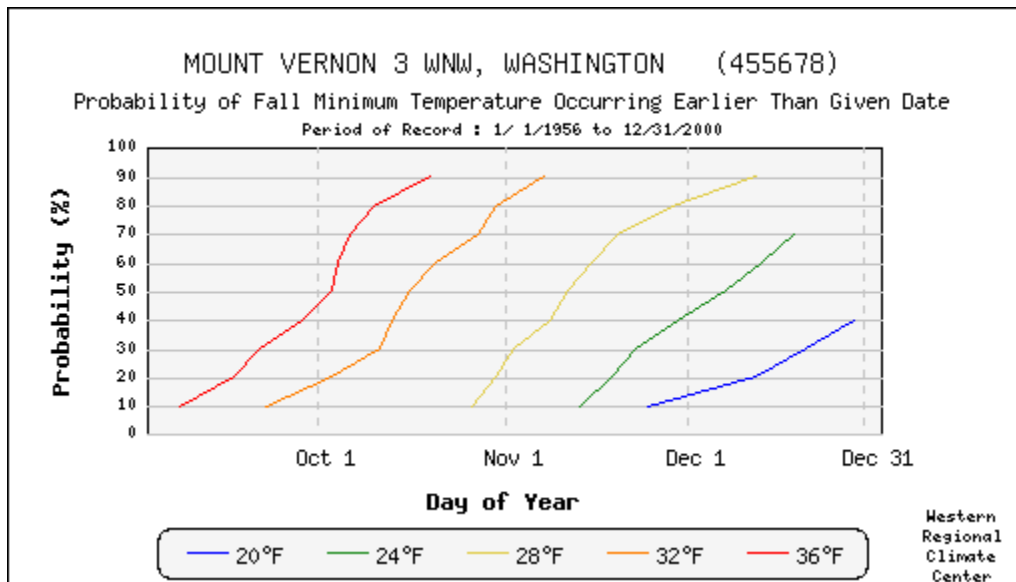
Month	High	Low	Monthly Average	Precipitation
<i>January</i>	43.1	32.7	37.2	5.13
<i>February</i>	47.9	38.4	43.0	2.02
<i>March</i>	53.5	38.1	45.7	2.10
<i>April</i>	55.7	41.7	48.6	4.60
<i>May</i>	64.7	46.8	55.4	2.58
<i>June</i>	69.9	52	60.5	1.27
<i>July</i>	74.8	51.8	62.5	0.00
<i>August</i>	75.1	54.5	63.9	1.34
<i>September</i>	67.9	52.8	59.7	4.10
<i>October</i>	56.8	42.1	49.1	1.51
<i>November</i>	50.5	38.1	43.7	3.48
<i>December</i>	42.6	31.2	37.1	2.34
				Year Total – 30.47

Source: <http://www.weather.wsu.edu/>

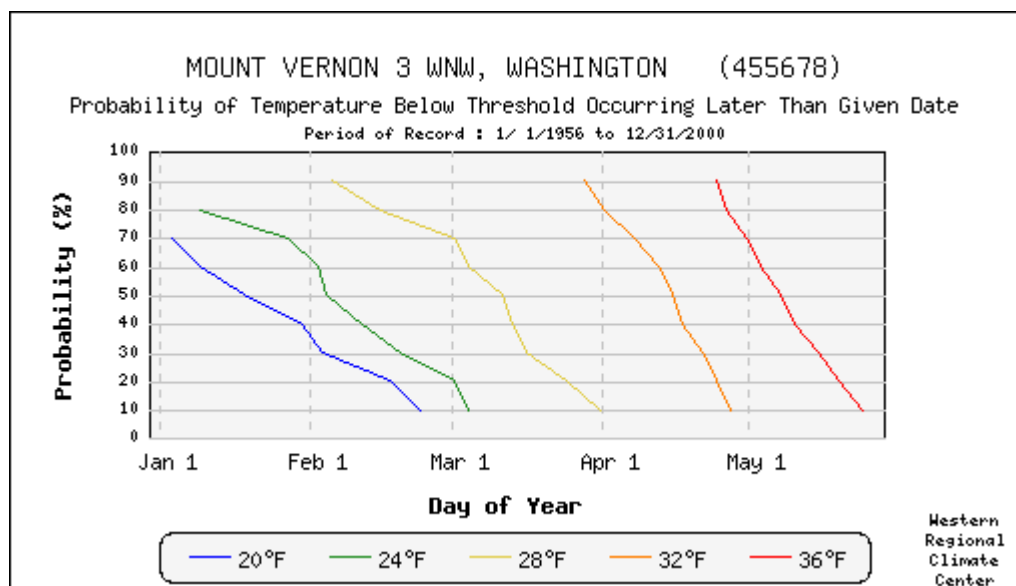
FROST FREE DAYS:

The lower Skagit Valley area has approximately 230 growing days and the upper valley has approximately 200 growing days. The last spring frost in the lower valley is estimated to occur about April 15, and the first fall frost occurs about October 15.

Fall Freeze Probabilities



Spring Freeze Probabilities



IRRIGATION

In July, and August, irrigation was used on approximately 16,000 acres of cropland in 2013. This was slightly above average for Skagit County due to an extremely dry July. The main crops irrigated were grass pasture, berries, potatoes, vegetable seed crops and tree fruits.

SOILS

The Skagit Valley was formed by water-deposited (alluvial) soils. Most cropland and pasture land in the county is located in the floodplain-delta area. This area covers the valley floor and extends east along the Skagit River and its tributaries. There are five primary soil types in the floodplain-delta area. Three types are located in the floodplain: Skagit (26%), which consists of silt loam, silty clay loam, and a small amount of very fine sandy loam; Sumas (15%); and Field (14%). The other two types are found along the Skagit River: Lorus (17%) and Pilchuck (14%). Floodplain soils are highly productive under dry land farming. Elevation in this area ranges from sea level to 500 feet. The high amount of rainfall makes the soils acid; therefore, lime is required to grow most crops.

Soil wetness is the major limitation for crops in the floodplain area. The Skagit and Samish Rivers have had a long history of flooding. The Skagit River, from just west of Sedro-Woolley to the Puget Sound, is protected from flooding by dikes and levees. The floodplain areas along the lower reaches of the Samish River, below Thomas Creek, are flooded almost every year.

AGRICULTURE: SKAGIT FACTS

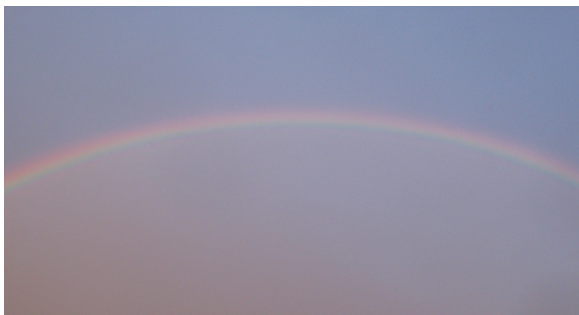
- ♦ Skagit County is a major producer of cabbage, table beet, and spinach seed for the world. There are seven vegetable seed companies in the county, most of which market products worldwide.
- ♦ With the closure of Pleasant Valley Farms (pickles) in 2013 there is only one remaining processing company in Skagit County, Sakuma Brothers. Sakuma Brothers is a vertically integrated farm and also purchases strawberries, blueberries and blackberries from area growers. These crops are noted for their superior quality.
- ♦ There are two major ag-supply dealers in the Valley: Skagit Farmers Supply and Wilbur-Ellis provide supplies and services to farmers.
- ♦ More tulip, daffodil, and iris bulbs are produced in Skagit County than in any county in the USA.
- ♦ Skagit County ranks fifth in dairy production in Washington State.



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- ♦ About 10,000 Trumpeter and Tundra swans, 100,000 Snow geese, and thousands more of mallard and other dabbling ducks utilize Skagit farmland for food and habitat. Skagit County is host to one of the highest concentrations of raptors, which also utilize farmland, in North America.
- ♦ In 1999, the first Skagit Valley Farm Tour: *A Festival of Family Farms* was organized by WSU Skagit County Cooperative Extension, with cooperation from Skagitonians to Preserve Farmland and the Skagit Valley Herald. Every year approximately 20,000 visitors enjoy the Skagit Valley Festival of Family Farms.
- ♦ Organic acreage in Skagit County is increasing. In 2013 there were no additional certified organic farmers added to the area; however acreages increased from 5,627 acres in certified organic production in 2011 to 6,710 acres in 2013. Organic production in Skagit County is valued at \$14,238,853 making it the highest organic agricultural producing county in Western Washington.

(Source: http://csanr.wsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/WA_OrgStats_2013-final.pdf)



AGRICULTURAL LABOR

Minimum wage in the state of Washington is the highest in the country, the result of a 1998 citizens' initiative passed by voters that links the minimum wage to the Federal Consumer Price Index.

Washington State Minimum Wage

Effective Date	Dollars per Hour
January 1, 1962	1.25
January 1, 1968	1.60
January 1, 1974	1.80
September 1, 1975	2.00
January 1, 1976	2.30
January 1, 1989	3.85
January 1, 1990	4.25
January 1, 1994	4.90
September 1, 1997 (Federal minimum wage changed)	5.15
January 1, 1999	5.70
January 1, 2000	6.50
January 1, 2001	6.72
January 1, 2002	6.90
January 1, 2003	7.01
January 1, 2006	7.63
January 1, 2007	7.93
January 1, 2008	8.07
January 1, 2009	8.55
January 1, 2011	8.67
January 1, 2014	9.32

CROPS

In the past the Skagit County processing industry revolved around green peas. 2010 marked the first year since the early 1900s that no commercial pea processing took place in Skagit County. As a result, growers have been experimenting with new crops in hopes of finding the next niche.

Potatoes have become a very important crop with acreage expanding significantly over the past fifteen years. Other crops, such as cole crops, vegetable seed crops, cucumbers, flower bulbs, and small fruits contribute less in gross dollars but are very important. The net return to the grower on these crops is relatively high, and they provide diversification and many jobs.

APPLES

Apple acreage in Skagit County is on the decline. The 2013 Skagit crop showed below average yields and average quality with a moderate pricing structure.

Our coastal climate allows us to grow varieties that are different from those grown in the large apple-producing regions of central Washington. Varieties grown here such as Jonagold, Gravenstein, Spartan, Akane and Honey Crisp are excellent apples to consume, but with no apple processing facilities in Skagit County, shipping the apples back and forth across the mountain passes makes commercial production ineffective.



In 1998 Washington State Department of Agriculture added Skagit to the list of counties quarantined against apple maggot. WSU Skagit County Extension initiated the formation of the Skagit County Horticultural Pest and Disease Board to develop programs to prevent the pest from infesting commercial orchards. To date, no apple maggots have been found in commercial orchards, though surveys show populations are expanding throughout the county.



BLUEBERRIES

Harvested by hand and machine, about half the crop is sold for fresh market, and half is processed. Yields and quality in this area are exceptionally high compared to the Midwest. Our cooler summer temperatures allow the berries to ripen slowly, which results in more sugar. Prices remain strong for blueberries despite predictions of overproduction. 2013 marked the beginning of a large commercial blueberry planting in Eastern Skagit County.

BLACKBERRIES

2013 marked the first year in recent history for a good blackberry crop. In previous years frost had decreased fruit production. As consumers diversify their berry palate, this will be one to watch for the future. As you know Skagit County can grow some amazing blackberries; however, more cold tolerance is needed in commercial blackberry varieties.



BULB CROPS

Approximately 1,100 acres of tulips, daffodils, and iris are grown in Skagit County. They are sold for both cut flowers and bulbs and shipped throughout the U.S. and Canada. About 20 million bulbs are harvested each summer in Skagit County. About 75 million cut flowers are grown in greenhouses and fields, accounting for over 50% of overall sales. About 450 acres of tulips are grown in the Valley, which represents 75% of U.S. commercial production. Skagit County is known worldwide for its Tulip Festival, which occurs the entire month of April. The Tulip Festival began in 1984 and now brings an estimated 300,000 visitors and \$65 million in revenue to the county.



The bulb industry averages about \$20 million in annual gross income, \$3 million of which is in bulb sales. Since 1968, flower prices have increased three times, while bulbs have only doubled, but prices have decreased steadily since 2000. There are now only three bulb-growing farms in the region.

CAULIFLOWER AND BROCCOLI

All cauliflower and broccoli are grown for fresh market. Head quality is exceptionally high in this region. Approximately 60% to 80% of the broccoli and cauliflower grown in Skagit is consumed in Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. Skagit farmers grew about 1,000 acres of cauliflower and broccoli this year. Farmers in the Skagit Valley maintained acreages for these important rotational crops in 2013 largely for the nutrient and disease suppression that brassica crops provide.



CHICKENS AND EGGS

Washington is ranked 16th in the nation for egg production. Two companies produce the majority of the eggs in Skagit County: Day Creek Organic Farms, and National Foods. These two farms account for hundreds of millions of eggs being produced in Skagit County and Washington State.

Egg prices dropped 2.3 percent from April to May but have increased 10.1 percent since this time last year. The recent increases in egg prices, partly driven by a sharp increase in exports, have been larger than seasonal expectations. However, egg production has increased in the first quarter of 2014, and that may somewhat ease higher-than-expected egg prices at the grocery store. Source: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-price-outlook/summary-findings.aspx>



The sole Washington-owned chicken processor in the state, Draper Valley Farms, is located in Mount Vernon. The company employs approximately 500 people and has sales around 80 million dollars.



CUCUMBERS

The lone pickle cucumber processor in Washington State is Pleasant Valley Farms in La Conner, WA. Pleasant Valley Farms filed for bankruptcy in 2013 and closed their doors forever.

POTATOES

Potato acreage consists primarily of fresh market reds, whites, yellows, purple, fingerlings and some chipping potatoes. Skagit potatoes are in demand for their high quality. Late blight disease is a constant threat to the industry; however, due to a study of all the growers in Skagit and northern Snohomish counties, WSU Skagit County Extension was able to determine that Potato Virus Y (PVY) and Silver Scurf continues to be more of a problem for area growers. Researchers at WSU NWREC and WSU Skagit County Extension are now working on these issues. Because of the need for a three-year rotation, there is limited ground available for the 14,000 acres of potatoes currently grown in Skagit County. Overall production was up for 2013. The advantage in 2013 was that once the wet spring turned, things opened up for the growers, they scrambled to get enough water on the crop in July and then received an abundance of rainfall in September. There were over 1000 acres of potatoes that were not harvested in 2013 based on those heavy rains.



RASPBERRIES

The majority of raspberry acreage in Skagit County is harvested by machine; high labor costs designate that hand harvest be designated for fresh consumption. The primary variety is Meeker. The majority of the crop is frozen so it can be processed at a later date into juice, preserves, yogurt, bakery ingredients, and frozen products. Skagit County produces about 3% of the state's crop. Washington produces about 75% of the total U.S. production of frozen red raspberries, and 95% of that is from Whatcom and Skagit Counties.



Overall prices for the 2013 raspberry crop continued to be good due to poor production world wide and gradually increasing demand. In Skagit County, yields and quality were lower than normal due to strong rains that occurred at harvest.

In 2013 Sakuma Brother farm removed the majority of their raspberry fields. The majority of raspberries produced in Skagit County are for fresh consumption.

SEED CROPS

A large variety of vegetable seed crops are grown in the Skagit Valley; the top 3 in both acreage and farmgate value are spinach, cabbage and beet seed. Skagit and Snohomish counties produce nearly 75% of the US supply of spinach and cabbage seed and nearly 95% of the U.S. table beet seed. Skagit County is known as a significant world contributor with approximately 8% of the world's spinach seed, 25% of the world's cabbage seed, and 25% of the world's beet seed. Other vegetable seeds produced in Skagit County include arugula, broccoli, Chinese cabbage, coriander, mustard, parsley, parsnip, rutabaga, swiss chard and turnip.

Vegetable seed production is highly technical and often involves long rotation intervals—sometimes stretching beyond a decade. Skagit County farmers have developed innovative tools and cultural practices along with a close relationship with Washington State University research scientists and Extension professionals to be proactive in managing specialty seed crops challenges.

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Vegetable seeds from the Skagit Valley are marketed all over the world. The need for isolation distances to prevent contamination from cross-pollination keeps the vegetable seed acreage below 5,000 acres in Skagit County. Skagit-based seed companies contract some of their acreage with Snohomish, Island, Whatcom, and Clallam county growers. To protect these areas, seed companies joined together in the 1940s to designate where the crops would be grown. On the first Monday in March and again in June the seed companies meet at WSU NWREC for the annual pinning days that determine which crop will be planted and where. It is this spirit of cooperation that keeps the Skagit County Seed Industry growing in Skagit County.

Beet Seeds yields were reduced up to 1/3 in Skagit and Snohomish Counties for 2010-2013. Dr. Lindsey Dutoit at WSU NWREC in Mount Vernon has created several programs from disease to fertility to address reduced yields in beet seed. Extension Educator Don McMoran has been sending out bi-weekly electronic Irrigation Scheduler Mobile updates in 2014 to address irrigation water shortages in beet seed production.

Cabbage seed production was reduced by 1/3 due to extreme winter weather conditions in the 2013-2014 growing season.

There are seven vegetable seed companies in Skagit County: Sakata, D&D, Rijk Zwaan, Schafer, Skagit Seed Services, Syngenta and Vikima Seeds USA.

Some turf and forage grasses for seed are also grown in the valley, vary widely depending upon market volatility.

STRAWBERRIES

The main varieties are Albion, Shuksan, Totem, Puget Reliance, Hood, Puget Summer, Redcrest and Rainier. Most strawberries are sold to processors. Skagit County produces about 20% of the state's strawberries. Acreage is beginning to increase in Skagit County, based in part to a demand for local production. More growers are changing varieties to capture more of the fresh market by producing everbearing strawberries and using innovative technologies to increase the length of the season.



WINE GRAPES



The marine climate in the Skagit Valley is similar in many ways to the fine wine producing areas of France and Germany. Research conducted from 1976 to 1988 at WSU NWREC produced a number of white wine grape varieties, which have already proven successful in area vineyards. Current research involves projects in evaluating new wine grape varieties, and rootstock trials evaluating potential for earlier maturity in 'Pinot Noir' grapes.

Currently, there are 7 wineries producing 25,000 cases of wine on approximately one hundred acres valued at over \$1 million.

2013 MILK PRODUCTION DATA FOR SKAGIT COUNTY

Year	Number of Dairies		Total Pounds	Uniform Average	Annual Total Milk Value	
	Start of Year	End of Year	Milk Produced	Milk Price/cwt	Total County	Milk income/farm
2013	30	29	280,182,987	18.84	\$52,786,475	\$1,759,549
2012	31	30	270,573,960	17.20	\$46,538,721	\$1,551,291
2011	30	31	336,923,400	19.20	\$61,892,829	\$1,996,543
2010	29	30	264,944,400	15.42	\$40,854,426	\$1,408,773
2009	27	28	237,502,107	11.76	\$27,930,248	\$1,034,454
2008	29	27	272,623,494	16.87	\$45,991,583	\$1,585,917
2007	37	29	279,077,546	18.67	\$52,103,778	\$1,796,682
2006	42	37	318,664,000	12.07	\$38,462,745	\$1,039,534
2005	46	44	343,039,400	14.20	\$48,711,595	\$1,107,082
2004	50	46	353,067,600	14.82	\$52,324,618	\$1,137,492

Things are looking BUTTER for the dairy industry! After decades when profits--if they existed--were small, dairy producers are finally experiencing some financial success for all their efforts. What is driving record prices for dairy products? DEMAND. Demand for dairy products is at an all-time high, thanks to rapid international market expansion and continued domestic demand for cheese, butter and high-end yogurts. Increasingly-affluent consumers in developing markets, particularly China, are clamoring for all the dairy products the U.S. can export. This increased international demand easily outpaces any production increase the industry is able to generate. In Skagit County, production was increased 3% from 2012. The county's milk cow inventory held steady from 2012 at 14,900 head. The number of dairy farms in the county shipping milk started the year with 30 and ended with 29. (The increased production and price increase created \$6 million more for Skagit economy over 2012.)

Although rising feed, fertilizer and fuel costs have stabilized or moderated somewhat from 2012, these three input areas continue to take a huge bite out of income for dairy producers. Additional pressure comes from loss of access to leaseable land due to competition from other agricultural enterprises. Dairy producers are receiving a little over half the retail price paid by consumers for a gallon of milk.

What are dairy producers doing with their increased income? The same as other good resource managers would do--paying down debt, replacing outdated equipment, investing in worker training and putting money in the bank to help reduce the impact of less lucrative times that are always just around the corner. Thanks to higher milk payments, farm families are able to modify facilities to improve cow comfort; they are also more able to save money for their children's college education.



2013 MILK PRODUCTION DATA FOR SKAGIT COUNTY

Year	Milk Pounds	Price/cwt	Total Value	Dairies	*Milk Income/dairy
2013	280,182,987	18.84	\$52,786,474.75	30	\$1,751,417.02
2012	270,573,960	17.20	\$46,538,721.12	30	\$1,527,630.72
2011	336,923,400	18.37	\$61,892,828.58	31	\$1,996,543.00
2010	264,944,400	15.42	\$40,854,426.48	29	\$1,412,686.85
2009	237,502,107	11.76	\$27,930,247.78	27	\$1,034,453.62
2008	272,623,494	16.87	\$45,991,583.44	29	\$1,587,163.73
2007	279,077,546	18.67	\$52,103,777.84	29	\$1,796,681.99
2006	318,664,000	12.07	\$38,462,744.80	37	\$1,039,533.64
2005	343,039,400	14.20	\$48,711,594.80	44	\$1,107,081.70
2004	353,067,600	14.82	\$52,324,618.32	46	\$1,137,491.70

*Statistical averages

2013 Monthly Data

Month	Milk Pounds	Price/cwt	Total Value	Dairies	Milk Income/dairy
January	23,535,557	18.41	\$4,332,896.04	30	\$144,429.87
February	21,438,536	18.02	\$3,863,224.19	30	\$128,774.14
March	23,951,145	17.82	\$4,268,094.04	30	\$142,269.80
April	23,148,198	18.16	\$4,203,712.76	30	\$140,123.76
May	24,203,877	18.79	\$4,547,908.49	30	\$151,596.95
June	23,388,879	18.84	\$4,406,464.80	30	\$146,882.16
July	23,928,929	18.65	\$4,462,745.26	31	\$143,959.52
August**	23,796,394	18.93	\$4,504,657.38	31	\$145,311.53
Sept.**	23,028,769	19.13	\$4,405,403.51	31	\$142,109.79
October	22,919,250	19.28	\$4,418,831.40	30	\$147,294.38
November	22,737,009	19.77	\$4,495,106.68	30	\$149,836.89
December	24,106,444	20.31	\$4,896,018.78	29	\$168,828.23
**TOTALS	280,182,987	18.84 ave	\$52,805,063.33	30	\$1,751,417.02

**In August and September, 6 and 9 dairies, respectively, chose to market their milk through different marketing channels, so their data was not captured by the PNW Federal Milk Marketing Order of the USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service Dairy Program.

The milk pounds, price/cwt., total value and milk income/dairy figures shown here are extrapolated from an average of the annual daily production in 2013, using each month's price/cwt.

Milk income/dairy was probably a little higher than shown for these two months due to producers taking advantage of more lucrative marketing opportunities elsewhere.

Sources:

2013 Washington Annual Agriculture Bulletin, USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, Northwest Regional Field Office.
2013 Pacific Northwest Federal Milk Marketing Order, USDA Agricultural Marketing Service Dairy Programs.

SKAGIT COUNTY CROP ACREAGE SUMMARY *

CROP	2013	2010	2000	1990	1978
Apples ⁽¹⁾	100	100	373	103	n/a
Blackberries	300	60	n/a	n/a	n/a
Blueberries	2000	1,200	625	xxx	xxx
Carrots (processing)	300	200	800	468	890
Cucumbers (processing)	500	1000	2,396	1,900	1,094
Field Crops ⁽²⁾	35,000	35,000	22,650	33,050	25,000
Grass Seed	800	650	1,081	xxx	xxx
Misc. Crops ⁽³⁾	4,000	4,000	3623	665	975
Peas (processing)	0	0	7233	14,880	15,898
Potatoes	14,000	10,500	9,500	7,250	1,520
Rasp/Blueberries	See separate listings	See separate listings	See separate listings	420	524
Raspberries	600	1,300	1441	xxx	xxx
Strawberries	500	475	390	615	550
Sweet Corn, processing	0	0	0	616	1,098
Vegetable Seed ⁽⁴⁾	3491	2669.7	3800	3,375	4,891

1) Includes no nonbearing trees.

2) Field Crops include alfalfa, barley, corn & grass silage, grass, oats, pea hay, small grain, & wheat.

3) Refer to Crops Grown in Skagit County on page 22.

4) Vegetable Seed includes beet, cabbage, swiss chard and spinach.

** Figures shown are unofficial estimates based on input from processing companies, growers, agricultural organizations and agencies, field representatives, news articles, and Extension Agent experience. Crops grown by fewer than three producers are combined to protect confidentiality. Official agricultural figures are collected every five years by USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. The last Census of Agriculture was collected for the year 2007 and can be viewed at the following web site: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Getting_Started/Guide_to_Census_Products/index.asp*

TYPICAL YIELDS

(per/acre)

Apples	40 bins
Blueberries	6-10 tons
Flower bulbs	50,000 bulbs
Cucumbers	7 ton-10 tons
Green peas	2 tons
Potatoes	15-20 tons
Raspberries	3.5-4.5 tons
Ryegrass seed	1500 lbs

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES: *

Dollar Value to Producer

Crop	2013	2010	2000	1990	1978
Apples ⁽¹⁾	175,000	200,000	865,200	592,250	xxx
Blackberries	1,000,000	30,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Blueberries	10,000,000	6,000,000	3,011,646	xxx	xxx
Carrots (processing)	900,000	600,000	985,600	493,794	1,181,157
Cucumbers (processing)	500,000	1,500,000	5,220,773	4,944,034	1,920,930
Dairy (milk sold)	52,786,475	40,854,426	43,895,519	53,122,168	23,885,268
Eggs and Fryers ⁽²⁾	25,000,000	25,000,000	12,309,000	14,016,877	5,177,500
Field Crops ⁽³⁾	30,000,000	30,000,000	9,423,600	12,844,718	2,575,000
Grass Seed	780,000	487,500	545,000	xxx	xxx
Livestock	12,000,000	7,500,000	8,123,000	4,400,000	5,493,283
Misc.Crops ⁽⁴⁾	20,000,000	20,000,000	16,944,598	2,046,600	176,000
Nursery & Greenhouse, Floriculture & Sod	50,000,000	50,000,000	56,207,469	24,000,000	4,900,000
Peas (processing)	0	0	3,044,092	5,640,903	7,117,743
Potatoes	60,000,000	52,500,000	52,725,000	33,746,600	2,032,800
Raspberries/ Blueberries	See separate listings	See separate listings	See separate listings	1,179,450	1,789,058
Raspberries	4,500,000	8,400,000	4,143,347	xxx	xxx
Strawberries	2,625,000	2,500,000	2,725,643	2,496,280	1,233,314
Sweet Corn (processing)	0	0	0	187,828	1,187,462
Vegetable Seed ⁽⁵⁾	11,794,500	10,380,750	7,566,503	3,144,352	1,828,968
TOTALS	282,060,975	255,922,676	227,351,000	165,141,854	63,181,133

1. Includes no acres nonbearing trees.
2. State public disclosure restrictions prevent the publishing of "farm-gate" values. The figure for Eggs & Fryers reflects the "overall value" of the industry to the county
3. Field Crops include alfalfa, barley, corn & grass silage, grass, oats, pea hay, small grain, & wheat.
4. Refers to Crops Grown in Skagit County on page 23.
5. Vegetable Seed includes , beet, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, rutabaga, spinach.

**Figures shown are unofficial estimates based on input from processing companies, growers, agricultural organizations and agencies, field representatives, news articles, and Extension Agent experience. Crops grown by fewer than three producers are combined to protect confidentiality. Official agricultural figures are collected every five years by USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. The last Census of Agriculture was collected for the year 2002 and can be viewed at the following web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>. For state information, contact Washington Agricultural Statistics (360/902-1940).*

VEGETABLE SEED PRODUCTION IN WESTERN WASHINGTON (ACRES)

Harvest Year	Skagit County					Total Clallam	Total Cowlitz	Total Island	Total Jeffer	Total Lewis	Total Snohomish	Total Whatcom	Total Western WA
	Beet	Cabbage	Spinach	Misc.	Total Skagit								
*2013	1005	322	2139	25	3491	NA	NA	58.5	1	NA	479	50	4079.5
*2012	733	388	1847	50	3018	NA	NA	43.5	1	NA	531	56.7	3600.2
*2011	668	338.7	1454	68	2460.7	NA	NA	76.3	1	NA	235	NA	2773.0
*2010	512	494.7	1619	44	2669.7	NA	NA	46.05	1	NA	384	NA	3100.75
*2009	305	433.25	1631.5	75	2444.75	NA	NA	69.5	NA	NA	315	NA	2829.25
*2008	457	381	1456	20	2314	NA	NA	60	NA	NA	367	NA	2741
*2007	530	400	1493	80	2503	NA	NA	73	NA	NA	272	26	2874
*2006	519	352	1680	69	2620	NA	NA	60	NA	NA	458	NA	3138
2003	316	93	790	20	1,219	45	-	34	10	-	272	93	1,663
2002	313	95	770	26	1,204	71	-	105		110	234	102	1,826
2001	710	349	1,112	190	2,361	78	-	126		194	417	79	3,255
2000	763	410	2,412	215	3,800	100	-	256		146	661	112	5,075
1999	771	526	2,630	217	4,145	94	-	128		120	778	52	5,317
1998	537	859	1,824	355	3,575	68	-	125		71	527	48	4,414

Beginning in 2006 production numbers are based on "Pinned" acres by seed company representation at WSU NWREC on March 1st and June 1st.

VEGETABLE SEED PRODUCTION IN WESTERN WASHINGTON (DOLLARS)

Harvest Year	Skagit County					Clallam	Cowlitz	Island	Jefferson	Lewis	Snohomish	Whatcom	Total Western WA
	Beet	Cabbage	Spinach	Misc.	Total Skagit								
2013	1,512,500	1,932,000	5,347,500	62,500	8,854,500	NA	NA	292,500	2500	NA	2,395,000	250,000	11,794,500
2012	1,899,00	1,940,00	5,541,000	75,000	9,455,00	NA	NA	217,500	1500	NA	1,703,00	388,500	11,765,500
2011	2,004,000	1,693,500	4847,000	102,000	8,646,500	NA	NA	381,500	1500	NA	705,000	NA	9,734,500
2010	1,536,000	2,473,500	4,857,000	132,000	8,998,500	NA	NA	230,250	NA	NA	1,152,000	NA	10,380,750
2009	915,000	2,166,250	4,894,500	225,000	8,200,750	NA	NA	347,500	NA	NA	1,017,000	NA	9,565,250
2008	1,143,300	1,905,500	4,366,599	100,000	7,515,399	NA	NA	300,000	NA	NA	1,100,100	NA	8,915,499
2007	953,640	1,198,500	2,238,750	120,000	4,510,890	NA	NA	219,000	NA	NA	527,700	78,000	5,335,590
2006	519,000	352,800	1,680,000	39,000	2,620,800	-	-	180,450	-	-	458,000	120,300	3,379,550
2003	560,507	346,429	828,369	62,550	1,797,855	269,907	-	183,771	8,025	-	437,676	133,782	2,831,016
2002	630,897	492,849	1,152,622	17,906	2,294,274	250,682	-	290,534	-	129,969	588,275	204,560	3,758,294
2001	1,481,266	1,501,946	2,099,945	178,890	5,262,047	374,673	-	545,636	-	121,853	973,485	52,427	7,330,121
2000	1,192,711	2,036,666	3,345,547	606,589	7,181,513	319,102	-	847,693	-	193,710	1,773,375	265,203	10,580,596
1999	1,100,635	1,577,963	4,524,822	363,083	7,566,053	348,384	-	235,031	-	178,451	2,416,114	89,789	10,834,272
1998	881,875	1,441,628	1,665,009	560,290	4,548,802	278,554	-	205,377	-	78,193	639,661	55,268	5,805,855
1997	1,769,864	3,533,368	2,464,127	512,274	8,279,633	268,463	45,525	205,572	-	73,120	490,712	-	9,363,025

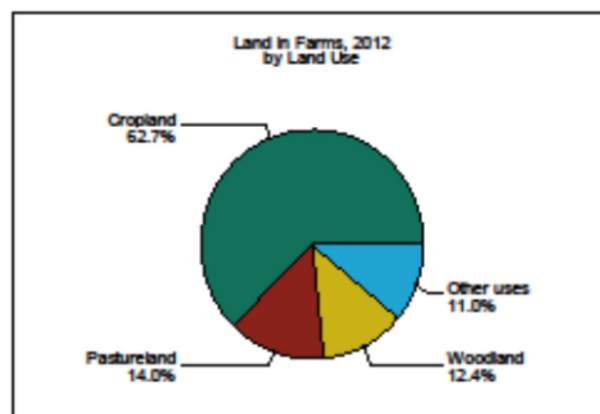
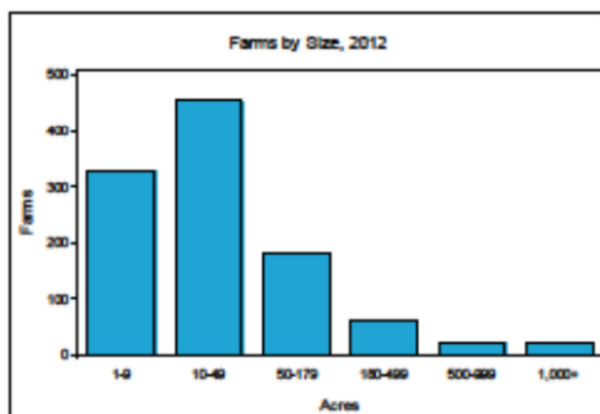
2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

COUNTY PROFILE

Skagit County Washington



	2012	2007	% change
Number of Farms	1,074	1,215	- 12
Land in Farms	108,538 acres	108,541 acres	- 2
Average Size of Farm	99 acres	89 acres	+ 11
Market Value of Products Sold	\$272,275,000	\$256,248,000	+ 6
Crop Sales \$201,007,000 (74 percent)			
Livestock Sales \$71,268,000 (26 percent)			
Average Per Farm	\$253,515	\$210,904	+ 20
Government Payments	\$1,442,000	\$630,000	+ 129
Average Per Farm Receiving Payments	\$12,121	\$5,835	+ 108



US Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

www.agcensus.usda.gov

COMMERCIAL CROPS GROWN IN SKAGIT COUNTY

Fruit

Blackberry
Blueberry
Boysenberry*
Currant*
Lingonberry*
Loganberry*
Marionberry*
Raspberry
Strawberry
Tayberry*
Watermelon*
Wine Grape

Tree Fruit

Apple
Asian pear*
Cherry*
Filbert
Peach*
Pear*
Plum*

Vegetables

Artichoke
Asparagus and asparagus root*
Basil*
Bean*
Beet*
Bok Choy*
Broccoli
Brussels sprout*
Burdock*
Cabbage
Cantaloupe*
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chives*
Cucumber
Garlic*

Green pea
Hothouse tomato*
Kale*
Kohlrabi*
Leek
Lettuce*
Mizuna*
Onion*
Parsley*
Parsnip*
Pepper*
Potatoes
Pumpkin
Radish*
Rhubarb*
Salad Mix*
Spinach*
Summer squash*
Sweet corn
Swiss chard*
Tomatillo*
Tomatoes*
Turnip*
Winter squash*

Seed Crops - Vegetable

Arugula
Broccoli-raab
Brussels sprout
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Chinese cabbage
Chinese kale
Chinese mustard
Coriander
India mustard
Kale
Kohlrabi
Parsley
Parsnip
Radish

Rutabaga
Spinach
Swiss chard
Table Beet
Turnip

Seed Crops - Other

Fava bean
Ryegrass
Tall fescue

Small Grains

Barley
Buckwheat
Cereal rye
Oats
Triticale
Wheat

Forage Crops

Alfalfa
Field corn
Silage grass

Flowers and Bulbs

Daffodil
Dahlia
Iris
Lily
Tulip

Miscellaneous Crops

Bamboo
Christmas trees
Dill*
Fennel*
Gourds*
Hybrid poplar
Sod
Tea*

*Less than ten acres

ORGANIZATIONS, BUSINESSES AND AGENCIES SERVING SKAGIT COUNTY AGRICULTURE

Ag Alternative
Agrilink Foods
Bio Huma Netics, Inc.
Brim Tractor
Cascadian Farms & Muir Glen
Cucumber Industry Advisory Committee
D & D Farms
Farm Service Administration
Farmers Equipment Co.
Natural Resources Conservation Service
North Washington Implement
NW Ag Business Center
NW Agricultural Research Foundation
NW Bulb Growers Assn.
NW Food Processors Assn.
Puget Sound Seed Growers Assn.
Rijk Zwaan Seed
Sakata Seed Company
Sakuma Bros.
Schafer Agriculture Services
Skagit Conservation District
Skagit County Cattlemen's Assn.
Skagit County Dairy Federation
Skagit County Farm Bureau
Skagit County Farmland Legacy Program
Skagit County Horticultural Pest and Disease
Skagit Dairy Women
Skagit Farmers Supply
Skagit Seed Services
Skagit Valley Red Potato Growers Assn.
Skagitonians to Preserve Farmland
Small Fruit Advisory Committee
Sorensen Seed Co.
Syngenta Seeds, Inc.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
USDA Farm Service Agency
Tree Fruit Industry Advisory Committee
Twin City Foods
Valley Pride Sales

WA Blueberry Commission
WA Lettuce & Vegetable Co.
WA Red Raspberry Commission
WA Seed Potato Commission
WA State Dairy Federation
WA State Potato Commission
WA Strawberry Commission
Washington Tractor
Western WA Agricultural Assn.
Western WA Fruit Research Foundation
Western WA Small Seed Advisory Committee
Wilbur Ellis Company
WSU Mount Vernon Northwestern Washington
Research & Extension Center
WSU Clallam County Extension
WSU Jefferson County Extension
WSU Skagit County Extension



***We wish to express our appreciation to the following for their assistance
in the gathering of data for this report:***

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Draper Valley Farms, Inc.
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Farm Service Agency
Hedlin Farms
Hughes Farms
Knutzen Farms
McMoran Farms
Merritt's Apples
Mike and Jean's Berry Farm
Mother Flight Farm
National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
National Foods
Norm Nelson, Inc.
North Fork Farms
North Fork Nursery
Puget Sound Potatoes
Ralph's Greenhouse
Sakuma Bros. Farm
Sakata Seed Company
Schafer Ag Services, LLC
Seminis Vegetable Seed Co.
Skagit Farmers Supply
Skagit Seed Services
Skagit Valley Herald
Sterling Hills Potato Farm
Syngenta Seeds, Inc.
Twin City Foods
US Department of Commerce
US Department of Labor
Valley Pride Sales
Vikima Seed, USA
Washington Agricultural Statistics Service
Washington Bulb Co., Inc.
Washington Fryer Commission
Washington Red Raspberry Commission
Washington State Employment Security Department
Washington Strawberry Commission
Western Washington Agriculture Association
Wilbur Ellis Company
WSU Mount Vernon Northwestern Washington Research and Extension Center