

2012 Skagit County Agriculture Statistics



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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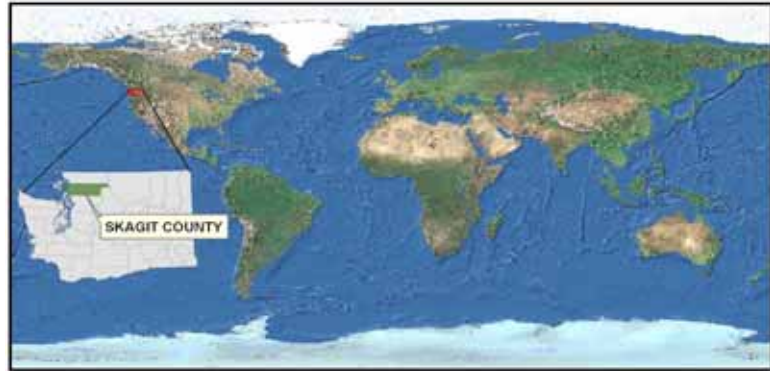
WSU SKAGIT COUNTY EXTENSION—TEACH, LEARN, GROW

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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	118,222

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).

2012 WEATHER PICTURE

The winter of 2011/2012 did not have an adverse impact on the perennial cropping systems despite temperatures dropping down to 16.6 degrees on Jan 16, 2012. This cold weather did not kill some cabbage seed crops and made for limited harvesting of blackberries like the winters of 2010 and 2011. 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 seemed just enough to keep them out of their fields. On April 16 through April 20th, more than one and a half inches of rain was recorded at WSU NWREC. This had many farmers thinking that the major spring rain events were complete; unfortunately, this was not the case. On April 29th through May 5th, over one and half inches of rain was recorded at WSU NWREC. 2012 will go down in the record books a “normal” 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 hot and dry with temperatures finally breaking 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The big let down of the year was the fall. It seems that all of that lack of rain in the summer caught up with itself and by mid-October if farmers didn't have their crop harvested and in the barn by October 15th it just wasn't going to happen.

2012 Skagit County Weather as recorded at WSU NWREC

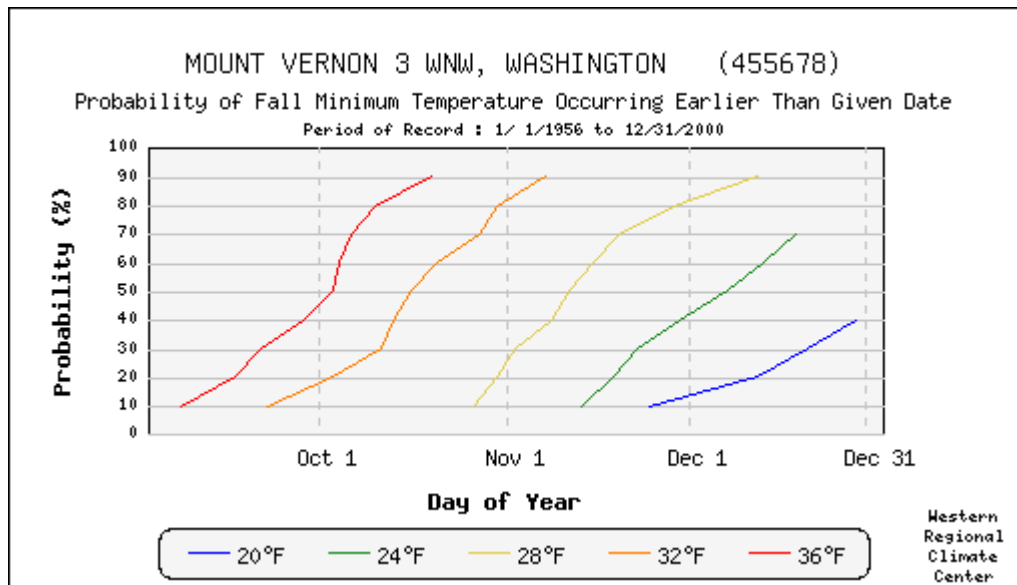
Month	High	Low	Monthly Average	Precipitation
<i>January</i>	46	34	40	2.92
<i>February</i>	49	37	42	4.49
<i>March</i>	49	37	43	3.76
<i>April</i>	58	42	50	4.31
<i>May</i>	62	45	53	2.39
<i>June</i>	64	49	56	3.16
<i>July</i>	70	53	61	1.3
<i>August</i>	74	53	63	0.01
<i>September</i>	70	46	57	0.14
<i>October</i>	59	44	51	3.87
<i>November</i>	53	41	46	3.84
<i>December</i>	45	38	41	3.57
				Year Total – 33.76

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

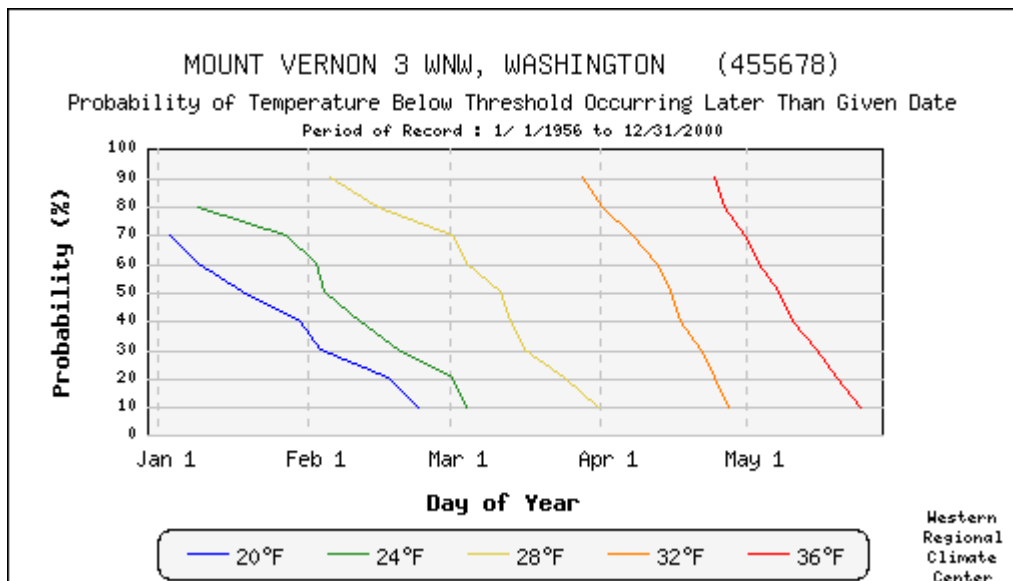
FROST FREE DAYS:

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 of 2012, irrigation was used on approximately 16,000 acres of cropland. This was slightly above average for Skagit County due to hot and dry summer. The main crops irrigated were grass pasture, raspberries, blueberries, potatoes, cucumbers 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.
- ◆ There are two processing companies in the area which secure raw products from Skagit County growers. Cucumber Pickles (Pleasant Valley), raspberries, strawberries, and blueberries (Sakuma Brothers). 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 United States.
- ◆ Skagit County ranks fifth in dairy production in Washington State.



(Continued on next page)

- ♦ 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: *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 beginning to increase with the economy. In 2012 there were an additional 388 certified organic acres added to the area, as acreages increased from 5,627 acres in certified organic production in 2011 to 6015 acres in 2012. There are currently 43 certified organic farms in Skagit County. There are also 73 acres in transition into the certified organic program in Skagit County. Organic production in Skagit County is valued at \$11,520,913, making it the highest in Western Washington.

(Source: <http://http://www.tfrec.wsu.edu/pdfs/P2439.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, 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, 2012	9.04
January 1, 2013	9.19

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 2012 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/BLACKBERRIES

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 high compared to the Midwest. Our cooler summer temperatures allow the berries to ripen slowly, which results in more sugar. Prices for blueberries have remained



strong but will began falling off as economists predict a decrease in pricing due to immature plants that are yet to come into full production. We are beginning to see a few smaller plantings of blueberries in Skagit County. This is an increase over 2010 when there were no large commercial plantings of blueberries. 2012 was the first good year for blackberries since 2009 because the berries were not hurt by winter frost. As consumers diversify their berry palate, this will be one to watch for the future, especially given the size and value of the 2012 crop.

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 largely for the nutrient and disease suppression that brassica crops provide.



CHICKENS AND EGGS

2012 was a difficult year for local commercial egg producers. Dynes Broadview farms was sold to National, Dai-Zen farms was closed and Day Creek Organic Farms continues to produce local commercial eggs. Egg production was reduced from 166,000,000 eggs in 2011 to 149,000,000 in 2012. (http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Washington/Publications/Agri-facts/agri2jun.pdf)



The price consumers pay for eggs increased due to increased feed pricing with the cost per dozen averaging down to \$1.83 as compared to \$1.87 for 2011. (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/MeatPriceSpreads/>)

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

Unfortunately the lone pickle cucumber processor in Washington State, Pleasant Valley Farms in La Conner, WA filed for chapter bankruptcy to restructure their debt. Pleasant Valley contracts with area growers to produce approximately 1000 acres of cucumbers in Skagit County. This crop is vital to the rotational base, so please be sure to support this local company.

(http://www.goskagit.com/all_access/pleasant-valley-files-chapter/article_f9cd7ff7-f75d-5c40-ba50-12097ebf9b41.html)

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. An annual survey by WSU Skagit County Extension of all the growers in Skagit and northern Snohomish counties indicate that Silver Scurf continues to be the number one problem for area growers. This disease is becoming more of an issue. Because of the need for a three-year rotation, there is limited ground available for the 11,000 acres of potatoes currently grown in Skagit County. Overall, Skagit County potatoes were up for 2012; however, due to the rains that came in the fall approximately 1000 acres were left in the ground and were not harvested. Prices for Skagit Valley potatoes were lower in 2012 than in the 2011 growing season.



RASPBERRIES

Skagit County raspberries are going through a major transition. In years past the majority of raspberry acreage in Skagit County was harvested by machine, primarily utilizing the meeker variety. The majority of the crop was frozen so it could be processed at a later date into juice, preserves, yogurt, bakery ingredients, and frozen products. In 2012 the emphasis switched to local fresh production. 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.



Prices for the 2012 raspberry crop continued to slide and several Skagit County raspberry farmers have removed substantial raspberry acres. Raspberry yields were down 33% in 2012 from 2011 and quality was lower than normal due to rains that occurred at harvest time.

SEED CROPS

A large variety of vegetable seed crops are grown in the Skagit Valley; the top 3 in both acreage and farm gate 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.

(continued on next page)

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.



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

Some turf and forage grasses for seed are also grown in Skagit County. The production of these vary widely depending upon market volatility and it appears less of these crops will be grown in 2013 due to a lack of demand in the world markets including Europe.

(SOURCE: Capital Press: June 14, 2013 page 5)

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.

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

2012 MILK PRODUCTION DATA FOR SKAGIT COUNTY

Year	Number of Dairies		Total Pounds Milk Produced	Uniform Average Milk Price/cwt	Annual Total Milk Value	
	Start of Year	End of Year			Total County	Ave Value/farm
2012	31	30	270,573,960	17.20	\$46,538,721	\$1,551,291
2011	30	31	336,923,400	18.37	\$61,892,828.5	\$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
2003	52	50	369,757,449	11.32	\$41,856,543	\$837,131

True to form, the dairy industry is constantly on a roller coaster financial footing -- 2012 income was 25% less than in 2011, due in part to 20% less milk produced in Skagit County. The number of producers stayed about the same, dropping one dairy the last half of 2012. Always tough to take a 25% cut in income while trying to adjust to other constantly rising costs which diminishes much hope of any profit for the year. However, faith and hope and determination is a dairy industry trait.

So, how do they make ends meet? By applying the principles of success they have learned and are learning in the world of daily experience and staying abreast with the current research-based knowledge available from university researchers and Extension faculty as well as private industry. Reducing stress on the cows, from properly built and maintained free stalls to state-of-art milking equipment and balanced feed rations. Daily records are kept on all cows so that only the most productively efficient cows are maintained in the herd. Selective mating improve genetics from one generation to the next. Every aspect of the dairy is constantly evaluated and improved, even from the day of birth of a new heifer calf and throughout her life, she is pampered respectfully so that she can reach her genetic potential and contribute to the success of the dairy. The following are keys:

- ◆ Diversification of income streams
- ◆ Enterprise budgeting, thus requiring each enterprise to contribute to the health of the business
- ◆ Reduce and eliminate unnecessary and unbudgeted non-farm expenses
- ◆ Turn liabilities into assets
- ◆ Eliminate high-risk cows from the dairy
- ◆ Maximize on-farm feed production while optimizing feed quality
- ◆ Take advantage of value-added marketing strategies
- ◆ Build an image of success and develop relationships for added business options
- ◆ Generate new opportunities for youth which will add new skills, energy, and enthusiasm



SKAGIT COUNTY CROP ACREAGE SUMMARY *

CROP	2012	2010	2000	1990	1978
Apples ⁽¹⁾	70	100	373	103	n/a
Blackberries	160	60	n/a	n/a	n/a
Blueberries	1,300	1,200	625	xxx	xxx
Carrots (processing)	0	200	800	468	890
Cucumbers (processing)	1,000	1000	2,396	1,900	1,094
Field Crops ⁽²⁾	35,000	35,000	22,650	33,050	25,000
Grass Seed	700	650	1,081	xxx	xxx
Misc. Crops ⁽³⁾	3,750	4,000	3623	665	975
Peas (processing)	0	0	7233	14,880	15,898
Potatoes	11,000	10,500	9,500	7,250	1,520
Rasp/Blueberries	See separate listings	See separate listings	See separate listings	420	524
Raspberries	750	1,300	1441	xxx	xxx
Strawberries	550	475	390	615	550
Sweet Corn, (processing)	0	0	0	616	1,098
Vegetable Seed ⁽⁴⁾	3,018	3196.7	3,800	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 19.
- 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 Educator 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	2012	2010	2000	1990	1978
Apples ⁽¹⁾	105,000	200,000	865,200	592,250	xxx
Blackberries	250,000	30,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Blueberries	6,200,000	6,000,000	3,011,646	xxx	xxx
Carrots (processing)	0	600,000	985,600	493,794	1,181,157
Cucumbers (processing)	1,500,000	1,500,000	5,220,773	4,944,034	1,920,930
Dairy (milk sold)	46,538,721	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	10,000,000	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	45,000,000	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	3,000,000	8,400,000	4,143,347	xxx	xxx
Strawberries	2,700,000	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⁾	9,455,000	8,998,500	7,181,513	3,144,352	1,828,968
TOTALS	250,528,721	254,570,426	227,352,000	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 2007 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								
*2012	733	388	1847	50	3018	NA	NA	43.5	1	NA	531	56.7	3600.2
*2011	668	338.7	1454	68	3196.7	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
1997	1,048	640	2,476	458	4,622	448	55	159		90	395	-	5,769

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								
2012	1,899,000	1,940,000	5,541,000	75,000	9,455,000	NA	NA	217,500	1500	NA	1,703,000	388,500	11,765,500
2011	2,004,000	1,693,500	4,847,000	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

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

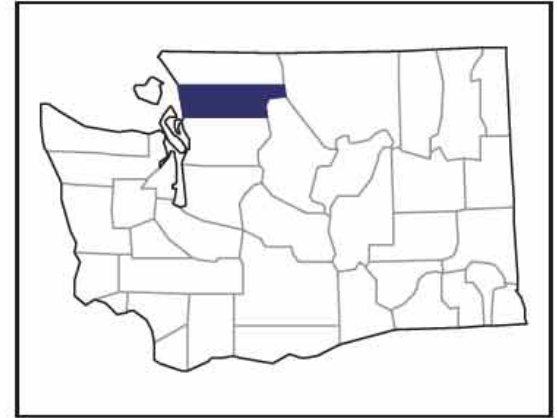
Bamboo
Christmas trees
Dill*
Fennel*
Gourds*
Hybrid poplar
Sod
Tea*

*Less than ten acres

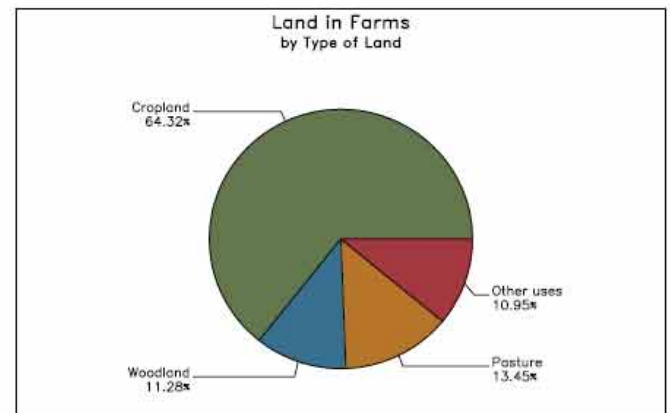
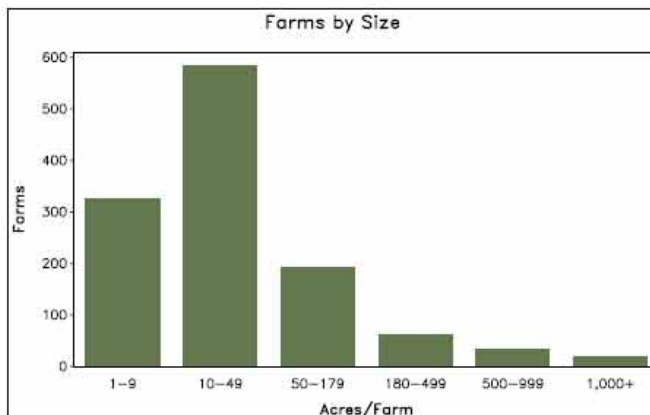
2007 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

County Profile

Skagit, Washington



	2007	2002	% change
Number of Farms	1,215	872	+ 39
Land in Farms	108,541 acres	113,821 acres	- 5
Average Size of Farm	89 acres	131 acres	- 32
Market Value of Production	\$256,248,000	\$217,384,000	+ 18
Crop Sales \$174,169,000 (68 percent)			
Livestock Sales \$82,079,000 (32 percent)			
Average Per Farm	\$210,904	\$249,294	- 15
Government Payments	\$630,000	\$1,835,000	- 66
Average Per Farm	\$5,835	\$14,333	- 59



2007 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

County Profile

Skagit, Washington

Ranked items among the 39 state counties and 3,079 U.S. counties, 2007

Item	Quantity	State Rank	Universe ¹	U.S. Rank	Universe ¹
MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD (\$1,000)					
Total value of agricultural products sold	256,248	8	39	210	3,076
Value of crops including nursery and greenhouse	174,169	11	39	110	3,072
Value of livestock, poultry, and their products	82,079	7	39	492	3,069
VALUE OF SALES BY COMMODITY GROUP (\$1,000)					
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas	4,204	15	36	1,547	2,933
Tobacco	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	437
Cotton and cottonseed	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	626
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes	75,494	5	37	34	2,796
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	17,222	12	39	106	2,659
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod	74,286	1	38	44	2,703
Cut Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops	199	13	33	240	1,710
Other crops and hay	2,763	14	39	618	3,054
Poultry and eggs	12,172	6	39	522	3,020
Cattle and calves	10,969	10	39	1,117	3,054
Milk and other dairy products from cows	47,173	4	34	157	2,493
Hogs and pigs	69	18	37	1,492	2,922
Sheep, goats, and their products	160	18	39	767	2,998
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys	603	16	39	396	3,024
Aquaculture	10,522	6	34	31	1,498
Other animals and other animal products	410	12	39	436	2,875
TOP LIVESTOCK INVENTORY ITEMS (number)					
Layers	324,755	7	39	213	3,024
Pullets for laying flock replacement	45,836	6	37	341	2,627
Cattle and calves	36,544	10	39	867	3,060
Colonies of bees	5,079	4	38	138	2,640
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	2,300	8	36	753	2,476
TOP CROP ITEMS (acres)					
Vegetables harvested, all	19,456	6	37	49	2,794
Forage-land used for all hay and haylage, grass silage, and greenchop	18,594	14	39	1,109	3,060
Potatoes	10,353	5	37	27	2,124
Corn for silage	7,395	4	25	199	2,263
Peas, green (excluding southern)	5,203	2	36	7	882

Other County Highlights

Economic Characteristics	Quantity	Operator Characteristics	Quantity
Farms by value of sales		Principal operators by primary occupation:	
Less than \$1,000	418	Farming	479
\$1,000 to \$2,499	199	Other	736
\$2,500 to \$4,999	143	Principal operators by sex:	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	133	Male	940
\$10,000 to \$19,999	83	Female	275
\$20,000 to \$24,999	22	Average age of principal operator (years)	56.4
\$25,000 to \$39,999	19	All operators ² by race:	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	19	American Indian or Alaska Native	20
\$50,000 to \$99,999	48	Asian	29
\$100,000 to \$249,999	33	Black or African American	(-)
\$250,000 to \$499,999	27	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6
\$500,000 or more	71	White	1,853
Total farm production expenses (\$1,000)	215,218	More than one race	5
Average per farm (\$)	177,134	All operators ² of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino Origin	35
Net cash farm income of operation (\$1,000)	46,977		
Average per farm (\$)	38,664		

(D) Cannot be disclosed. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. See "Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series" for complete footnotes.

¹ Universe is number of counties in state or U.S. with item.

² Data were collected for a maximum of three operators per farm.

ORGANIZATIONS, BUSINESSES AND AGENCIES SERVING SKAGIT COUNTY AGRICULTURE

Ag Tech Services
Agrilink Foods
Alf Christianson Seed Company
Barnett Implement Company
Brim Tractor
Cascadian Farms
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
Sakuma Bros.
SBF Processing
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 Board
Skagit Dairy Women
Skagit Farmers Supply
Skagit Seed Services
Skagit Valley Red Potato Growers Assn.
Skagitonians to Preserve Farmland
Small Fruit Advisory Committee
Syngenta Seeds, Inc.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
USDA Farm Service Agency
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
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 Skagit County Extension



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

Ag Tech Services
Agriculture Business Center
Alf Christianson Seed Company
Capital Press
Dai-Zen Egg Farm
Day Creek Poultry Farms
Draper Valley Farms, Inc.
Economic Development Association of Skagit County
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
Norm Nelson, Inc.
North Fork Farms
North Fork Nursery
Puget Sound Potatoes
Ralph's Greenhouse
Sakuma Bros. Farm
Schafer Ag Services, LLC.
Skagit Farmers Supply
Skagit Seed Services
Skagit Valley Herald
Sterling Hills Potato Farm
Syngenta Seeds, Inc.
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 Northwestern Research and Extension Center at Mount Vernon
WSU Skagit County Extension