WSU Skagit County Extension
Skagit County Agriculture Statistics

2022
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;

- This information provides 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 and we can discuss the enclosed information.

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Washington State University Extension engages people, organizations and communities to advance economic well-being and quality of life by connecting them to the knowledge base of the university and by fostering inquiry, learning, and the application of research.
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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.

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).
**2021 WEATHER PICTURE**

The winter of 2021/2022 began on October 12th 2021 with the first frost of the season; the coldest days of the year occurred on January 1st at 12.6 degrees. The cold weather had a minimal impact on the perennial cropping systems in Skagit County; with very few reported crop failures due to freezing weather on cabbage seed, raspberries and/or blackberries. The spring of 2022 was very unusual with rainfall occurring into June. Most annual crop farmer had long drawn out planting seasons, getting rained out of the fields for weeks at a time during planting season. Many farmers were concerned about when the sun was going to arrive. Unfortunately, those concerns shifted to dealing with hot weather and drought as Western Washington experienced hot and dry weather in history with less than an inch of rain in the months of July, August and September. Many farmers in Skagit County irrigated their crops during this time and there was some discussion on Global Climate Change. Harvest was difficult with many farms fighting muddy conditions of Skagit County. October closed out harvest for the year with 3.39 inches of rain during the month and November slammed it shut several more times with 5.56 inches of rain, forcing farmers to leave some of crop in the ground. Oh, what a difference 2023 will make from cold and wet to hot and dry. Brace yourself Skagit Agriculture.

<table>
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<td>38.4</td>
<td>46.5</td>
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<td>64.7</td>
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<td>71.9</td>
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<td>41.7</td>
<td>51.6</td>
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<td>31.5</td>
<td>38.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>2.95</td>
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| Year Total | -28.47 |

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

Photography by Don McMoran
IRRIGATION
In July, August and September irrigation was used on approximately 18,000 acres of cropland in 2022. The main crops irrigated were corn, 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 Pikchuck (14%). Floodplain soils are highly productive under dry land farming. Elevation in this area ranges from sea level to 500 feet.

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 FUN FACTS
- Skagit County is a major producer of cabbage, table beet, and spinach seed for the world. There are six vegetable seed companies in the county, most of which market products worldwide.
- There are two remaining processing companies in Skagit County: Sakuma Brothers and Gielow Pickles.
- There are two major ag-supply dealers in the Valley: Skagit Farmers Supply and Wilbur-Ellis provide supplies and services to farmers.
- More tulip and daffodil bulbs are produced in Skagit County than in any county in the United States.
- Skagit County ranks fifth in dairy production in Washington State.
- 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.
- Every year since 1999 approximately 20,000 visitors enjoy the Skagit Valley Festival of Family Farms.
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.

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<td>13.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2022</td>
<td>14.49</td>
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SKAGIT COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH

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<td>43,273</td>
<td>52,381</td>
<td>64,138</td>
<td>79,555</td>
<td>102,300</td>
<td>116,910</td>
<td>130,575</td>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Photo by Don McMoran
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 2022 Skagit crop showed 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 unprofitable.

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.

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 have declined for blueberries due to overproduction.

BLACKBERRIES
2022 provided good reviews for blackberries. Warmer winter temperatures increased fruit production. Prices are slowly recovering. Given the climate of Skagit County, blackberries have the potential to become a much larger player in Skagit County fruit production.
**BULB CROPS**

Approximately 1,000 acres of tulips and daffodils 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 500 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 two bulb-growing farms in the region. Iris production was discontinued in 2016.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND BROCCOLI**

All Skagit County Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli are grown for fresh market. Head quality is exceptionally high in this region. Approximately 60% to 80% of the Brussels sprouts, broccoli and cauliflower grown in Skagit is consumed in Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. Skagit farmers grew about 2,500 acres of Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli this year. Farmers in the Skagit Valley maintained acreages for these important rotational crops in 2022 largely for the disease suppression that brassica crops provide via biofumigation.

**CHICKENS AND EGGS**

Washington is ranked 19th in the nation for egg production (Source: http://www.stuffaboutstates.com/agriculture/livestock/chicken_eggs.htm). Two companies produce the majority of the eggs in Skagit County: National Foods and Wilcox Farms. These two farms account for hundreds of millions of eggs being produced in Skagit County and Washington State.

Egg prices in 2022 increased 20%, the retail price for a dozen eggs in the United States was between $2.50 and $3 U.S. dollars. Setting new high prices that have not been seen since 1987.

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.

In the United States, the price for a pound of fresh whole chicken cost consumers $1.83 which constituted a slight increase from 2021 but a long way from its price peak in 2020.
CUCUMBERS
The lone large scale commercial pickle cucumber processor in Washington State is Gielow Pickles located at the Port of Skagit County with headquarters located in Lexington, MI. According to their website, “Making pickles is in our blood. When our family began making pickles in the early 1900’s, our goal was to make the highest quality pickle at a competitive price. Today, our goal remains the same. The use of automated packaging equipment, direct contact with growers across America, and the buying power of the market leaders enables Gielow Pickles to accomplish our goal.”

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 11,000 acres of potatoes currently grown in Skagit County. Overall production decreased slightly for 2022. With higher pricing structure in 2022/2023 there were very few fields of potatoes that went unharvested.

RASPBERRIES
The majority of raspberry acreage in Skagit County is now harvested by hand for the fresh market due to a major reduction in raspberry production for processing beginning in 2017 and a switch from raspberry to blueberry production. The main varieties are Meeker and Willamette. Washington produces about 75% of the total U.S. production of frozen red raspberries, and 95% of that is from Whatcom County.
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.

Vegetable seeds from the Skagit County 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/variety will be planted and where. It is this spirit of cooperation that keeps the seed industry growing in Skagit County.

Beet and spinach seed yields were below average in 2022 due to a wet spring and drier summer.

Cabbage seed harvest was average due to a wet spring and drier summer weather conditions in the 2022 growing season.

There are nine vegetable seed companies in Skagit County: Sakata, Illinois Foundation, McDonald, Rijk Zwaan, Schafer, Skagit Seed Services, Syngenta, Universal and Vikima Seeds USA.
ORGANIC FARMING
Organic production continues to grow in Skagit County is valued at more than fifty million dollars making it the highest organic agricultural producing county in Western Washington.

WSU Skagit County Extension has been teaching the Cultivating Success Beginning Farmer and Rancher course and the Agricultural Entrepreneur bilingual 12-week course in partnership with Skagit Valley College since 2006. To date more than 650 students have been educated on organic/sustainable agricultural production.

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 decreasing in Skagit County, due to difficulty securing labor. More growers are changing varieties to capture more of the fresh market by producing ever-bearing 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. More recent 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.
# 2021 Skagit County Milk Production Data

Table 1.

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<th>End of Year</th>
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<th>Total Pounds</th>
<th>Uniform Average</th>
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* Weighted Average Uniform Price = Class III milk price + producer price differential.
### Vegetable Seed Production in Western Washington (Acres)

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<th>Harvest Year</th>
<th>Skagit County</th>
<th>Total Skagit</th>
<th>Total Clark</th>
<th>Total Clallam</th>
<th>Total Cowlitz</th>
<th>Total Island</th>
<th>Total Jefferson</th>
<th>Total Lewis</th>
<th>Total Snohomish</th>
<th>Total Whatcom</th>
<th>Total Western WA</th>
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<td>10</td>
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Beginning in 2006 production numbers are based on “Pinned” acres by seed company representation at WSU NWREC on March 1st and June 1st. In 2020 pinning moved to electronic format by the Western Washington Small Seed Advisory Committee (WWSSAC)
## VEGETABLE SEED PRODUCTION IN WESTERN WASHINGTON (DOLLARS)

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<tr>
<th>Harvest Year</th>
<th>Skagit County</th>
<th>Clark</th>
<th>Clallam</th>
<th>Cowlitz</th>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Jefferson</th>
<th>Lewis</th>
<th>Snohomish</th>
<th>Whatcom</th>
<th>Total Western WA</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Total Skagit</td>
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<td>665</td>
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<td>See separate listings</td>
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1) Includes no nonbearing trees.
2) Field Crops include alfalfa, barley, corn & grass silage, grass, oats, small grain, & wheat.
3) Refer to Crops Grown in Skagit County on page 21.
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 2012 and can be viewed at the following web site: https://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/
### Statistical Summary

**STATISTICAL SUMMARIES: *Dollar Value to Producer***

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<tr>
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<td>22,500,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>3,011,646</td>
<td>xxx</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
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<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
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<td>500,000</td>
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<td>45,895,519</td>
<td>53,122,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs and Fryers (2)</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>27,500,000</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>12,309,000</td>
<td>14,016,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Crops (3)</td>
<td>45,000,000</td>
<td>35,650,000</td>
<td>80,000,000</td>
<td>9,423,600</td>
<td>12,844,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Seed</td>
<td>3,750,000</td>
<td>3,800,000</td>
<td>487,500</td>
<td>545,000</td>
<td>xxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>12,500,000</td>
<td>7,500,000</td>
<td>8,123,000</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc.Crops (4)</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>35,650,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>16,944,598</td>
<td>2,046,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery &amp; Greenhouse, Floriculture &amp; Sod</td>
<td>60,000,000</td>
<td>55,000,000</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>56,207,469</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas (processing)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,044,092</td>
<td>5,640,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>71,500,000</td>
<td>60,000,000</td>
<td>52,500,000</td>
<td>52,725,000</td>
<td>33,746,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries/ Blueberries</td>
<td>See separate listings</td>
<td>See separate listings</td>
<td>See separate listings</td>
<td>See separate listings</td>
<td>1,179,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>850,000</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>8,400,000</td>
<td>4,143,347</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,750,000</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>2,725,643</td>
<td>2,496,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Corn (processing)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>187,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Seed (5)</td>
<td>10,960,000</td>
<td>6,520,000</td>
<td>10,380,750</td>
<td>7,566,503</td>
<td>3,144,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>366,622,787</td>
<td>314,446,975</td>
<td>256,004,176</td>
<td>227,735,900</td>
<td>162,855,854</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, small grain, & wheat.
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 2012 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).
# Crops Grown

## Commercial Crops Grown in Skagit County

### Fruits
- Aronia* 
- Blackberry 
- Blueberry 
- Boysenberry* 
- Cantaloupe* 
- Currant* 
- Lingonberry* 
- Loganberry* 
- Marionberry* 
- Raspberry 
- Strawberry 
- Tayberry* 
- Watermelon* 
- Wine Grape

### Tree Fruit
- Apple 
- Asian pear* 
- Cherry* 
- Hasselnut/Filbert 
- Peach* 
- Pear* 
- Plum* 
- Quince*

### Vegetables
- Artichoke 
- Asparagus and asparagus root* 
- Basil* 
- Bean 
- Beet 
- Bok Choy* 
- Broccoli 
- Brussels sprout 
- Burdock* 
- Cabbage 
- Carrot 
- Cauliflower 
- Chives* 
- Cucumber 
- Garlic* 
- Green pea* 
- Hothouse Tomato* 
- Kale* 
- Kohlrabi* 
- Leek 
- Lettuce 
- Mizuna* 
- Onion* 
- Parsley* 
- Parsnip* 
- Pepper 
- Potato 
- Pumpkin 
- Radish* 
- Rhubarb* 
- Salad Mix 
- Spinach* 
- Summer squash 
- Sweet corn 
- Swiss chard* 
- Tomatillo* 
- Tomato* 
- Turnip* 
- Winter squash

### Seed Crops - Vegetable
- Arugula 
- Broccoli-raab 
- Brussels sprouts 
- Cabbage 
- Cauliflower 
- Chinese cabbage 
- Chinese kale 
- Chinese mustard 
- Coriander 
- India mustard 
- Kale 
- Kohlrabi 
- Parsley 
- Parsnip 
- Radish 
- Rutabaga 
- Spinach 
- Swiss chard 
- Table Beet 
- Turnip

### 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 
- Marijuana 
- Sod 
- Tea* 

*Less than ten acres
ORGANIZATIONS, BUSINESSES AND AGENCIES SERVING SKAGIT COUNTY AGRICULTURE

Agrilink Foods
Bank of the Pacific
Banner Bank
Bio Huma Netics, Inc.
Brim Tractor
Conway Feed
Farm Service Administration
Farmers Equipment Company
Gielow Pickles
Harmony Dairy
Illinois Foundation Seed Company
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Northwest Ag Business Center
Northwest Agricultural Research Foundation
Northwest Farm Credit Services
Northwest Food Processors Association
Papa Tractor
Peoples Bank
Puget Sound Seed Growers Association
Rabo Bank
Bak Zwaan Seed
Sakata Seed Company
Sakuma Bros.
Schafer Agriculture Services
Skagit Conservation District
Skagit County Cattlemen’s Association
Skagit County Dairy Federation
Skagit County Farm Bureau
Skagit County Farmland Legacy Program
Skagit County Horticultural Pest Board
Skagit County Weed Board
Skagit Dairy Women
Skagit Farmers Supply
Skagit Seed Services
Skagit Valley Red Potato Growers Assn.
Skagetonians to Preserve Farmland
Sustainable Connections
Syngenta Seeds, Inc.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
USDA Farm Service Agency
Tree Fruit Industry Advisory Committee
Valley Pride Sales
Vikima Seed USA
Viva Farms
WA Blueberry Commission
WA Lettuce & Vegetable Co.
WA Red Raspberry Commission
WA Seed Potato Commission
WA State Dairy Federation
WA State Potato Commission
Western WA Agricultural Association
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 Clark County Extension
WSU Jefferson County Extension
WSU Skagit County Extension
WSU Whatcom County Extension
Acknowledgements

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Harmony Dairy
Hedlin Farms
Hughes Farms
Knutzen Farms
McMoran Farms
Merritt’s Apples
National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
Norm Nelson, Inc.
Northwest Agriculture Business Center
North Fork Nursery
Ralph’s Greenhouse
Sakuma Brothers Farm
Sakata Seed Company
Schafer Ag Services, LLC
Seminis Vegetable Seed Co.
Skagit Farmers Supply
Skagit Seed Services
Skagit Select
Skagit Valley Herald
Skagit Valley Farms

Syngenta Seeds, Inc.
Universal Seed, Inc.
US Department of Commerce
US Department of Labor
Valley Pride Sales
Vikima Seed, USA
Viva Farms
Washington Agricultural Statistics Service
Washington Bulb Co., Inc.
Washington Fryer Commission
Washington Potato 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

Thank You

Photo by Dr. Gary Brown