

WASHINGTON'S *Centennial Farms*



25 years later...



Celebrating the important role of agriculture
in the history and development of Washington State



A project of the Washington State Department of Agriculture
to commemorate Washington's 125th Anniversary of Statehood



Reconnecting with Washington's Centennial Farms

Happy 125th Birthday Washington!

Washington State celebrated its 125th anniversary of statehood on November 11, 2014. Leading up to the date, the Washington State Historical Society and Secretary of State encouraged state agencies to join in the commemoration, with a focus on the last 25 years.

In response, the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) undertook an effort to reconnect with the farms that participated in its Centennial Farm recognition program in 1989. These farms – a total of 412 in number, from all across the state – had been in the same family for 100 years or more at the time of the state's Centennial.



What is a Centennial Farm?

A Washington Centennial Farm is one of 412 farms that were recognized by the Department of Agriculture as part of the state's Centennial Celebration in 1989.

These farms demonstrated they owned land that:

- Was in agricultural production or under first improvement at the time of Statehood in 1889,
- Had been continuously owned within the same family, and
- Met the USDA definition of a farm.



“This has been a wonderful opportunity to highlight the continuing importance of agriculture to our state and to reconnect with farm families who have been part of our state’s history for more than 125 years.”

-- DEREK SANDISON, DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

The goal of the 2014 project was to find out, 25 years later, if these farms were still in the same family and to capture a few details about each farm's current ownership, size and operation. A total of 286 farms chose to participate, an impressive 69 percent response rate, with 253 reporting that the farm was still owned by the same family.

This publication includes a 20-page overview that summarizes the results of this project and highlights some of the changes in our state's agricultural industry over the last 25 years. The overview is complemented by eight chapters, organized by region, that present specific information about the individual farms that participated.

Celebrating Agriculture in 1989

Agriculture has been a vital part of Washington's economy and its character since before statehood. The state's Centennial Celebration was a time of engagement and festivities across the state, with an overwhelming response to the Department of Agriculture's Centennial Farm program. WSDA issued certificates and cooperated in local events to recognize farms that had been in the same family 100 years or more. As it reviewed applications and the records documenting the farms' establishment, WSDA realized it had in its hands a wealth of information that formed a larger story – one that needed to be shared and preserved.



Centennial Farm families were among the state’s earliest settlers. They put their roots down first in western Washington, then in the Walla Walla country. They followed settlement east to the productive lands of the Palouse, before turning back westward as they followed the construction of the railroad into central Washington. And, Centennial Farm families did much more than farm. They helped establish communities, churches and schools, and played an active role in shaping Washington.

Quick Facts

- Centennial Farms are in 36 of the state’s 39 counties.
- The oldest Centennial Farms are in western Washington in Island, Lewis and Pierce counties, tracing their history back to the early 1850s, when Washington was still part of the Oregon Territory.
- Half of the Centennial Farms are in four eastern counties: Whitman, Walla Walla, Spokane and Lincoln.

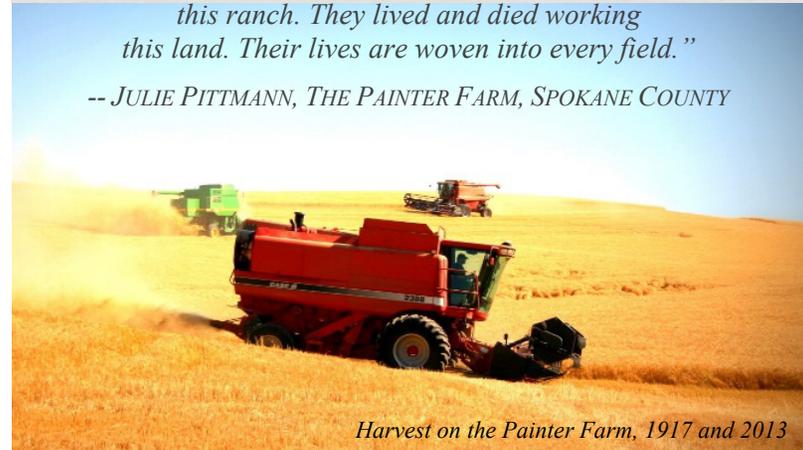
The importance of agriculture and farm families to the settlement and development of the state was presented in the book, “*Washington’s Centennial Farms: Yesterday and Today*,” published in November 1989. The book features profiles of the Centennial Farms, providing the individual stories of the farm founders and a snapshot of the farm operation in 1889 and in 1989. The 2014 project created an opportunity to check in with these longtime family farms,

take another snapshot in time, and see the state’s agricultural industry from a variety of perspectives.



“Our goal is to instill love and pride of ownership for this land in our children, to honor our ancestors who worked diligently to keep and improve this ranch. They lived and died working this land. Their lives are woven into every field.”

-- JULIE PITTMANN, THE PAINTER FARM, SPOKANE COUNTY



Harvest on the Painter Farm, 1917 and 2013

In 1889

Most Washington farms were self-sufficient operations with a garden, an orchard, grain crops, chickens, a milk cow, hogs and beef cattle, and horses to do the work. They produced food for the family, feed for livestock, and agricultural products to sell for income to buy family and farm supplies.

In 1989

Washington’s farms were specialized – ranging from 40-acre orchards to 200-acre dairy farms to wheat ranches of more than 5,000 acres.

In 2014

Washington’s farms continue to be specialized but more diversified as they respond to changing markets, consumer preferences, and a state population that has grown from 4.7 million to 7.0 million in the last 25 years.

Washington's Centennial Farms 25 Years Later





Washington's Centennial Farms in 2014

“So, is the farm still in your family?” That’s the question we posed to 412 families who participated in the 1989 Centennial Farms project. Almost 300 responded, and we learned that a remarkable 88 percent of these farms are still in the same family, and have been now for at least 125 years and, in some cases, more than 150 years.

These families also told us who currently owns and operates the farm, the farm’s size, and what crops or livestock were produced in 2014. Comparing the responses to the information provided in 1989 provides some insight into recent changes in this group of longtime farming operations. Not surprisingly, we noted some differences between eastern and western Washington farms.

For example, the percentage of farms still owned by the same family gets higher the further east you go. In western Washington, 82 percent of the farms are still in the same family; the number rises to 88 percent in the center regions of the state, and reaches 93 percent in the regions bordering Idaho.

Who owns the farm today?

Longevity and perseverance on the farm are in these families’ genes. Case in point: for almost half the farms, the owners in 2014 are the same as in 1989, more than a third are owned by the next generation, and the rest are jointly owned by a mix of the two.

Who’s operating the farm?

Who runs the farm operation also tells a story. Most of the current farm owners were listed as the operators of the farm, sometimes in partnership with a child or grandchild. Almost a quarter of the farms are operated by someone outside the family, somewhat more so in eastern than western Washington.

Changes in Farm Size

While the owners and operators of Centennial Farms have stayed relatively stable over the last 25 years, the size and activities of the farms have not. Roughly a third of the farms report farming more acres in 2014, an equal number farm less acreage, and the rest are about the same. Western Washington farms were more likely to report operating less acreage today. On average, western Washington Centennial Farms operated 228 acres in 2014, about 10 percent less than they did in 1989. The average number of acres operated by eastern Washington Centennial Farms increased 30 percent from 1989 and, at 2,416 acres, was more than ten times the average farm size west of the Cascades.

Region / County	Number of...		
	Centennial Farms	Farms Responding in 2014	Farms still in same family in 2014
Southwest Washington & South Puget Sound: <i>Clallam, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pierce, Thurston, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, Wahkiakum counties</i>	53	41	33
North Puget Sound: <i>Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom counties</i>	41	28	24
Walla Walla County	51	35	33
Southeast Washington: <i>Asotin, Columbia, Garfield counties</i>	40	29	27
Whitman County	82	52	48
Northeast Washington: <i>Spokane and Stevens counties</i>	41	29	27
Central Washington: <i>Benton, Chelan, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan and Yakima counties</i>	44	30	24
East Central Washington: <i>Adams, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, and Lincoln counties</i>	60	43	37
State Total	412	286	253

Note: There were no Centennial Farms in Ferry, Pend Oreille or Skamania counties.



Crops and Livestock Produced

For most Centennial Farms, there was no major change in the primary crops and livestock produced in 2014 compared to 1989. While production practices may have changed, eastern Washington dryland farmers still grow wheat, while cattle, hay and timber still predominate in western Washington. There was change, however, in the Puget Sound counties, with several farms selling their dairy herds and shifting to crops, particularly fresh potatoes. Also, with the departure of area vegetable processors, green peas and cucumbers disappeared from the list of crops produced by Centennial Farms in those counties.

What about the farms that were sold?

The Centennial Farms that left family ownership, by and large, are still operating farms. In several cases, the farm is now owned by a neighbor or by the family leasing the land for many years.

The few that are no longer in agriculture include land that is now part of a wildlife refuge in Skagit County, home to a non-profit providing early childhood education in Yakima, and owned by a gravel business in Lewis County.

Overall, 12 percent of the responding Centennial Farms left family ownership in the last 25 years, with the rate almost twice as high in western Washington as in eastern Washington. Often, the farm was sold because no one in the family was able or interested in continuing to operate it, with death, illness or old age prompting the ultimate sale.

*“My father, Erik, is looking down from heaven with a smile,
that the game and wildlife now have a home.”*

-- KATHRYN EIDE GLICK, THE EIDE FARM, SNOHOMISH COUNTY

What's the Original Parcel?

In their responses, Centennial Farms told us how many acres of the “original parcel” they still retained. The original parcel is the parcel of land that the family hangs its Centennial Farm status on – its longest continuously owned piece of land.

Seventy percent of Washington’s Centennial Farms acquired their original parcel from the federal government under one or more of the public land acts in effect during Washington’s territorial period. Others purchased land from other settlers or the Northern Pacific Railroad, which received land from the federal government to cover construction costs. Most commonly, Centennial Farms obtained their first land under the Homestead Act, which granted 160 acres to a settler if he or she would improve and live on the land continuously for five years.

In the last 25 years, about 10 percent of the participating Centennial Farms that are still in the same family sold a portion of their original parcel. The average acres retained in 2014 was 85 acres in western Washington and 152 acres in eastern Washington – with many eastern Washington Centennial Farms still owning their entire original 160-acre parcel.



Washington Agriculture: 1989 and Today

Washington's Centennial Farms illustrate many of the significant changes that have occurred in agriculture since 1989. The following pages highlight several of these changes, and feature Centennial Farms that shared how their operations have changed since 1989.

Trends across the industry

Going Organic: In the last 25 years, organic has become mainstream. When Washington fielded one of the first state organic certification programs in 1988, there were 68 organic farms with 2,000 acres in the state. In 2013, WSDA certified 748 producers with almost 87,000 acres, as well as 350 organic handlers and processors. Organic food sales in the U.S. have more than doubled in the last 10 years, reaching an estimated \$35 billion in 2014.



Washington is the leading U.S. producer of organic apples, pears, cherries, sweet corn, green peas and more, with most of the organic acreage in western and central Washington. Two percent of Washington's Centennial Farms are WSDA-certified, a proportion on par with the state as a whole, and are producing organic milk, beef, fruit, berries, hay and other crops.

Buy Local: In the last 25 years, consumers increasingly have embraced local food and farms, flocking to Washington's more than 150 farmers markets, which offer products from an estimated 1,200 farmers. Several Centennial Farms have turned to direct marketing to take advantage of the 'buy local' trend.

The Hayton Farm in Mount Vernon sells its berries to Seattle-area restaurants and farmers markets. Mission Farms near Walla Walla markets its natural free-range eggs, heritage turkeys and other meat

and poultry products locally. Abbey Farm near Waitsburg produces dry mixes using its whole grain wheat berries and sells them at gift shows and through the mail. Several Centennial Farms sell their beef through local outlets and direct from the farm.

The Austin Farm, Grays Harbor County

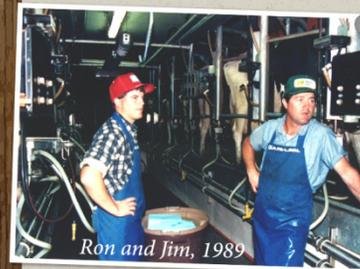
The land Jim Austin's great grandfather purchased in 1878 included the Black River Ford, so in addition to farming, he ferried people and livestock across the river. The farm always had dairy cows and, by 1989, Jim and Janie Austin operated a 153-acre dairy with 100 milk cows.



Ron with robotic milker

They switched to organic production in 2006 and, most recently, installed a robotic system to automate the milking process and monitor milk production.

Today Jim, Janie, and their son and partner, Ron, operate 316 acres with 172 dairy cows, organic hay and silage, and 30 organic Black Angus.



Ron and Jim, 1989



Ron, Janie and Jim Austin

Conservation and Sustainability: Over the last 25 years, natural resource conservation and stewardship have been increasingly emphasized throughout agriculture. More growers are using reduced tillage, direct seeding and other practices that conserve or improve soil, water and wildlife habitat. Since its start in 1986, the federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) has taken nearly 20 percent of Washington's most erodible and environmentally sensitive cropland out of production through long-term contracts. In 2014, Washington farmers, including many Centennial Farms, had close to 1.4 million acres – mostly planted to native and nonnative grasses – under CRP.

Local and state conservation programs have also tapped into the value of Centennial Farms. Some of the original Freund Farm in Island County is now a restored wetland on Oak Harbor's waterfront that features the Freund Marsh Trail. The Ovenell Farm recently sold 15 acres to the City of Stanwood to be preserved as open space with recreational access to the Stillaguamish River. Former homestead land of the Eschbach family is transitioning from a park to a natural area in Yakima County and the Gilkerson/Davis Farm east of Walla Walla leases land to the state for wildlife habitat.

Changes in Top Ag Commodities

Dairy: Significant changes have occurred in Washington's **dairy industry** in the last 25 years as small dairies disappeared in western Washington and large dairies found a new home in irrigated areas of eastern Washington. In 1987, the U.S. Ag Census tallied 1,606 commercial dairy farms and a total of 221,000 milk cows in the state. By 2012, the number of commercial dairies had declined to 427, while herd size increased 20 percent to 267,000 milk cows.

Economics has been the primary driver for this nationwide shift to larger dairies, while urban pressures have pushed much of Washington's dairy industry across the Cascades.

There were 17 Centennial Farms operating dairies in 1989 with all but one in the "dairy counties" around Puget Sound. In 2014, only

four of these farms are still in the dairy business. These farms have expanded and adopted new technology, with robotic milking machines being installed, automated feeding and watering systems the standard, and manure management more sophisticated.

Spirlock-Nelson Farm, Thurston County

Five generations of the Spirlock-Nelson family have farmed south of Olympia for more than 150 years, and the commitment to sustainable practices has been a time-honored tradition.

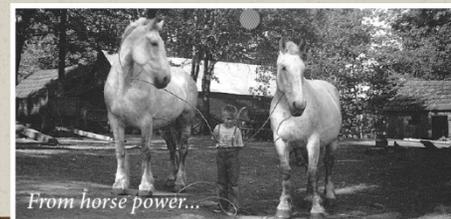


Jill, Kay, Ron, Scott and Rick Nelson

(Lacy Nicole Photography)

Farm founder James Spirlock was a livestock trader who bought and shipped cattle by barge to Canada. Today the Nelsons produce all-natural, grass-fed beef from cattle that are born and range free on their ranch. The Deschutes River flows through the farm and the last 25 years have seen increased effort to protect water quality with new fencing, added water troughs, a manure storage facility and updated irrigation. Recently, they planted a plot of wine grapes as they continue

to explore ways to supply sustainably grown, quality products to the local community.



From horse power...



...to solar power

Beef: Like the dairy industry, the state's **beef industry** has seen a decline in number of operations, from an estimated 16,000 in 1989 to just over 9,100 in 2012. That's been accompanied by an even greater decline in the state's beef cow herd size. Since peak inventory in the early 1980s, cow-calf herds have declined nationally by 26 percent, and in Washington by more than half, to about 209,000 cows in 2014. Still, one in four farms in the state have beef cows and, as in 1989, about 65 percent of these operations have less than ten cows.

Among Centennial Farms, fewer reported raising beef cattle in 2014 than in 1989 but, across the state, raising cattle remained one of the most common aspects of Centennial Farm operations. Several farms commented on the heightened importance of sustainable practices and land stewardship, especially related to water quality and manure management.

Apples: In the last 25 years, the choice of variety available from



Washington's **apple growers** has expanded. In 1989, 75 percent of Washington apple acreage was Red Delicious, 15 percent Golden Delicious, 5 percent Granny Smith and 5 percent all others. In 2014, Washington promotes a range of



more than nine varieties. Red Delicious still make up 30 percent of the state's apples and almost half of the state's apple exports.

There are few orchardists among the ranks of Centennial Farms. Most of the fruit industry's development occurred after statehood, when irrigation waters from the Yakima and Columbia Basin projects changed areas with less than 10 inches of rainfall a year to some of the most productive agricultural land in the country. Today this land produces not just apples and other tree fruits, but many other high-value crops such as potatoes, onions, hops, wine grapes, sweet corn and mint.

Rowe Farms, Yakima County

Irrigated agriculture and the fruit industry were in their infancy in 1889 when Linnie Rowe's son persuaded her to come to the Yakima Valley and file a claim on 200 acres of sagebrush above the Naches River. Her son soon died but Linnie carried on and the rest of the family came west. By 1904, Rowe Farms was a mixed crop and livestock farm with 14 acres in orchards.

Today, brothers Adam and Morgan Rowe operate 530 acres of apples, pears, and cherries. Over the last 25 years, Rowe Farms has changed in ways that typify the fruit industry.

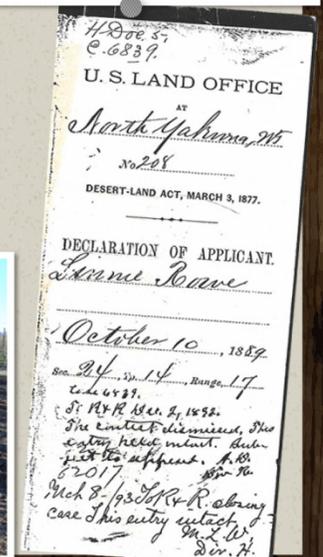


Morgan & Adam Rowe

In 1988, 80% of their apple trees were Red and Golden Delicious, now it's just 30%, with new varieties like Honeycrisp and Pink Lady in the orchard. And about 10% of their apples and cherries are certified organic, an option that didn't exist 25 years ago.



New high-density cherry plantings





How has the farm changed over the last 25 years?

Everything's bigger. We use wheel tractors instead of crawlers. There is no more livestock and not near as much tillage.

BILL BLESSINGER,
THE BLESSINGER FARM, COLUMBIA COUNTY

We have improved the variety of crops grown and have made the transition to direct seed with no loss in profitability.

ROGER COX,
GROVE RANCH, WHITMAN COUNTY

Like other farm families, we've made big gains in productivity and stewardship, producing several 80-plus bushel crops in a 13-inch rainfall zone where 45 bushels was once an outstanding yield, while reducing tillage and making major gains in preservation of topsoil.

ALEX MCGREGOR,
MCGREGOR LAND & LIVESTOCK RANCH, WHITMAN COUNTY

The size of operation has doubled, direct seeding has replaced conventional farming, GPS guidance systems are used extensively, electronic moisture instruments monitor grain from the combine.

KARL FELGENHAUER,
THE ELDEN FELGENHAUER FARMS, SPOKANE COUNTY

We have changed the farming system twice, and now farm no-till direct seed.

JERRY SHEFFELS,
THE SHEFFELS FARM, LINCOLN COUNTY

Wheat: To the casual observer, changes in **wheat farming** over the last 25 years may be less evident than for other commodities in Washington.

Wheat is still king in terms of crop acreage in Washington, and still mostly grown on vast expanses of land in a region that averages less than 17 inches of rainfall a year. In 2014, wheat was harvested from more than 2 million acres of the state's cropland, with Whitman, Lincoln, Adams and Walla Walla, as usual, the top wheat-producing counties.

Like 25 years ago, most of the crop is soft white winter wheat, with 85 to 90 percent destined for overseas markets where it is milled to make flour for flat breads, cakes, pastries, crackers and more.

Wheat has been planted every year on most eastern Washington Centennial Farms for more than 125 years. And while many Centennial Farms reported no change or "not much" in the last 25 years, others commented on changes in tillage practices, rotation crops, equipment, technology, and farm size.



Wheat harvest on Mielke Bros. Inc. near Davenport

The Tompkins Farm in Walla Walla County wrote that its 2,440-acre farm is too small to operate alone and it's now part of a larger farm operation. The Hill Ranch in Whitman County said it sold the farm because the ag economy was "in the pits and we couldn't get big."

Several farms reported using GPS technology to fine-tune planting, fertilizer and pesticide application, and harvest. Many more pointed out they've adopted new farming practices to improve soil health, reduce erosion, and manage pests.

Conventional tillage, involving several tractor trips to prepare fields for planting, was standard practice in Washington in 1989. By 2004, one-third of Washington wheat acreage was minimum- or no-till, and by 2012, conservation tillage practices, including no-till, were used on more than half of the cultivated cropland acres in Washington.

The information shared by the Centennial Farm wheat farms in many ways matches the statistics that capture changes across the state's wheat industry. In the last 25 years:

- Wheat farming operations have gotten larger. While the number of farms harvesting wheat has fallen by almost half to 2,871 in 2012, the number of acres devoted to wheat have remained relatively steady.
- The mix of rotation crops has changed. Barley production declined from an average of more than 500,000 acres in the late 1980s to an average of 145,000 acres since 2010. At the same time, garbanzo acreage increased from 4,000 acres in 1988 to a record 92,000 acres in 2013, with canola acreage also on the upswing.
- Acreage that used to produce wheat and barley has been planted to grasses under the Conservation Reserve Program. Of the more than 1.4 million acres in CRP the last ten years, the state's wheat counties accounted for close to 95 percent of the enrolled acreage.

The Schlee Homestead, Whitman County

Wheat farmer Allen Druffel describes the shift from conventional tillage to no-till on the John Jacob and Caroline Schlee Homestead as "monumental." For the Druffel family, the original motivation to move to less tillage was economic. "We couldn't see a sustainable way to continue farming," says Druffel. "The soil was either blowing away or washing away. My dad wanted to keep the value of the farm, not just for my generation but for generations to come."



Allen, Tecla, Leroy and Joanne Druffel

Druffel says he wants to boost production by paying attention to what's under the soil surface. By

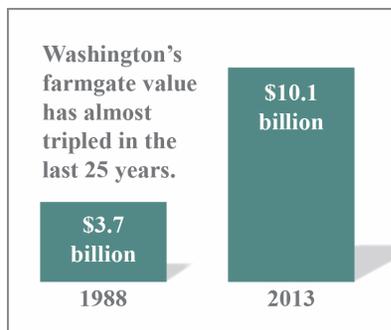
giving up the plow and reducing farm machinery crossings, soil compaction is not such an issue; leaving crop residue on the ground after harvest means better retention of water, organic matter, and nutrients. Increasing diversity in crop rotation, and planting deep-rooted crops or ground cover are also improving soil health.



Flowering Flax

Value of Washington agriculture soars

The value of crops and livestock produced on Washington’s farms has almost tripled in the last 25 years – from a value of production of \$3.7 billion in 1988 to a near-record \$10.1 billion in 2013.



A look at Washington’s “Top 10” in 1988 and 2013 shows not only the tremendous diversity of the state’s agricultural industry but also some significant shifts in the production and value of those commodities. **Wheat** was the state’s top crop for almost 100 years and, in terms of acreage, it remains the biggest player. Over the last 25 years, however, wheat

has found itself regularly in the number three spot as **apples** have taken a firm hold at the top – reaching almost \$2.2 billion in value in 2013 – with **milk** consistently coming in at number two.

Sweet cherries have moved up in rank due in large part to an increase in acreage – from 12,800 bearing acres in 1988 to 35,000 bearing acres in 2013. **Hops** and **grapes** have moved into the Top 10, thanks to the development of the nation’s craft brewing industry and the growth of the state’s wine industry. In the last 25 years, Washington’s **wine industry** has grown from less than 70 to more than 700 wineries and its wine grape acreage has increased to 45,000 bearing acres, almost twice the acreage of grapes grown for juice, jams and jellies.

Though not in the Top 10, the last 25 years have also seen a boom in **blueberry** production, with more than a six-fold increase from 2003 to 2013 due to consumer demand. The state’s **asparagus** industry, on the other hand, is a shadow of its former self. After peaking in 1989, growers now harvest a much smaller, fresh-market crop, in the wake of processors moving operations to South America a decade ago.

WASHINGTON’S TOP 10 AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Commodity	1988 Rank	1988 Value of Production (\$,000)	2013 Rank	2013 Value of Production (\$,000)	% change
Wheat	1	\$522,158	3	\$1,014,032	94%
Apples	2	505,050	1	2,189,095	333%
Milk	3	495,851	2	1,298,880	162%
Cattle	4	394,269	5	715,458	81%
Potatoes	5	244,404	4	792,000	224%
Hay	6	222,391	6	675,050	204%
Nursery/Greenhouse	7	130,000	8*	304,898*	135%
Pears	8	90,486	9	225,392	149%
Barley	9	85,064	--	57,845	-32%
Sweet Cherries	10	60,918	7	385,198	532%
Hops	12	54,061	10	184,983	242%
Grapes	14	44,601	8	277,508	522%

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service * 2012 data, not reported separately in 2013

Family farms, small and large

While most of the state’s 36,700 farms are small, part-time operations, Washington’s midsize and large-scale family farms account for almost all of the state’s agricultural production.

Of the state’s 14.7 million acres in farmland, 1 million are in western Washington where farm size averages 57 acres. Eastern Washington farms cover 13.7 million acres and average 701 acres.

Still tops in crops

As in 1988, Washington in 2013 was #1 in the country in the production of apples, sweet cherries, pears, hops, spearmint oil, red raspberries, and carrots and green peas for processing, and #2 in the production of potatoes. Washington produced almost 7 percent of the nation’s wheat crop in both 1988 and 2013.

Is the Centennial Farm Still Owned By The Same Family?

Alphabetical List by County

Of the 412 farms that participated in the 1989 Centennial Farms project, a total of 286 responded to WSDA's questionnaire asking if the farm was still owned by the family in 2014. Of those responding, 253 answered yes. Here is a list by county of all 412 farms, noting the year the farm was established and whether the farm is still owned by the same family, indicated by Yes, No or NR (No Response). Specific information about individual farms is found in the regional chapters. Each county name is followed by the name of the region it's in.

Overview of the Regional Chapters

The eight regional chapters contain the information provided by Centennial Farm families in response to the questionnaire WSDA sent them in 2014. The questionnaire asked who owns and operates the farm today, the size of the farm and how many acres of the "original parcel" are still owned, and what crops or livestock are produced. Families could also comment on farm changes over the last 25 years and whether any original buildings were still in use.

Each farm's listing in the regional chapters notes the page where the farm's profile appears in the 1989 book, "Washington's Centennial Farms – Yesterday and Today" or its Addendum, available on the WSDA website at: <http://agr.wa.gov>. A farm's 2014 listing is best understood and appreciated when read with its 1989 profile, where you'll find information on the farm's establishment and its operation at the time of the state's Centennial.

Adams - East Central

The Bauer Farm, est. 1884, Yes
Figure 3 Ranch, est. 1889, Yes
Heinemann Family Farm, est. 1888, Yes
The Jirava Farm, est. 1882, Yes
The Kelsey Farm, est. 1889, Yes
R.P. Smith Homestead, est. 1887, No
Yes=5 No=1 NR=0 Total=6

Asotin - Southeast

Ayers Ranch, est. 1878, NR
The Bolick Farm, est. 1879, Yes
The Floch Farm, est. 1879, Yes
The Johnson Farm, est. 1880, NR
The Rimmelpacher Farm, est. 1889, Yes
Yes=3 No=0 NR=2 Total=5

Benton - Central

The Hans Smith Family Farm, est. 1885, Yes
Yes=1 No=0 NR=0 Total=1

Chelan - Central

The Bart Brender Farm, est. 1881, No
The Carl Brender Farm, est. 1881, No
The Melvin Brender Farm, est. 1881, No
The Richardson Fruit Farm, est. 1888, NR
Yes=0 No=3 NR=1 Total=4

Clallam - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The James Clark Farm, est. 1887, Yes
The William King Farm, est. 1863, Yes
The Woodcock Farm, est. 1884, Yes
Yes=3 No=0 NR=0 Total=3

Clark - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Anderson Farm, est. 1865, No
Bi-Zi Farms, est. 1872, Yes
The Hazen/Frasier Farm, est. 1876, Yes
The Mattson Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The O'Keefe Farm, est. 1881, NR
The Wright Farm, est. 1870, NR
Yes=3 No=1 NR=2 Total=6

Columbia - Southeast

The Abbey Farm, est. 1869, Yes
The Blessinger Farm, est. 1881, Yes
The Cantonwine/Shaffer Farm, est. 1884, Yes
Donohue Farms, Inc., est. 1872, Yes
The Harris Family Farm, est. 1880, Yes
Hinchliff & Sons, Inc., est. 1872, Yes
The Ingram Farms, est. 1889, Yes
The McHargue Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The Neace Farm, est. 1872, Yes
M.L. Neace Trust, est. 1886, Yes
The Nowles Farm, est. 1872, NR
The Price/Bowman Farm, est. 1885, Yes
Rainwater Ranch, est. 1874, No

Rockhill Ranch, est. 1871, No
 The Sterns Farm, est. 1882, NR
 The Willis Thronson Farm, est. 1881, Yes
 Top Wave Farms, est. 1881, Yes
 Turner Farms, est. 1884, NR
 The Van Patten Farm, est. 1880, NR
 The Winnet Farm, est. 1874, Yes
 Yes=14 No=2 NR=4 Total=20

Cowlitz - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Bebe Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 N.B. Gardner Tree Farm, est. 1882, Yes
 The Klady/Guilt/Taggart Farm, est. 1871, NR

Yes=2 No=0 NR=1 Total=3

Douglas - East Central

The Augst Farm, est. 1888, Yes
 The Hensel Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 John and Augusta Johnson Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The McLean Ranch, est. 1887, Yes
 The Prange/Eggers Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The Rigg Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The Ruud Farm, est. 1883, Yes
 The Smith/Long Farm, est. 1887, NR
 The Viebrock Farm, est. 1889, NR

Yes=7 No=0 NR=2 Total=9

Ferry No Centennial Farms

Franklin - East Central

Ray Bailie Farm, est. 1888, Yes
 The Harder Farm, est. 1883, Yes
 Jaussaud Ranches, est. 1884, No
 Yes=2 No=1 NR=0 Total=3

Garfield - Southeast

The Blachly Farm, est. 1878, Yes
 The Crumpacker Family Farm, est. 1879, NR
 The Fitzsimmons Farm, est. 1879, Yes
 The Hastings Farm, est. 1886, NR
 The Kimble Farm, est. 1882, Yes
 L & M Ranch, Inc., est. 1877, NR
 The Malone Farm, est. 1888, Yes
 The Thomas Ruark Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Thomas Ruark Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Scoggin Farm, est. 1877, Yes
 The Shawley Family Ltd. Partnership, est. 1873, NR
 The Shelton Farm, est. 1885, NR
 The Stallcop Farm, est. 1878, Yes
 The Travis Farm, est. 1876, Yes
 The Wilson/Kimble Farm, est. 1879, Yes
 Yes=10 No=0 NR=5 Total=15

Grant - East Central

The Drinkard Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Jelinek Farm, est. 1883, NR
 The Kelley Brothers Farm, est. 1883, NR
 The O'Neil Farm, est. 1883, No
 The Schrock Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Utt Farm, est. 1888, Yes
 Yes=3 No=1 NR=2 Total=6

Bi-Zi Farms, Clark County

Taking advantage of the natural tension between agriculture and urban growth, Bill and Peggy Zimmerman opened a small farm store in 2000 to direct market their vegetables and berries. The 40 acres that Bill's ancestor purchased in 1872 to raise hay and cattle and provide for his family is just minutes northeast of Vancouver. In 1989, Bi-Zi Farms grew certified clover seed and oats, cleaning and delivering it to Portland and Seattle horse race tracks. Today, shoppers and families come to the farm for fresh produce and an agri-tourism experience.





Grays Harbor - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Austin Farm, est. 1878, Yes
The Glenn Farm, est. 1868, Yes
The Koch Farm, est. 1889, No
The McDougal Farm, est. 1888, No

Yes=2 No=2 NR=0 Total=4

Island - North Puget Sound

The Freund Farm, est. 1851, Yes
The Iverson Farm, est. 1882, No
The Pearson Farm "Engleholm", est. 1869, No
Sherman Farms, Inc., est. 1885, Yes

Yes=2 No=2 NR=0 Total=4

Jefferson - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Broderson Homestead, est. 1882, No
The Huntingford Farm, est. 1862, NR
The Charles Johnson Farm, est. 1887, Yes

Yes=1 No=1 NR=1 Total=3

King - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

Lagesson Homestead, est. 1885, Yes
The Newman Farm, est. 1886, NR
The Peacock Farm, est. 1888, Yes
The Sikes Meadowlake Farm, est. 1882, No

Yes=2 No=1 NR=1 Total=4

Kitsap - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Martinson Farm, est. 1889, Yes

Yes=1 No=0 NR=0 Total=1

Kittitas - Central

The Brain-Ellison Ranch, est. 1878, NR
The Bull Farm, est. 1881, NR
The Charlton Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Clerf Farm, est. 1887, Yes
The Henry Clerf Farm, est. 1885, Yes

The Ferguson Farm, est. 1871, NR
The Ferguson Farm, est. 1871, NR
The Frederick Farm, est. 1875, Yes
The Frisbee/Bull Farm, est. 1888, NR
The Edward Haga Farm, est. 1889, Yes
The Hanson Family Farm, est. 1887, Yes
The Hutchinson Ranch, est. 1887, Yes
Locust Grove Farm, Inc., est. 1881, NR
The Prater Farm, est. 1879, No
The Spurling Farm, est. 1881, Yes

Yes=7 No=1 NR=7 Total=15

Klickitat - Central

The Brokaw Farm, est. 1877, No
Davenport Ranches, Inc., est. approx. 1885, NR
Doubletree Ranch aka Niels Brown Ranch,
est. 1878, Yes
The Eshelman Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Hornibrook Farm, est. 1888, Yes
The Jaekel Farm, est. 1874, NR
Kelley Ranch, est. 1884, Yes
The Norris Farm, est. 1878, Yes
OK Ranch, est. 1883, NR
The Powers Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Rasmusson Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Richardson Farm, est. 1875, Yes
The Sarsfield Farm, est. 1886, Yes
Sky Mountain Ranch, est. 1889, Yes

Yes=9 No=1 NR=4 Total=14

Lewis - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Crumb Farm, est. 1884, NR
The Frase Farm, est. 1889, Yes
The Hilpert Farm, est. 1858, No
The Landes Farm, est. 1879, NR
The Francis Layton Farm, est. 1851, Yes
The Francis Layton Home/Kirkendoll Farm,
est. 1851, No

The Layton/Armstrong Farm, est. 1867, Yes
The Layton/Kirkendoll Farm, est. 1867, Yes
Nelson Tree Farm, Inc., est. 1889, Yes
The Olsen Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Wales Farm, est. 1885, Yes
The Wilson Farm, est. 1887, NR
The Young Homestead Farm, est. 1886, Yes

Yes=7 No=2 NR=4 Total=13

Lincoln - East Central

Bahr Ranches, Inc., est. 1883, Yes
The Beck Farm, est. 1883, NR
Bodeau Bros. Farms, est. 1881, Yes
The Chilton/Linstrum Farm, est. 1885, Yes
The Dueber Farm, est. 1886, Yes
The Florin/Heldstab Farm, est. 1882, Yes
The Gaffney Farm, est. 1880, No
The Gaffney Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Garber Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Haak/Brommer Farm, est. 1880, NR
The Hammersmith Farm, est. 1884, NR
The Hanlon Ranch, est. 1884, Yes
The Jack Harding Farm, est. 1872, Yes
The J.M. Jones Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Kintschi Farm, est. 1885, Yes
The Landreth Farm, est. 1880, NR
The Lyse/Lauritzen Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Mahrt Farm, est. 1887, NR
The Mann Farm, est. 1889, Yes
The John P. Martin Farm, est. 1888, Yes
The McClure Farm, est. 1880, NR
The McKay Farm, est. 1881, NR
Mielke Brothers, Inc., est. 1883, Yes
The Peterson Farm, est. 1883, Yes
Plaster Farms, Inc., est. 1881, NR
The Robertson Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The Scott Farm, est. 1882, NR
The Sheffels Farm, est. 1889, Yes

George Simons Heirs, est. 1887, NR
 The Smith Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Teel Farm, est. 1885, Yes
 The Unbewust Farm, est. 1883, No
 The Vincent Farm, est. 1883, NR
 The Wagner Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Warwick Farm, est. 1883, NR
 Zwainz Farms, Inc., est. 1887, Yes
 Yes=20 No=2 NR=14 Total=36

Mason - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

Hungry Hollow Farm, est. 1889, NR
 The Kirkland/Ragan Farm, est. 1877, Yes
 Yes=1 No=0 NR=1 Total=2

Okanogan - Central

The Davis Ranch, est. 1888, Yes
 The Lenton Place, est. 1884, Yes
 The Pogue Farm, est. 1886, NR
 The Thurlow Farm, est. 1886, Yes
 Yes=3 No=0 NR=1 Total=4

Pacific - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

Habersetzer Family Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Morehead Farm, est. 1885, No
 Yes=1 No=1 NR=0 Total=2

Pend Oreille No Centennial Farms

Pierce - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Davidson Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The John Dillard King Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Nix Farm, est. 1852, Yes
 Sunnycrest Farm, est. 1886, Yes
 Yes=4 No=0 NR=0 Total=4

San Juan - North Puget Sound

The Rosler Farm, est. 1860, Yes
 Woodside Farm Estate, est. 1886, Yes
 Yes=2 No=0 NR=0 Total=2

Skagit - North Puget Sound

The Benson Farm, est. 1886, Yes
 The Chellman Farm, est. 1888, NR
 The Hall Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Hayton Farm, est. 1876, Yes
 The Holtcamp Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 Island View Farms, Inc., est. 1885, Yes
 The Jennings Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Larm Farm, est. 1887, NR
 The McRae Farm, est. 1885, Yes
 The Morrison Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 Munks Farm, est. 1859, Yes
 The Peth Farm, est. 1881, Yes
 The Summers Farm, est. 1872, Yes
 The Swanson Farm, est. 1882, NR
 Yes=11 No=0 NR=3 Total=14

Snohomish - North Puget Sound

The Cedergreen Farm, est. 1882, NR
 The Eide Farm, est. 1878, No
 Frohning Dairy Inc., est. 1870, Yes
 Getchell Ranch, est. 1874, NR
 The Harvey Farm, est. 1860, NR
 The Hemstrom Farm, est. 1886, NR
 The Jensen/Grimm Farm, est. 1878, Yes

The Thurlow Farm, Okanogan County

Agriculture depends on working with nature, a generous but fickle partner. Bernard and Dianne Thurlow's farm, just southeast of Twisp, was touched by the 2014 Carlton Complex fire but escaped major harm. In his 75 years, Bernard had never seen such a large fire. The Thurlows have farmed alfalfa and cattle since Bernard's grandfather acquired 160 acres in 1886. By 2014, the Thurlow Farm had grown to more than 3,000 acres. Hay, fences and irrigation infrastructure were lost in the Carlton fire, but cattle, some descended from the original cattle and marked with the family brands, survived. The original home, log barn, bunkhouse and woodshed were also unharmed.

Feeding cattle, 1993



Original log barn

The Iver Johnson Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Major Farm, est. 1883, Yes
 The Nelson Farm, est. 1887, Yes
 The Nordby Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Ohlsen Farm, est. 1882, NR
 Ovenell Farms, est. 1874, Yes
 The Ulrich Scherrer Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The Robert J.E. Smallman Farm, est. 1870, No
 The Stehr Farm, est. 1888, NR
 Yes=8 No=2 NR=6 Total=16

Skamania *No Centennial Farms*

Spokane - Northeast

The Adams/Holt Farm, est. 1881, Yes

The Babb Farm, est. 1878, Yes
 The Henry Beck Farm, est. 1888, Yes
 The Bliesner Farm, est. 1887, NR
 The Brischle Farm, est. 1881, NR
 The Cameron Farm, est. 1883, Yes
 The Carstens Farm, est. 1879, Yes
 The Claus Carstens Farm, est. 1884, NR
 Dashiell, Inc., est. 1888, Yes
 The Davey Farm, est. 1883, Yes
 The Doak Farm, est. 1880, Yes
 The Eickmeyer Farm, est. 1884, NR
 The Emtman Farm, est. 1880, Yes
 Elden Felgenhauer Farms, est. 1889, Yes
 The Jack Felgenhauer Farm, est. 1878, Yes
 The Hazard Farm, est. 1884, Yes

The Hecht Farm, est. 1877, Yes
 The Hyslop Farm, est. 1880, Yes
 The Jarvis Farm, est. 1886, NR
 The Hans Johnson Farm, est. 1883, Yes
 The Judkins Farm, est. 1880, NR
 The Keevy Farm, est. 1880, Yes
 The Kirk/Hudson Farm, est. 1888, No
 The Leitz Farm, est. 1889, NR
 The Lynch/Ratray Farm, est. 1880, Yes
 The Muehle/Coldsnow Farm, est. 1888, NR
 The Muhs Homestead, est. 1888, Yes
 The John Muhs Farm, est. 1889, No
 Olson Farms, Ltd., est. 1877, Yes
 The Ostheller Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The Painter Farm, est. 1882, Yes
 The Peterson/Ostby Farm, est. 1883, NR
 The Schmitz Farm, est. 1888, Yes
 The Schoedel Farm, est. 1884, Yes
 The Samuel Showalter Farm, est. 1881, Yes
 The Smallwood/Keno Farm, est. 1879, NR
 The Suksdorf Farm, est. 1881, NR
 The Tucker Farm, est. 1881, Yes
 Yes=25 No=2 NR=11 Total=38

Stevens - Northeast

The Carter Farm, est. 1889, Yes
 The Hidden Meadows, est. 1889, NR
 The Waitt Farm, est. 1873, Yes
 Yes=2 No=0 NR=1 Total=3

Thurston - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Colvin Ranch, est. 1854, Yes
 The Hilpert Farm, est. 1858, Yes
 The Thomas Rutledge Homestead, est. 1856, NR
 The Spirlock/Nelson Farm, est. 1862, Yes
 Yes=3 No=0 NR=1 Total=4

Sharing the peace and beauty of the farm

For many families, the farm goes well beyond being a business -- it is a source of physical and spiritual sustenance, and a peaceful, beautiful place to live. Some Centennial Farms have capitalized on those qualities. At Woodside Farm Estate on Orcas Island, a picnic shed built for a granddaughter's wedding is now rented out for other weddings and events, and a small cabin is a short-term rental property. The Jennings Farm in Skagit County rents out its display garden for events and operates a restaurant in the former granary as part of La Conner Flats Farm and Garden. The William King Farm near Sequim renovated the 1870s farmhouse and opened it as Clark's Chambers Bed & Breakfast in 2000.



Woodside Farm Estate



Bob Clark

Wahkiakum - Southwest/S. Puget Sound

The Andresen/Johnson Farm, est. 1869, Yes
The Jim and Marie "Klint" Fauver Farm, est. 1886, Yes
The Foster Farm, est. 1865, NR
The John O. Ostervold Homestead, est. 1886, Yes
Yes=3 No=0 NR=1 Total=4

Walla Walla - Walla Walla

The Aldrich Farm, est. 1858, Yes
The John P. Anderson Farm, est. 1883, NR
Barrett/McInroe Farm, est. 1869, Yes
The Bergevin Farm, est. 1865, NR
The James Berryman Farm, est. 1878, NR
The Coffin Farm, est. 1884, Yes
The Collins Farm, est. 1886, Yes

The James M. Cornwell Farm, est. 1868, Yes
The Cummins Farm, est. 1881, Yes
The Dement Farm, est. 1879, NR
The Drumheller Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Ferrel Farm, est. 1880, Yes
Five Points Farm, Inc., est. 1884, Yes
The Flathers Farm, est. 1871, NR
The Fulgham Farm, est. 1886, Yes
The Gallaher/Buroker Farm, est. 1869, NR
Gallaher/McInroe/Young Farm, est. 1869, NR
The Gilkerson/Davis Farm, est. 1863, Yes
The Hastings Farm, est. 1887, Yes
Philip Hoffmann, Sr., & Sons, est. 1887, Yes
Kenney Farms, Inc., est. 1866, Yes
The Robert F. Kibler Farm, est. 1870, Yes
The Lane Farm, est. 1889, NR

The Leid/Hansen Farm, est. 1889, NR
The Lloyd Farm, est. 1863, No
The Lowden Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The Lowden/Dodd Farm, est. 1869, Yes
The Thomas Lyons Farm, est. 1871, Yes
The Lyons/Dunphy Farm, est. 1871, Yes
The Magallon Farm, est. 1882, Yes
The Martin Farm, est. 1869, NR
The William McCown Farm, est. 1878, Yes
The McCulloch Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The McKinney Farm, est. 1864, NR
The Christian Miller Farm, est. 1888, Yes
Mission Farms, est. 1880, Yes
The Cyrus Nelson Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Pettijohn/Sanders Farm, est. 1881, Yes
The Pettyjohn Farm, est. 1858, Yes
The Plucker Farm, est. 1874, Yes
The Reser Farm, est. 1862, NR
W.P. Reser Farm, est. 1868, Yes
The Roberts Farm, est. 1871, Yes
The Saturno/Breen Farm, est. 1880, NR
The Shelton Farm, est. 1869, Yes
The Strahm/Mason Farm, est. 1874, NR
The Struthers Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The Tompkins Farm, est. 1889, Yes
The Waggoner Farm, est. 1882, No
The Yeend Farm, est. 1870, Yes
Yenney Farms, Inc., est. 1872, Yes
Yes=33 No=2 NR=16 Total=51

Also changed in the last 25 years - Rural addresses

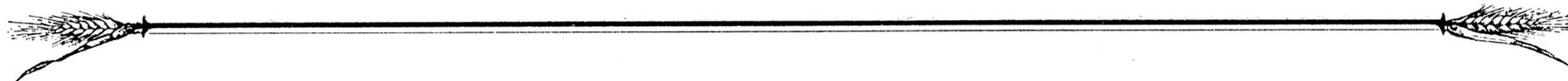
At the time of the state's Centennial, a typical rural address, especially in eastern Washington, included a route number and a box number -- as in Route 1, Box 129 -- with no reference to a physical location. In the early 1990s, as part of enhancing the state's 911 emergency response system, these rural addresses changed to a permanent road name and number.

The new address system made many of the 1989 addresses WSDA had for Centennial Farms unusable. A major, time-consuming aspect of the 2014 project to reconnect with the state's Centennial Farms involved finding mailing addresses and current contacts for the each of the farms. Not surprisingly, many of the road names recognize the families who first settled an area and are a bit of history in themselves.



Whatcom - North Puget Sound

The Macaulay Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Perry Farm, est. 1876, Yes
The Steele Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Stephens/Dickey Farm, est. 1884, NR
The Westergreen Farm, est. 1888, NR
Yes=1 No=0 NR=4 Total=5



Whitman - Whitman

The Harriet Adams Farm, est. 1883, Yes
Alameda Farm, est. 1882, Yes
James Bailey, Inc. (Kelly Farm), est. 1888, Yes
James Bailey, Inc. (Shields Farm), est. 1883, Yes
Belsby Farms Co., est. 1888, NR
The John Bishop Farm, est. 1878, Yes
Old Blank Homestead, est. 1885, NR
The Daniel Boone Farm, est. 1879, Yes
The Brown Farm, est. 1876, NR
John Chandler Estate, est. 1882, No
The Clark Place, est. 1889, Yes
The O.M. Collins Farm, est. 1884, NR
The Comegys Farm, est. 1878, Yes
The Charlie P. Crow Farm, est. 1880, Yes
Charlie P. Crow, Inc., est. 1882, Yes
The Robert A. Crow Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Crumbaker Farm, est. 1877, NR
The DeLong Farm, est. 1869, NR
The Donahoe Farm, est. 1887, Yes
The Draper Farm, est. 1873, NR
The Drew Farm, est. 1881, NR
The Feenan Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Fleener Farm, est. 1874, Yes
The Folsom Farm, est. 1881, NR
Freels Heirs Farm, est. 1886, Yes
The Gates/Brownell Farm, est. 1878, NR
The Goldsworthy Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Gordon Farm, est. 1885, NR
The Gragg Farm, est. 1878, NR
Grove Ranch, est. 1883, Yes
Guske Family Ltd. Partnership, est. 1879, Yes
The Harlan Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Harter Farm, est. 1875, Yes
Hatley Ranch, est. 1877, NR
The Hehl Farm, est. 1878, NR
Hill Ranch, est. 1877, No

The Hofer Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Hoffman Farm, est. 1882, Yes
The Holbrook Farm, est. 1881, NR
The Horlacher/McCoy Farm, est. 1882, Yes
Howard Farms, Inc., est. 1882, Yes
The Huffman Farm, est. 1878, Yes
The Hughes Farm, est. 1878, Yes
The Huntley Farm, est. 1887, Yes
The Jeremiah Kelly Farm, est. 1888, NR
The Adam Kile Farm, est. 1881, Yes
The John Thomas Kile Farm, est. 1881, Yes
The Laird/Hamilton Farm, est. 1887, Yes
The Lemon Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Logan Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Love Farm, est. 1881, Yes
The Lyle Farm, est. 1879, Yes
The Valentine Mayer Farm, est. 1887, NR
McGregor Land & Livestock Ranch, est.
1883, Yes
The McGuire Farm, est. 1883, Yes
McNeilly Ranch, Inc., est. 1870, NR
The Miller/Powers Farm, est. 1875, Yes
Moys Farm, est. 1877, Yes
Mraz Farms, est. 1877, Yes
The Nathan Myers Centennial Farm, est.
1878, NR
Nelson Century Farm, est. 1872, No
The O'Neil Farm, est. 1884, No
The Prince Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Richardson Ranch, est. 1880, NR
The John Jacob and Caroline Schlee
Homestead, est. 1876, Yes
The Schweiter Farm, est. 1886, NR
The Sever Farm, est. 1882, NR
The Shields Farm, est. 1883, NR
The Shoemaker Farm, est. 1879, Yes
The Siegel Farm, est. 1877, Yes

Little has changed; the equipment, while newer in model, is still 'old,' the cows still love to test the design limits of a well-built fence, and the land, as well as the farm family atop it, endures.

-- CHRIS G. HOLT, THE ADAMS/HOLT FARM,
SPOKANE COUNTY

The James Madison Small Farm, est. 1877, Yes
Squires Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The Stratton Farm, est. 1877, Yes
The Swannack Farm, est. 1888, Yes
The Swift Farm, est. 1869, NR
The Turnbow/St. John Farm, est. 1880, Yes
The Van Tine Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The Weber Farm, est. 1875, Yes
The Westacott Farm, est. 1877, NR
The Whealen Farm, est. 1869, Yes
The Enoch White Farm, est. 1882, NR
The Wittman Farm, est. 1888, Yes
Yes=48 No=4 NR=30 Total=82

Yakima - Central

The Alderson Farm, est. 1887, No
The Dunn Farm, est. 1876, Yes
The Eschbach Farm, est. 1883, Yes
The McDonald Farm, est. 1889, NR
Rowe Farms, Inc., est. 1889, Yes
The Stevenson Farm, est. 1870, Yes
Yes=4 No=1 NR=1 Total=6

All Counties

Yes=253 No=33 NR=126 Total=412

Acknowledgements

First and foremost, thanks to the 286 families who chose to participate in this project and shared information about their families and farms. Thanks also to the many volunteers and cooperators who contributed in a variety of ways, large and small, to the success of this effort, including:

Jerri Honeyford, who suggested WSDA take on the project, recruited volunteers, and located contacts for farms in 12 counties.

Volunteers from across the state who worked to locate contacts and encourage response from farms in their counties:

Pamela Ray (Walla Walla County)
Jeanne Youngquist (Skagit County)
Dave Ruark (Garfield County)
Faye Rainwater & Jesse Smit (Columbia County)
Paul Mann & Jennifer Fees (Spokane County)
Dennis Roe, Ed Garretson Jr & Janet Barstow (Whitman County)
Jerry Sheffels, Jill Schwartz & Stacey Rasmussen (Lincoln County)
Sandra Powers (Klickitat County)
Kristen Griffin & Sarah Steen, (Island and San Juan counties)
Shanna Stevenson (Thurston County)
Debi Hamilton (Chelan and Douglas counties)
Karin Clinesmith (Adams County)
Sheila Poe (Grant County)
Karen Eslinger (Kittitas County)
Bobbi Lindemulder (Snohomish County)

Unless otherwise credited, photographs and other images were provided by Centennial Farm families, volunteers and the Washington State Department of Agriculture. Statistical data sources: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, Washington State Department of Agriculture and Washington State University. The primary data sources include the U.S. Census of Agriculture for 1987 and 2012, and the annual agricultural statistics for 1988 to 2014.

Written and compiled by Mary Beth Lang and Janet Waeschle
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Sharing the Story of Agriculture All Year

The 2014 celebration of Washington's 125 years of statehood was the occasion for *Reconnecting with Washington's Centennial Farms*, with the Nov. 11 event at the state Capitol just one of several ways the story of Centennial Farms and the state's agricultural industry was shared.

- The display created for the Washington 125 Celebration was installed at WSDA Headquarters in Olympia for all of 2015.
- A photo exhibit on the Rosler Farm was part of the San Juan County Fair's 'Ag Corner' in 2014. A Columbia County Centennial Farms exhibit won a prize at the 2014 Columbia County Fair.
- Centennial Farm features were among WSDA's most popular Facebook posts during the anniversary year and several newspapers ran stories highlighting Centennial Farm families.



The official November 11, 2014 celebration featured a giant cake decorated with images of the state's agricultural bounty.

