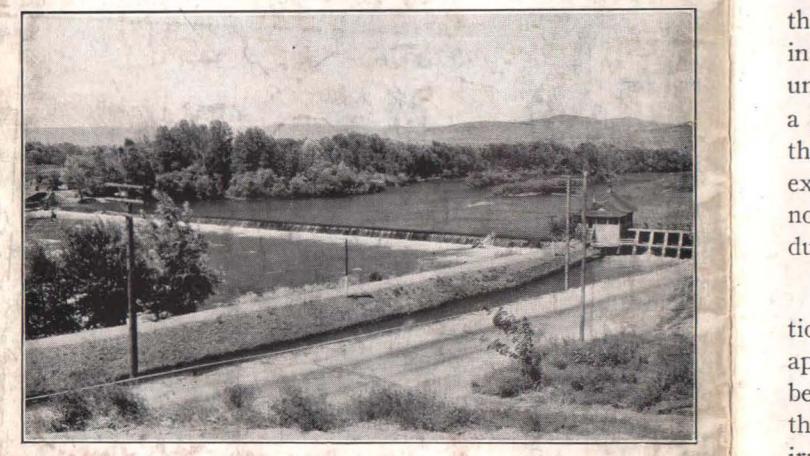


# WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO



**A Descriptive Map Folder**  
Published by the Agricultural Development Department



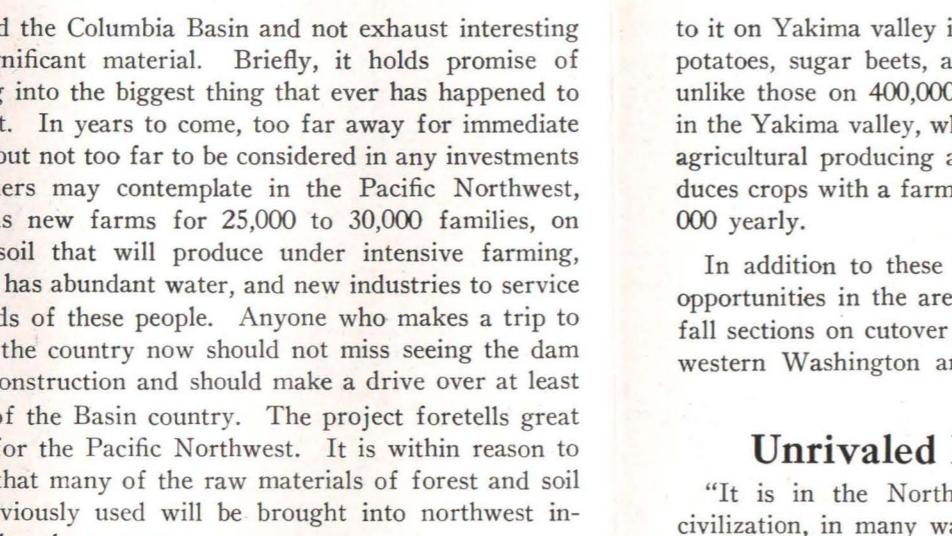
Abundant water supplies assure crop production. This scene shows a Washington diversion dam and river water flowing into an irrigation canal. This state has more than 600,000 acres under irrigation and several thousand acres in northern Idaho are irrigated.



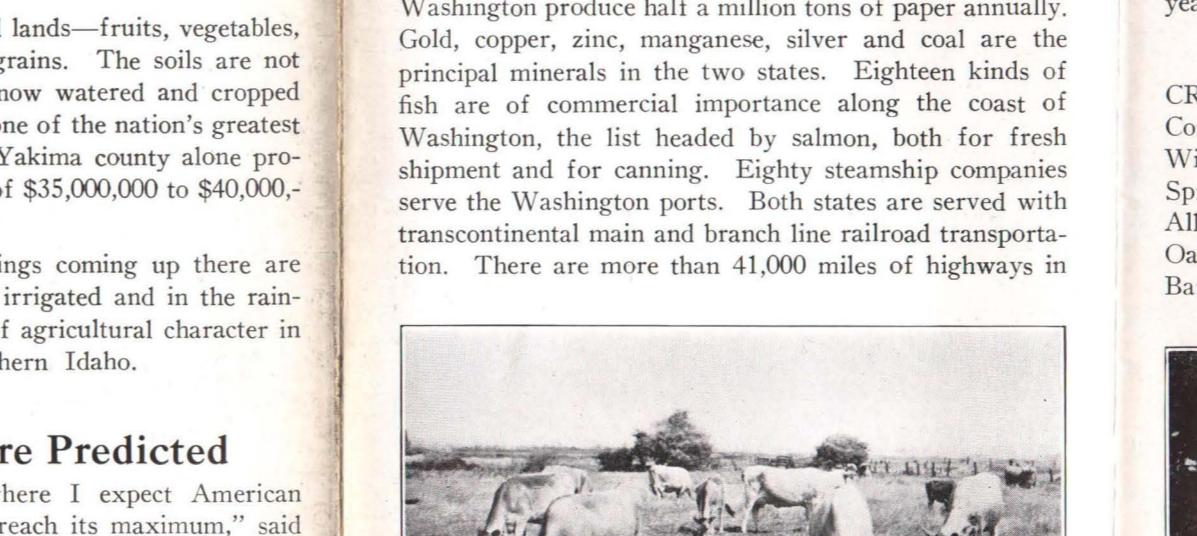
Grand Coulee dam under construction on the Columbia River, west of Spokane, Wash., picture made late in 1936 from an upstream position. It is the world's largest dam. At the left is west-side concrete mixing plant and beginning of west section of the dam's foundation, extending across center, part of which has been removed, allowing water to go through. It is believed large numbers of consumers in the Pacific Northwest can use all of it they want and at a nominal cost for home, farm and industrial purposes. If Congress continues to authorize funds for further work on this dam and its related irrigation project, the structure will impound enough water to make plenty available for intensive cropping on 1,200,000 acres in the Columbia River Basin, which will be the largest body of land in one project irrigated from one source.

## Farms For Many

One could write more than a book about Grand Coulee



It is in the Northwest where I expect American civilization, in many ways, to reach its maximum," said Dr. J. Russell Smith, professor of economic geography at Columbia university, in the American Magazine. He was speaking more particularly of the Pacific Northwest. "I expect that it will outstrip New York, overcoming the advantage that the metropolis has had of an early start. In this Northwest of which I speak, I expect Americans will eventually realize their greatest achievement. There are numerous reasons apart from climate that lead one to predict an unrivaled future for this part of the country. It is a splendid land for agriculture. It is accessible for



to it on Yakima valley irrigated lands—fruits, vegetables, potatoes, sugar beets, alfalfa, grains. The soils are not unlike those on 400,000 acres now watered and cropped in the Yakima valley, which is one of the nation's greatest agricultural producing areas. Yakima county alone produces crops with a farm value of \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 yearly.

In addition to these new things coming up there are opportunities in the areas now irrigated and in the rainfall sections on cutover lands of agricultural character in western Washington and northern Idaho.

## Unrivaled Future Predicted

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trade. Nowhere in Europe or eastern United States is there any location for water power resource that rivals it."

Population of the state of Washington is 1,633,000. Seattle, its largest city, has more than 365,000 population. The state increased between 1920 and 1930 a total of 24.2 per cent, compared with 16 per cent for the United States as a whole.

Agriculture and lumber are the two chief industries of Washington and northern Idaho. Well over 50 per cent of the employed people in Washington are engaged in some phase of the timber and lumber trade. Transportation, fishing and mining are important. Industries of this state outside of agriculture and transportation have an annual turnover of in excess of \$600,000,000. Industries arising from agricultural production embrace the grading, packing, canning, storing and shipping of an impressive list of products. There are large facilities for these pursuits, including several flour mills. The stands of merchantable timber remaining in Washington and Idaho total over 380,000,000,000 board feet. Pulp mills in western Washington produce half a million tons of paper annually. Gold, copper, zinc, manganese, silver and coal are the principal minerals in the two states. Eighteen kinds of fish are of commercial importance along the coast of Washington, the list headed by salmon, both for fresh shipment and for canning. Eighty steamship companies serve the Washington ports. Both states are served with transcontinental main and branch line railroad transportation. There are more than 41,000 miles of highways in

Washington alone, 4,500 miles of which are hard-surfaced and several more thousand miles surfaced with gravel or material of that type. The public school system of the state enrolled last year more than 335,000 students in elementary and high school courses. In addition there are the state university at Seattle, the Washington State College at Pullman, three state teacher colleges and a number of private colleges, universities and junior colleges. The University of Idaho is situated at Moscow, in the northern part of the state and other institutions of higher education are located in this section.

## Crops and Livestock

Total value of all livestock in Washington is approximately \$60,000,000. There are 165,000 horses and colts; 17,000 mules and mule colts; 756,000 head of cattle, of which 328,000 are milk cows, heifers and heifer calves; 220,000 hogs; and 706,000 sheep.

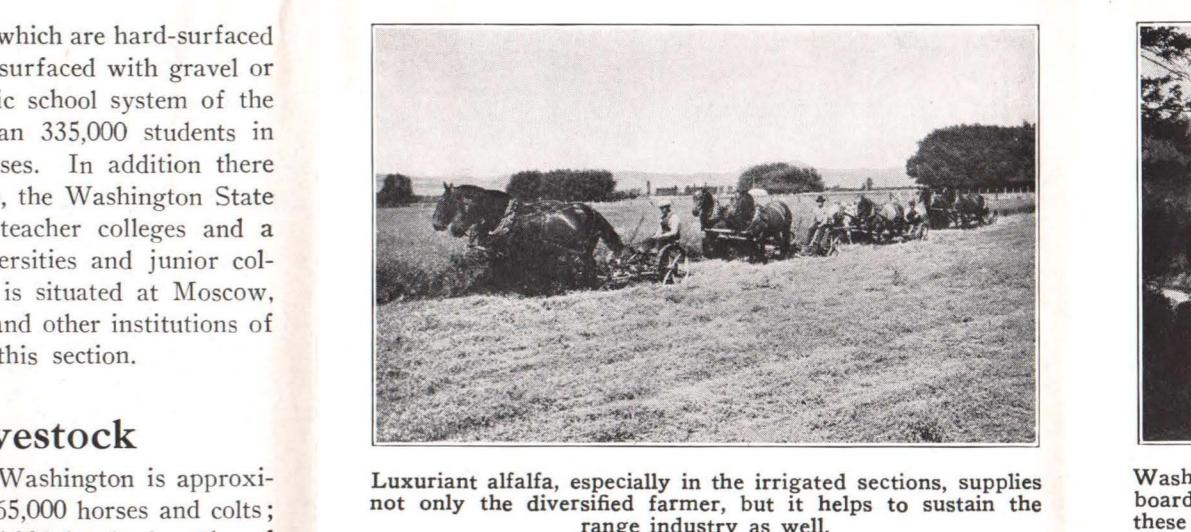
Following is a crop summary for Washington the past year:

TOTAL PRODUCTION	FARM VALUE DOLLARS
CROP 1936	1936
Corn all ..... 1,054,000 bus.	980,000
Winter Wheat ..... 17,528,000 bus.	14,899,000
Spring Wheat ..... 28,665,000 bus.	24,365,000
All Wheat ..... 46,193,000 bus.	39,264,000
Oats ..... 8,517,000 bus.	4,003,000
Barley ..... 2,100,000 bus.	1,386,000

\*Commercial Truck Crops 5,556,000  
Total value above Crops \$113,106,000

\*Includes the following crops for fresh market and for canning: asparagus; cabbage for market and kraut; cantaloupes; carrots; cauliflower; celery; lettuce; onions; green peas; spinach; tomatoes; watermelons; snap beans; and cucumbers.

While there are many kinds of products produced in Washington and northern Idaho, about every kind grown anywhere in the United States with the exception of citrus and the semi-tropicals, poultry raising and dairying are the leading agricultural enterprises. In excess of \$50,000,000 a year comes from sale of dairy and poultry



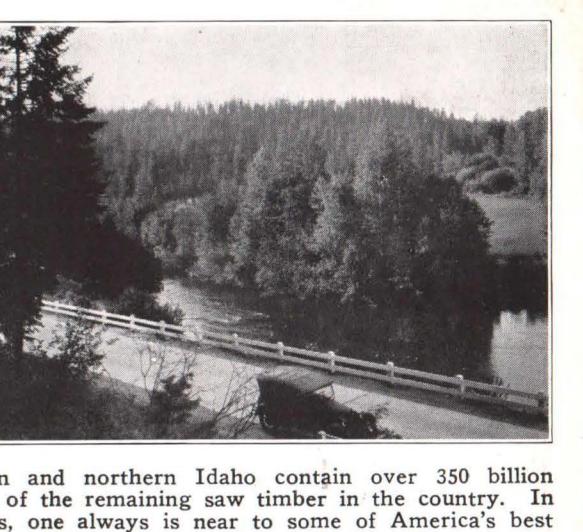
Luxuriant alfalfa, especially in the irrigated sections, supplies not only the diversified farmer, but it helps to sustain the range industry as well.

Rye .....	189,000 bus.	138,000
Hay, all tame .....	1,766,000 tons	18,013,000
Hay, wild .....	35,000 tons	273,000
Potatoes .....	8,010,000 bus.	8,811,000
Hops .....	6,840,000 lbs.	1,642,000
Peas, dry field .....	2,240,000 bus.	3,360,000
Apples, total .....	27,520,000 bus.	22,291,000
Apples, commercial .....	20,600,000 bus.	16,686,000
Peaches, total .....	1,424,000 bus.	1,068,000
Pears, total .....	5,400,000 bus.	3,510,000
Grapes, total .....	5,700 tons	137,000
Cherries .....	15,000 tons	1,200,000
Prunes, fresh .....	16,800 tons	403,000
Prunes, dried .....	1,200 tons	84,000
Cranberries .....	16,700 bbds.	267,000
Strawberries .....	800,000 cts.	1,720,000

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Total value above Crops \$113,106,000

Dairying and poultry raising east of the Cascade mountains are important all through the Yakima valley, although they do not, due to the great volume of other production, assume the importance that they do in the coast region. The Spokane country also is a leader in both of these items, drawing from eastern Washington and northern Idaho.



In the Yakima valley, there are numerous farms and orchards, especially in the eastern part of the valley. The valley is about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide, with the Columbia river running through it. The valley is a major agricultural area, producing wheat, barley, oats, and various fruits and vegetables.

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