

Washington State Tree Fruit Association

Water Supply Impacts

Jon DeVaney September 19, 2024

The Big Apple

- \$5.85 billion in value after packing
- \$8.87 billion in total economic impact
- 46,385 direct jobs (orchard to packing)
 - \$1.63 billion in total annual compensation
- 22,020 indirect jobs (transportation, suppliers)
 - \$1.29 billion in total compensation
- 68,405 total Washington jobs tied to apples

(Economic Impact Study of the 2019-20 Apple Crop, Globalwise)

This is the Place

- More than 60% of all U.S. Apples produced in Washington state, 68% of the fresh apples.
- 97% of the nation's organic apples are produced here (16% of 2024 WA crop).
- 28% are exported in 2023-24 (22% in 2022-23)
 - our quality is in high demand if available.
- Even to China, which is number one at 8 times
 U.S. apple production.

Special Considerations

- Many specialty crops are evaluated and priced on quality over quantity.
- Water is also a critical tool to manage extreme temperatures.
 - Frost protection
 - Evaporative cooling
- Water reliability is critical to ensuring crop quality and survival of perennial crop investments.

Apples to Apples

Variety	Size	Cars	Avg	Min	Max	Variety	Size	Cars	Avg	Min	Max
Red Delicious	72 and larger	34.2	\$24.70	\$14.00	\$66.25	WA38	72 and larger	22.8	\$39.35	\$18.97	\$67.85
	80 to 88	48.9	\$23.04	\$12.10	\$53.60		80 to 88	7.0	\$38.94	\$28.95	\$53.33
	96 to 100	44.7	\$21.46	\$15.75	\$33.91		96 to 100	1.6	\$44.19	\$26.95	\$60.00
	113	51.5	\$20.10	\$15.00	\$30.08		113	0.5	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
	120 to 125	34.9	\$18.72	\$12.25	\$32.64		120 to 125	1.0	\$57.67	\$56.89	\$60.00
	138 and smaller	77.9	\$18.68	\$9.86	\$42.89		138 and smaller	19.6	\$41.58	\$9.31	\$61.58
Golden Delicious	72 and larger	9.7	\$34.67	\$15.65	\$49.35	Ambrosia	72 and larger	15.7	\$26.34	\$14.75	\$34.45
	80 to 88	12.8	\$32.63	\$19.75	\$50.95		80 to 88	8.9	\$26.11	\$19.00	\$37.95
	96 to 100	11.2	\$28.73	\$18.10	\$40.80		96 to 100	1.6	\$18.49	\$15.65	\$20.43
	113	6.0	\$24.49	\$17.75	\$34.90		113	1.0	\$17.14	\$16.52	\$18.26
	120 to 125	2.9	\$23.06	\$14.70	\$40.95		120 to 125	1.4	\$16.64	\$15.60	\$22.61
	138 and smaller	5.4	\$21.24	\$12.00	\$41.36		138 and smaller	2.0	\$30.81	\$23.89	\$32.80
Granny Smith	72 and larger	62.4	\$29.24	\$15.70	\$64.35	Cripps Pink	72 and larger	19.4	\$29.62	\$14.00	\$44.85
	80 to 88	64.1	\$28.65	\$16.00	\$58.95		80 to 88	15.5	\$29.79	\$17.25	\$44.00
	96 to 100	53.8	\$24.81	\$16.70	\$48.95		96 to 100	11.9	\$23.94	\$16.00	\$36.00
	113	35.9	\$24.90	\$17.10	\$46.22		113	5.5	\$23.66	\$17.85	\$36.95
	120 to 125	14.3	\$22.26	\$15.60	\$46.22		120 to 125	2.5	\$25.36	\$15.90	\$32.70
	138 and smaller	100.6	\$26.14	\$11.00	\$75.26		138 and smaller	33.6	\$27.86	\$11.00	\$44.74
Fuji	72 and larger	56.2	\$26.91	\$11.10	\$46.00	Honeycrisp	72 and larger	116.7	\$36.82	\$10.00	\$75.95
	80 to 88	40.9	\$24.68	\$13.91	\$44.00		80 to 88	42.4	\$33.31	\$10.65	\$63.00
	96 to 100	14.0	\$23.90	\$11.10	\$36.95		96 to 100	8.9	\$25.65	\$8.00	\$50.00
	113	8.6	\$23.17	\$14.00	\$42.95		113	7.8	\$31.12	\$10.70	\$50.56
	120 to 125	6.3	\$23.87	\$13.70	\$42.95		120 to 125	8.2	\$39.10	\$12.65	\$58.77
	138 and smaller	34.9	\$27.31	\$8.48	\$58.89		138 and smaller	77.7	\$36.89	\$7.02	\$69.92

Climate of Uncertainty

- Many irrigation systems have storage to manage the runoff of winter snowpack.
- Modest changes in the amount and timing of winter precipitation that comes as rain or snow can impact supply in these systems.
- Orchards have on-farm frost control ponds to ensure early season supply, and increasingly to manage during rationing.
 - \$130,000 for pond serving a 50-acre block (WSU)
- Lifecycle Carbon Assessment for WA apples.

Made in the Shade



Good Fruit Grower

Conservation and Change

- Shade cloth can reduce sunburn damage.
 - \$10,000 per acre at establishment or \$14,000 to retrofit, plus annual labor costs to move.
 - Water cooling still needed at higher temperatures
- Conventional overhead sprinklers for hydrocooling use about 40 gpm/ac
- Evaporative reduces usage from 40 gpm/ac to 30 gpm/ac
- Misters or foggers use 15-10 gpm/ac
- Unused water results in lost water rights.

Water Quality

- Food Safety Modernization Act (2010) created new requirements to prevent foodborne illness.
- This includes a requirement to ensure the safety of water that comes into direct contact with produce.
- FDA initially proposed an ongoing water testing requirement, but the final rule approved this year mandates a risk assessment for "foreseeable hazards" and subsequent mitigation.

Domestic Water

- A robust labor market has led to chronic labor shortages in seasonal agriculture. This gap is being increasingly filled by the H-2A guest worker program.
 - 2,092 jobs approved for WA in 2009
 - 38,644 jobs in WA in 2023
- Employers are required to provide housing at no cost to the employee.
 - Competition for in-city lots/units
 - Expansion of on-farm housing at same or proximate sites may trigger a review by Ecology under Campbell-Gwinn to ensure "project" is under the 5,000gpd exemption threshold
 - May require change of use or transfer

Adjacent Issues

- The Climate Commitment Act provided an ag exemption. Ecology doesn't know how to implement it, so growers continue to pay .40-.60 cents more per gallon.
- LNI Heat Exposure Rule requires ongoing monitoring of temperature, mandated breaks, and tracking of employee-initiated breaks.
- Reduced bulk capacity on the river system strains limited truck and rail capacity.

Conclusions

- Washington orchards and farms are already adapting to constraints on water supply, timing, and quality.
- Other economic and climate changes are adding to these demands on the resource.
- Adaptation costs are significant and drive consolidation and acquisition by institutions.
- Washington's water supply and productive agricultural lands will be an increasingly scarce and valued resource.



Jon DeVaney, President
jon@wstfa.org
105 S. 18th Street, Suite 116
Yakima, WA 98901
509-452-8555