

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Fresno County

2010-2014



FRESNO COUNTY 2010 Annual Grop and Livestock Report



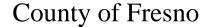














DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CAROL N. HAFNER

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/ SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Phil Larson, Chairman
Susan B. Anderson Henry Perea
Judy G. Case Debbie Poochigian
John Navarrette,
County Administrative Officer

I am honored to submit the 2010 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual statistical compilation presents data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products. This version of the annual report will be available only in electronic format on our Department website or by CD upon request.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2010 was \$5,944,758,000. This represents an 11.17 percent increase from the 2009 production value. Increases were seen in field crops (21.62% = \$66,967,000), seed crops (16.01% = \$7,031,000), vegetable crops (4.33% = \$63,459,000), fruit and nut crops (17.54% = \$403,347,000), and livestock and poultry products (30.60% = \$95,817,000). Decreases in nursery products (18.90% = \$8,732,000), Apiary and pollination products (2.22% = \$811,000), livestock and poultry (3.44% = 28,516,000), and industrial crops (30.99% = \$1,185,000) are also reflected in this report. Of utmost importance, it must be emphasized that the values in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to the producers.

The 2010 crop year demonstrated the ability of agriculturalists in Fresno County to respond to improved and consistent water availability. Agriculture maintained itself as the dominant industry in Fresno County and still is the engine that drives the local economy.

The outlook for 2011 is guardedly optimistic. However, the guarantee of water and much of the cost of producing a crop is beyond the control of the grower.

I would like to convey my deepest appreciation to the entire Department of Agriculture staff for their efforts in bringing this report to fruition, especially Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist, Scotti Walker; Support Staff - Tracy Alanis, Elizabeth Gaspar, Angel Gibson, Koua Moua, Vera Scott-Slater; and last but not least, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder. This report exists because of the dedication and months of work done by this exceptional staff.

Without the cooperation and help from the growers and ranchers of Fresno County, related agricultural agencies and industry associations, this report could not be produced. I would like to extend my sincere thanks for their participation and sharing of data that resulted in this report.

Sincerely,

Carol N. Hafner

Carol n. Hafr

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

Promoting agriculture and a fair marketplace through equal enforcement of laws for the protection of society and the environment.

MISSION

We are committed to:

- Promoting Fresno County agriculture
- Fostering public confidence by assuring a fair and equitable marketplace
- Protecting environmental quality through the sound application of pesticide and worker safety regulations
- Preserving agricultural land use for future generations
- Minimizing the pest risk pathways of exotic and harmful pests

VALUES

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

- Individual and collective responsibility, integrity and accountability of our actions
- Using common sense
- Treating people with respect, consistency and fairness
- Promoting collaboration and teamwork by encouraging and supporting innovation
- Fostering successful partnerships that are consistent with our mission
- Taking pride in our work

"This is a decade for those who can persevere.

A Japanese parable from my late father for the 2010's

Fall down seven times, get up eight."

David Mas Masumoto Living Author and Organic Farmer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Page |
|--|
| Fresno County's 10 Leading Cropsv |
| 2010 Highlights in Retrospectvi |
| Field Crops1 |
| Seed Crops3 |
| Vegetable Crops4 |
| Fruit and Nut Crops7 |
| Nursery Products |
| Livestock and Poultry13 |
| Livestock and Poultry Products15 |
| Apiary Products and Pollination Services16 |
| Industrial Crops |
| Statistical Comparisons and Summaries18 |
| Sustainable Agriculture19 |
| New and Unusual Pest Outbreaks in 201021 |
| Fresno County's Export Activity for 201022 |
| 2010 Organic Farming23 |
| Growth of Fresno County Agriculture |

This report is also available at our internet site:

http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

| Сгор | 2010 Rank | 2010 Dollar Value | 2009 Rank | 2000 Rank | 1990 Rank |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| GRAPES | 1 | \$ 820,300,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ALMOND | 2 | 619,004,000 | 4 | 7 | 14 |
| томато | 3 | 583,283,000 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| POULTRY | 4 | 486,160,000 | 3 | 2 | + |
| MILK | 5 | 393,266,000 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| CATTLE AND CALVES | 6 | 291,877,000 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| GARLIC | 7 | 264,948,000 | 10 | 12 | 15 |
| PISTACHIO | 8 | 222,480,000 | 11 | 26 | * |
| ORANGES | 9 | 207,086,000 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| COTTON | 10 | 150,562,000 | 18 | 3 | 2 |
| | | | | | |

\$ 4,038,966,000 **TOP TEN TOTAL**

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes
* Not in Top 30 ranking

2010 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:

Dryland and small grain fields emerged well as growers applied herbicides by air between storm activity and inversion. Alfalfa growers of hay and seed crops removed fall growth with herbicides, sheep grazing, or mowing back to the crown. Alfalfa fields for hay were in a semi-dormant state. Vineyard operators were pruning, shredding brush, tying vines, cultivating, and applying dormant sprays; whereas, other growers chose to fumigate vineyards and orchards that had been pulled-out for re-planting. Pistachio, pomegranate, and stone fruit trees were being thinned of summer growth. Herbicide and fertilizer applications to berms in grape vineyards, almond, and pistachio orchards continued as weather permitted. Dead and dying trees from almond orchards were cut for firewood. Harvesting of winter vegetables was in full swing as winter rotational vegetables were planted. Spring lettuce, garlic, onions, garbanzo beans, and safflower were growing well. Pre-plant fumigation of melon and tomato crops were applied as soil conditions allowed. Blueberries and raspberries arrived from Oregon and Michigan for transplanting. Harvesting was interrupted periodically by the heavy rains, citrus growers continued to apply fungicide treatments as needed. Navel oranges, grapefruit, lemons, pummelos, tangelos, and tangerines were harvested, packed, and exported. The rainy season improved rangeland conditions; as sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and semidormant alfalfa hay fields. Bee hives, both local and out-of-state, were moved from central distribution areas to almond and plum orchards for pollination in anticipation of bloom.

February:

Increased rainfall has meant more aerial applications of herbicides. Small grain crops had emerged with good stands. Alfalfa seed and hay fields were starting to show new growth. Cotton beds were treated for weeds and cultivated as weather allowed. Ground for sod was leveled and prepared for seeding. Fungicides and pr-emergent herbicides were applied to stone fruit trees that were in various stages of bloom. Grapevine pruning and tying was complete; brush was windrowed and shredded. The harvest of spring broccoli, winter vegetables, lemons, minneolas, and navel oranges was ongoing. Asparagus spears, garlic, and onion crops for fall were emerging and showing good signs of growth. Early planted sweet corn and seeded processing tomatoes were beginning to germinate and emerge. Blueberry and raspberry transplants arrived from Oregon and Michigan for planting. Rangeland conditions steadily improved with the additional rains. Ranchers grazed fall lambs, sheep and cattle on retired farmland and semi-dormant alfalfa hay fields. Bees were placed in almond, blueberry, plum and cherry locations as blooming continued.

March:

Irrigated small grain crops and dryland fields were maturing rapidly during the ideal spring weather. Early planted fields were headed out. Fields of winter forage were maturing and being chopped for livestock feed. In some areas, alfalfa growers had begun spring cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling. Seed alfalfa fields had been treated to control weeds and mowed for a more compact plant for seed production. Cotton fields were cultivated and prepared for planting. Growers pre-irrigated fields with sprinklers prior to planting- while applying herbicide treatments for weed and insect control. Garbanzo beans, onions, safflower, seeded tomatoes, carrots and sweet corn were growing nicely. Almond and stone fruit tree bloom was complete. Growers applied pre/post-emergent herbicides to stone fruit orchards and vineyards. Pomegranates, persimmons, almond, pistachios, walnuts, cherries, apricots, peaches, plums, nectarines, and grapes had all leafed out. Harvest of asparagus, leafy vegetables, and both spring broccoli and lettuce had begun. Processing tomatoes

March continued:

continued to be transplanted as subsequent fields were prepared for planting/transplanting. The strawberry harvest was well under way and blueberries were blooming and sizing. Lemons, minneolas, tangelos, tangerines, and navel oranges continued to be picked and packed- as their season was extended due to the high quality produced this season. Seedless tangerines were covered with bee netting. The third copper, zinc, and lime applications were applied to oranges destined for Korea. The eastern slopes of the Coast Range Mountains were lush, with range conditions overall showing improved grass growth. Cattle and sheared sheep grazed on rangeland, alfalfa and idle fields. Bee hives were removed from almond orchards; but remained in blueberry, plum, and cherry locations for pollination.

April:

Dryland grain, wheat, barley and oats were maturing rapidly, headed out and drying down. Wheat and winter forage were harvested for green chop, silage, and hay. Alfalfa was cut for hay; as seed alfalfa growers mowed back early spring foliage to encourage uniform growth. Early planted cotton, field corn, and safflower were emerging with additional planting and cultivation performed between rains. Field activity of weeding with herbicides, by hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation and bed shaping was on-going. Almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pistachios, plums, pomegranates, prunes, turkey figs, walnuts, garbanzo beans, cantaloupe and honeydew melons were all growing well. Stone fruits were thinned and treated to control thrips. Grapes were suckered and shoots thinned; while vineyard and orchard operators disced, irrigated, and applied sulfur for mildew and weed control. The harvest of broccoli and asparagus continued, as spring lettuce was nearing its end. Spring crops of onions, garlic, broccoli, carrots, and estevia continued to grow well. Harvesting of strawberries, leafy vegetables, and snow/sugar snap peas had begun. Citrus trees were in various stages and quality remained high with the absence of damaging freeze during the winter. Bloom was declared for all districts. Seedless mandarins were netted to prevent bees from causing seed formation. Out-of-state bees were moved from almond, pear, and plum orchards; and placed in citrus groves for honey production. Olive buds were forming and ready to bloom. Ranchers grazed cattle and sheep on rangeland, alfalfa, and idle fields.

May:

Grain fields were mature and harvest had begun. Winter forage was chopped for livestock feed with harvested fields being disced and cultivated for replanting. Rice fields that were planted early spring had emerged with good stands; whereas others were flooded and seeded. Seed alfalfa fields were treated for lygus, aphids and other insect pressure. Cotton planting had slowed due to a drop in temperature; and those that were planted were struggling. Safflower and garbanzo beans showed good growth. Stone fruit orchards were being inspected with fruit cut to certify freedom from European Grapevine Moth (EGVM). Almonds, apricots, cherries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pistachios, plums, pomegranates, prunes, and walnuts were growing well as the trees and vines leafed out. Almonds and pistachios were treated with fungicides and nut formation was good. Grape shoots and bunches were thinned, sulfured to control mildew, and irrigated. Late season fresh tomato fields were prepared for planting and previously planted processing tomatoes showed good blossom and plant development. Watermelon, cantaloupe, and honeydew melon crops were planted and started to flower. Field activities included weeding with herbicides, hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, and shaping of beds. Due to unseasonable cool weather, early sweet corn showed slow growth with some fields being treated for worms. Carrots and estevia were growing nicely. Spring crops of onions and garlic continued to thrive. Harvested onions were sub-

May continued:

soiled to lift them out of the ground, then trimmed, and bagged to dry in the field. Spring broccoli and asparagus harvest was complete. Local strawberries and blueberries were being harvested and sold at roadside stands. Boysenberries and blackberries were blooming. Petal fall was declared for all districts; but, citrus quality remained good. Netting was removed from tangerine and mandarin trees; as growers continue to plant seedless tangerines. Bees were staged around melon and squash plantings in preparation for the season. Beekeepers removed supers of honey from hives. Rangelands had dried out; sheep and cattle continued to graze.

June:

Dryland and non-irrigated small grain crops were drying down. Irrigated barley and wheat fields continued to be harvested then grazed by sheep. Rice was growing well and being treated with herbicides for weeds. Seed alfalfa was in full bloom; and both leaf cutter and honeybees were in place for pollination. Growers continued to treat fields for lygus, aphid and other insects. Safflower fields were growing well and forming seed heads. Cotton continued to struggle as the unseasonably cold weather continued this month. Garbanzo beans were drying down in preparation for harvest. Corn for silage and forage had grown well and was treated for weeds and corn root worm. Also delayed due to cool temperatures, was the melon harvest. Almonds, apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, and walnuts were growing well. Discing, irrigating and application of herbicides on the berms were ongoing; as well as the sulfuring of grapes for mildew control. Several Westside almond growers were affected with weak and salt damaged trees due to last year's water shortage. Miticides were applied more frequently to combat the infestation of mites and gypsum was increased to combat the salty soil build up. Bell peppers, carrots, fresh market tomatoes and estevia were growing well. Harvesting had begun for apricots, onions, sweet corn, and leafy vegetables; and completed for cherries, asparagus and sweet peas. Growers continue to prepare subsequent fields for planting with activities such as weed removal with herbicides, hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, and bed shaping. Blueberries and boysenberries were harvested; as strawberries' harvest was winding down. Both citrus and olives fruit had set. Citrus quality remained good and seedless tangerines were planted. Bees continued to be moved out of citrus areas and placed in melon and squash fields for pollination. Rangeland grasses continued to mature and dry out. Ranchers grazed sheep and cattle.

July:

Small grain crops continued to be harvested; with fields being disced and grazed by sheep afterward. Winter forage was chopped for livestock feed and rice continued to grow well. Alfalfa fields for hay production continued to be cut, windrowed and baled. Garbanzo beans and silage corn were harvested. Cotton plantings were blooming and being treated for weeds and insects. Lettuce plantings for seed production continued to bolt with some plants branching and forming seed heads. After having a slow start and minimal yields- the harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew, watermelons, and specialty melons was underway. Harvesting was complete for apricots; but continued forapriums, asian pears, nectarines, peaches, plums, and pluots. Safflower was drying out in preparation for harvest. Orchard operators applied herbicides, fungicides and insecticides, cultivated and irrigated. Almonds, apples, grapes, pistachios, walnuts, and turkey figs were showing good growth. Garlic had dried down with some fields being uprooted. Tomatoes and peppers were growing vigorously, flowering and setting fruit; growers were treating to control mildew. Onions, sweet corn, summer vegetables, fresh market and processing tomatoes continued to be harvested. Citrus fruit was growing well, as ground preparation for new groves was in progress. Valencia

July continued:

oranges, tangelos, grapefruit, and lemons were packed and exported. Rangeland grasses were dry and grazed by sheep and cattle. Bees were moved from some summer locations and placed in melon fields.

August:

Rice fields were still heading out and growing well. Barley and wheat harvest was complete in the Firebaugh District; but continued in others. Dryland grain harvests were ongoing in Reedley District. Seed alfalfa fields were desiccated and harvested; but yields of the first fields appeared lighter than usual. Cotton continued to bloom and form bolls. Corn for silage and forage were at various stages of growth due to staggered plantings; and the early planted fields were being harvested. Sudan grass had grown well. Garbanzo bean harvests continued. Safflower harvest was complete. Lettuce, onions, and sunflower fields were harvested for seed and oil production. Early varieties of almonds were being shaken off trees, windrowed and hauled off for processing. Westside growers reported that some almond trees continued to show symptoms of salt water damage; whereas, low nut load due to reduced pollination was the complaint of others. Table and wine grapes were being harvested and growers of dried-on-vine (DOV) raisin grapes had cut canes. Apples, pistachios, persimmons, pomegranates, and walnuts were growing well. Early jujubes and brown turkey figs were being picked and packed. The harvesting of Asian pears, melons, nectarines, peaches, plums, pluots, and strawberries continued. Blueberry harvest was complete and bushes were being pruned. Nicely sized onions, bell peppers, garlic, summer vegetables, fresh market and processing tomatoes were also harvested. Stevia and carrots were growing nicely. Sweet corn for human consumption was at various stages of growth; which meant that subsequent fields were planted as harvest continued. Broccoli fields and lettuce beds were being prepared for the fall season. Citrus was growing well. In Reedley District, there were reports of stored oranges still being packed and exported as late as mid-August. Ground preparations for new groves were in progress with herbicide berm treatments. Olives were growing well with fruit sizing. Rangeland conditions were fair. Sheep and cattle grazed on field stubble. Beehives remained in/around melon and squash fields for pollination.

September:

Most small grain crops had been harvested and fields were being disced and prepared for fall planting. Rice was drying down and harvest had begun. Alfalfa hay fields were being cut, windrowed, raked and baled. Cotton fields continued to bloom and set bolls; as others were being prepared for defoliation. Corn for forage and human consumption was harvested. Raisin grape harvest was 97 percent complete. Late season table grapes were covered with plastic. Almonds, pistachios, and walnuts were being harvested and processed; but, garlic and onions were complete. The harvest of sweet corn, carrots, processing cucumbers, summer and leafy vegetables, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew and mixed melons continued. Transplanted and seeded crops of eggplant, cucumber, squash, green beans, and strawberries were developing well. Blueberry bushes were pruned to increase fruit size. Citrus fruit were growing well. Rangelands were dry and grazing continued on crop stubble. Bees remained in late melon and squash fields.

October:

The unseasonably cool weather in spring and scattered showers this month produced low yielding crops overall. Rice, silage, forage corn, cantaloupe, and watermelon harvests were nearing an end; as cotton growers were just beginning to harvest and defoliate. Alfalfa seed, barley, oats, and wheat harvests were complete. Some table grape vineyards were covered with plastic to protect against

October continued:

rain; as wine, juice, and DOV grapes were harvested. Growers had begun pruning in almond orchards and grape vineyards by pulling out and fumigating acreage for replanting. Kiwifruit, persimmon, and pomegranate harvesting continued. Bed preparation and plantings of next season's garlic, pepper, fresh market and processing tomatoes had begun; as harvesting came to an end. The harvest of summer vegetables, fall head lettuce, broccoli, and sweet corn was in full swing. Strawberries were sold at roadside stands. Citrus fruit and olives were growing well; as new citrus grove plantings were completed and herbicide berm treatments applied. Sheep were lambing and being sheared; as grazing continued on crop stubble and rangelands. Bees remained in late melon fields for pollination.

November:

Aerial seeding and conventional planting of wheat, barley, oats, and forage mixes had begun. Fields showing good signs of emergence were fertilized and treated to control weeds. Winter crop fields were cultivated. Alfalfa fields were cut for the last time this season; while new fields were prepared, seeded, irrigated and showing signs of emerging. Cotton harvest continued as pink bollworm plowdown was initiated, as weather permitted. Growers were planting cover crops to maintain soil quality, cultivating beds, and applying pre-emergent herbicides in preparation for next year's crops. Most deciduous tree fruit, raisin, almond, pistachio, almond and olive harvests were complete; as harvesting continued for table grapes, persimmons, plums, and pomegranates. Vegetables such as fall broccoli, long beans, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, bell pepper, leafy vegetables and citrus (lemons, early navels, and mandarins) continued to be harvested as well. Cattle and sheep grazed in alfalfa hay fields and idle land. Rangelands remained dry, but grass was emerging due to recent rains. Bees were removed from melon fields; and out-of-state bees were placed along the I-5 corridor for overwintering.

December:

Although crops appeared to have avoided significant damage due to heavy rainfall, some transplanting and seeding activities were delayed as a result. Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner, Carol Hafner, announced that a cotton plowdown variance had been granted by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) - Integrated Pest Control Branch for the following: District 3 (south of Shields Avenue) through midnight January 7, 2011; and District 4 (north of Shields Avenue) through midnight January 14, 2011. Plowdown was only 81 percent completed by the deadline dates with 4,500 acres reported to have not met the requirements due to soil conditions. Many Westland Water District growers irrigated grain crops that would normally grow dryland grains in an attempt to use remaining water allotments; others received enough water to germinate their recently planted fields. Cotton harvest was winding down as plowdown activities continued. Alfalfa hay fields were in a semi-dormant state and new fields were growing. Almond orchards were pushed out for firewood. Cover crops emerged in grape vineyards while vine pruning and cane tying continued. Herbicide and fertilizer treatments were applied to berms in vineyards; and soil fumigations were underway where crop or orchard changes were scheduled. Broccoli, winter vegetables, turnips, grapefruit, navel oranges, and lemons continued to be harvested; whereas, fall lettuce is complete. Blueberry and raspberry plants arrived from Oregon and Michigan for Lemon grass was covered for protection from the cold. Rangeland conditions improved with recent rains. Cattle and sheep grazed on established alfalfa fields, idle farmland, and rangeland. Out-of-state honeybees continued to be placed in central distribution areas along Interstate 5.

FIELD CROPS:

The total gross returns for field crops increased by \$66,967,000 from \$309,793,000 to \$376,760,000 or 21.62 percent from 2009. Upland cotton acreage increased by 79.86 percent from 8,340 acres to 15,000 acres, while Pima acreage increased from 32,600 to 57,000 acres or 74.85 percent. The total value for all cotton increased by \$77,429,000 or 105.87 percent. Dry beans decreased in total value by 40.88 percent due to a decrease in acreage and price. Grazing pasture increased 45.59 percent for a total value of \$9,900,000. Barley increased in value and acreage bring the total value to \$4,061,000 or 34.11 percent.

SEED CROPS:

Total gross returns for all seed crops increased by 16.01 percent in 2010, this was an increase of \$7,031,000 from 2009 values. The total value of <u>alfalfa</u> seed decreased by 6.76 percent. The value of certified <u>cotton</u> seed experienced an increase of 36.52 percent due to an increase in total acreage and production. <u>Vegetable</u> seed increased in total value by 12.92 percent while the <u>other</u> category increased by 151.48 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS:

The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,528,285,000 in 2010. <u>Garlic Fresh</u> acreage increased to 7,300 acres and the total value increased 123.28 percent to \$224,480,000. <u>Leaf Lettuce</u> acreage increased to 10,100 acres while the revenue decreased by 36.37 percent to \$84,942,000. <u>Broccoli</u> acreage and total value both increased (68.21 and 21.77 percent respectively). <u>Tomatoes</u> acreage decreased to 116,280 acres (-7.27 percent) with a total value of \$583,283,000 (-5.12 percent). <u>Cantaloupe</u> experienced a decrease of 3.79 percent in value and a 6.7 percent increase in harvested acreage. <u>Onion Fresh</u> acreage increased to 17,300 a 44.17 percent change with the value also increasing 26.68 percent to 117,500,000.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:

Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 17.54 percent or \$403,347,000 from 2009 to 2010. Since 2002 grapes have remained number one on the county's top ten crop list. Total grape value was up \$152,662,000 or 22.87 percent from 2009. This reflects a 23.09 percent increase in wine grape varieties and an increase in raisin grape varieties of 33.3% up \$121,719,000, while the overall value of table grapes varieties decreased by 4.85 percent. Almonds meats price per ton increased again this year to \$3,419. Pistachios increased by \$78,084,000 or 54.08 percent to \$222,480,000, resulting from an increase in yields. Total value for fresh citrus other which includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos and pummelos increase by 125.18 percent, due mostly to the increase in acreage and yield. Total value for oranges increased 19.34 percent to \$207,086,000. Nectarines decreased in value by \$49,401,000 or 26.41 percent from 2009. The total value for pomegranates decreased by 39.42 percent or \$20,280,000, as a result of a drop in the yield and price. The total value for peaches decreased \$32,325,000 or 18.84 percent. Olives canned drastically increased, the yield in 2009 was .54 and the yield growing to 7.89 in 2010 resulting in the total value being \$7,689,000 in 2010, an increase of 1,004.74 percent.

NURSERY:

<u>Nursery</u> product sales decreased 18.90 percent or \$8,732,000 in 2010. <u>Herbaceous</u> and <u>ornamental products</u> increased in total value and ornamental trees and shrubs also exhibited a decrease in acreage and value. The <u>other</u> category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rooting and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, also decreased in value by 21.02 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2010 was \$801,042,000, which is a decrease of 3.44 percent from 2009 total of \$829,558,000. Cattle and calves decreased in value by 3.31 percent or \$10,005,000 from the 2009 value. The value of slaughter stock decreased by 6.59 percent to \$111,129,000, due to a decrease in total live weight sold, coupled with a decrease in the price. The value of hogs and pigs increased slightly due to an increase in the number of hogs sold. The total value for lambs increased due to a 13.50 percent increase in the lamb price paid per hundred weight, even though the number of head sold decreased. The total value of turkeys increased to \$63,930,000 due to an increase of 12.06 percent in the price per pound and 4.03 percent increase in the number of head sold. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fish, game birds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture decreased once again this year by \$30,200,000 in value, last year was the first time in five years the value had fallen.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

The total value of livestock and poultry products increased by 30.60 percent, or \$95,817,000 to \$408,989,000. The only crop in this category to decrease in value was manure, which dropped in value by 8.40 percent to \$3,959,000. Milk moved from sixth place to fifth on the top ten crop list. Both market and manufacturing milked gained in value this year. The value of market milk increased by \$95,163,000 or 32.12 percent, due to increases in both production and price. Manufacturing milk increased in value by 26.78 percent. Prices for both market and manufacturing milk gained in value this year but did not make it back to the highs of 2008 (market - \$16.88, manufacturing - \$18.63). Although the price per dozen decreased this year, hatching egg production increased which caused the total value to increase by 2.73 percent or \$295,000 to \$11,111,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

Gross returns from <u>apiary</u> and <u>pollination services</u> were down in 2010. The value represents a decrease of 2.22 percent or \$811,000. <u>Pollination, melon</u> decreased by 36.07 percent or \$211,000. Apiary, Honey increased by 6.27 percent having a total value of \$4,342,000.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

Industrial crop values decreased \$1,185,000 or 30.99 percent over 2009. <u>Firewood</u> increased the number of cords sold and the value rose by 307.86 percent, while the <u>other</u> category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of 22.78 percent. Timber saw a decrease in value of 58.66 percent having a total value of \$895,000.

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PROD | UCTION | | VAL | VALUE | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barley | 2010 | 16,000 | 1.79 | 28,600 | ton | \$ 142.00 \$ | 4,061,000 | | | |
| • | 2009 | 12,200 | 1.43 | 17,500 | ton | \$ 173.00 \$ | 3,028,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beans, dry ^a | 2010 | 5,300 | 1.46 | 7,740 | ton | 791.00 | 6,122,000 | | | |
| | 2009 | 10,900 | 1.02 | 11,100 | ton | 933.00 | 10,356,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain | 2010 | 1,900 | 5.21 | 9,900 | ton | 195.00 | 1,931,000 | | | |
| | 2009 | 2,490 | 4.82 | 12,000 | ton | 170.00 | 2,040,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | h | | | | |
| Silage | 2010 | 40,700 | 25.45 | 1,036,000 | ton | 37.00 ^b | 38,332,000 | | | |
| | 2009 | 44,000 | 22.64 | 996,000 | ton | 28.00 ^b | 27,888,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unland | 2010 | 15 000 | 1,195 ^c | 35,900 ^d | hala | 1.15 ^e | 20 909 000 | | | |
| Upland Lint | 2010 2009 | 15,000 8,340 | 1,195 1,101 ^c | 35,900 ^d | bale bale | .73 ^e | 20,808,000 6,770,000 | | | |
| LIIIL | 2009 | 6,340 | 1,101 | 16,400 | bale | ./3 | 6,770,000 | | | |
| Seed | 2010 | | | 12,800 | ton | 288,000 | 3,686,000 | | | |
| Jeeu | 2010 | | | 6,530 | ton | 267.00 | 1,744,000 | | | |
| | 2003 | | | 0,550 | ton | 207.00 | 1,744,000 | | | |
| Pima | 2010 | 57,000 | 1,167 ^c | 133,000 ^d | bale | 1.67 ^e | 111,943,000 | | | |
| Lint | 2009 | 32,600 | 1,432 ^c | 93,400 ^d | bale | 1.18 ^e | 55,547,000 | | | |
| | | 5_,555 | _, | 22,122 | | | ,, | | | |
| Seed | 2010 | | | 53,100 | ton | 266.00 | 14,125,000 | | | |
| | 2009 | | | 37,800 | ton | 240.00 | 9,072,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton Total ^f | 2010 | 72,000 | | | | | 150,562,000 | | | |
| | 2009 | 40,940 | | | | | 73,133,000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hay | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2010 | 68,100 | 8.00 | 545,000 | ton | 138.00 | 75,210,000 | | | |
| Allalla | 2010 | 87,100 | 7.47 | 651,000 | ton | 124.00 | 80,724,000 | | | |
| | 2003 | 07,100 | 7.47 | 031,000 | ton | 124.00 | 00,724,000 | | | |

| | | FIELD | CROPS | (continu | ied) | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| | | | PRODU | ICTION | | VALUE | | | |
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Нау | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2010 | 21 100 | 2.00 | 120.000 | . | ۲. | 00.00 | ۲. | 10 500 000 |
| Other ³ | 2010 2009 | 31,100 49,000 | 3.86 3.90 | 120,000 191,000 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 88.00 64.00 | \$ \$ | 10,560,000 12,224,000 |
| | 2009 | 49,000 | 3.30 | 191,000 | ισπ | Ş | 04.00 | Ş | 12,224,000 |
| Pasture and Range | e | | | | | | | | |
| J | | | | | | | | | |
| Field | 2010 | 22,300 | | | acre | | 37.89 | | 845,000 |
| Stubble ^h | 2009 | 18,000 | | | acre | | 41.39 | | 745,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrigated | 2010 | 40,000 | | | acre | | 125.00 | | 5,000,000 |
| Pasture | 2009 | 40,000 | | | acre | | 125.00 | | 5,000,000 |
| Grazing | 2010 | 825,000 | | | acre | | 12.00 | | 9,900,000 |
| Range | 2009 | 850,000 | | | acre | | 8.00 | | 6,800,000 |
| | | 333,555 | | | 0.0.0 | | 0.00 | | 3,333,333 |
| Rice | 2010 | 2,650 | 2.75 | 7,290 | ton | | 280.00 | | 2,041,000 |
| | 2009 | 2,600 | 2.50 | 6,500 | ton | | 421.00 | | 2,737,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 2010 | 80,800 | 2.97 | 240,000 | ton | | 188.00 | | 45,120,000 |
| | 2009 | 55,400 | 3.12 | 173,000 | ton | | 264.00 | | 45,672,000 |
| Other ^j | 2010 | 46,880 | | | | | | | 27,076,000 |
| Cinci | 2010 | 77,100 | | | | | | | 39,446,000* |
| | 2005 | , , , 100 | | | | | | | 55,440,000 |
| Total | 2010 | 1,230,430 | | | | | | \$ | 376,760,000 |
| | 2009 | 1,271,733 | | | | | | \$ | 309,793,000 |

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo and lima (baby and large)

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

f Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting

g Includes hay from: barley, grass, oats, pasture, rye, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage
 h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, melons, and wheat

i Included in Field Crops, Other total

j Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage), straw, sugar beets, sugar beet pulp, triticale; organic: alfalfa hay, barley, cotton (pima), rice, and wheat

^{*} Revised

SEED CROPS

| | | | PRC | DUCTION | | , | VAL | UE |
|------------------------|------|-----------|------|------------|--------|------------|-----|------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2010 | 13,800 | 744 | 10,267,000 | lb | \$ 2.81 | \$ | 28,850,000 |
| Certified | 2009 | 14,900 | 808 | 12,039,000 | lb | \$ 2.57 | \$ | 30,940,000 |
| Cotton ^a | 2010 | 1 700 | | 2 665 000 | lh | 15 | | 400.000 |
| | 2010 | 1,700 | | 2,665,000 | lb | .15 | | 400,000 |
| Certified | 2009 | 1,050 | | 1,397,000 | lb | .21 | | 293,000 |
| Vegetable ^b | 2010 | 790 | | | | | | 8,323,000 |
| J | 2009 | 1,000 | | | | | | 7,371,000 |
| 6 | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2010 | 9,440 | | | | | | 13,384,000 |
| | 2009 | 4,960 | | | | | | 5,322,000 |
| Total | 2010 | 24,030 | | | | | \$ | 50,957,000 |
| | 2009 | 20,860* | | | | | \$ | 43,926,000 |

a Included in field crop acreage

b Arugula, cabbage, kale, lettuce (head and leaf), onion, radish, and tomato; **organic:** basil, broccoli, greens, lettuce (head and leaf), mizuna, and sage

c Alfalfa non-certified, barley, beans, oats, sorghum, stevia, sudangrass, sunflower, triticale, and wheat

^{*} Revised

VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | V | ALUE |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER UNIT | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Asparagus | 2010 | 710 | 5.69 | 4,040 | ton | \$ 2,847.00 | \$ 11,502,000 |
| Asparagas | 2009 | 930 | 3.87 | 3,600 | ton | \$ 2,231.00 | \$ 8,032,000 |
| Bell Peppers ^a | 2010 | 1,540 | 20.06 | 30,900 | ton | 717.00 | 22,155,000 |
| bell reppers | 2010 | 990 | 14.55 | 14,400 | ton | 869.00 | 12,514,000 |
| Dunnal: a | 2010 | 10.000 | 7.00 | 92 900 | . | 706.00 | F9 4F7 000 |
| Broccoli ^a | 2010 2009 | 10,900 6,480 | 7.60 9.80 | 82,800 63,500 | ton ton | 706.00 756.00 | 58,457,000 48,006,000 |
| | 2003 | 0,100 | 3.00 | 03,300 | | 750.00 | .0,000,000 |
| Eggplant ^b | 2010 | 700 | 15.00 | 10,500 | ton | 718.00 | 7,539,000 |
| | 2009 | 770 | 17.01 | 13,100 | ton | 615.00 | 8,057,000 |
| Garlic | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2010 | 7,300 | 8.30 | 61,000 | ton | 3,680.00 | 224,480,000 |
| | 2009 | 5,200 | 8.20 | 42,600 | ton | 2,360.00 | 100,536,000 |
| Processed | 2010 | 14,400 | 9.33 | 134,000 | ton | 302.00 | 40,468,000 |
| | 2009 | 12,000 | 9.56 | 115,000 | ton | 437.00 | 50,255,000 |
| Head Lettuce | | | | | | | |
| Naked | | | | 19,700 | ton | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 69,300 | ton | | |
| Bulk | | | | 32,700 | ton | | |
| Spring | 2010 | 6,500 | 18.72 | 121,700 | ton | 392.00 | 47,706,000 |
| Season Total | 2009 | 5,300 | 21.26 | 112,700 | ton | 463.00 | 52,180,000 |
| Naked | | | | 19,600 | ton | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 57,700 | ton | | |
| Bulk | | | | 38,200 | ton | | |
| Fall | 2010 | 7,000 | 16.50 | 115,500 | ton | 457.00 | 52,784,000 |
| Season Total | 2009 | 6,100 | 19.28 | 117,600 | ton | 431.00 | 50,686,000 |
| Head Lettuce | 2010 | 13,500 | | 237,200 | | | 100,490,000 |
| Totals | 2009 | 11,400 | _ | 230,300 | | | 102,866,000 |

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|--------------|----|-------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Leaf Lettuce | 2010 | 10,100 | 11.58 | 117,000 | ton | \$ 726.00 | \$ | 84,942,000 | |
| | 2009 | 9,200 | 15.65 | 144,000 | ton | \$ 927.00 | \$ | 133,488,000 | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | |
| Wicions | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantaloupe ^a | 2010 | 19,100 | 15.13 | 289,000 | ton | 261.00 | | 75,429,000 | |
| · | 2009 | 17,900 | 15.59 | 279,000 | ton | 281.00 | | 78,399,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Honeydew | 2010 | 4,660 | 13.71 | 63,900 | ton | 338.00 | | 21,598,000 | |
| | 2009 | 4,200 | 17.14 | 72,000 | ton | 396.00 | | 28,512,000 | |
| d | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Melons ^d | 2010 | 1,070 | 12.52 | 13,400 | ton | 437.00 | | 5,856,000 | |
| | 2009 | 860 | 7.85 | 6,750 | ton | 440.00 | | 2,970,000 | |
| Watermelon | 2010 | 5,390 | 19.67 | 106,000 | ton | 410.00 | | 43,460,000 | |
| vvatermeion | 2010 | 3,750 | 22.67 | 85,000 | ton | 500.00 | | 42,500,000 | |
| | 2003 | 3,730 | 22.07 | 03,000 | ton | 300.00 | | 42,300,000 | |
| Onions | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2010 | 17,300 | 27.17 | 470,000 | ton | 250.00 | | 117,500,000 | |
| | 2009 | 12,000 | 29.17 | 350,000 | ton | 265.00 | | 92,750,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Processed | 2010 | 8,900 | 21.97 | 196,000 | ton | 166.00 | | 32,536,000 | |
| | 2009 | 11,000 | 18.50 | 204,000 | ton | 200.00 | | 40,800,000 | |
| Oriental | 2010 | 1,610 | 7.08 | 11,400 | ton | 495.00 | | 5,643,000 | |
| Vegetables ^c | 2010 | 2,070 | 4.81 | 9,960 | ton | 583.00 | | 5,807,000 | |
| vegetables | 2009 | 2,070 | 4.01 | 9,900 | ισπ | 363.00 | | 3,807,000 | |
| Squash ^f | 2010 | 1,580 | 7.41 | 11,700 | ton | 723.00 | | 8,459,000 | |
| • | 2009 | 1,430 | 9.09 | 13,000 | ton | 500.00 | | 6,500,000 | |
| | | | | • | | | | | |
| Sweet Corn | 2010 | 12,500 | 6.60 | 82,500 | ton | 395.00 | | 32,588,000 | |
| | 2009 | 8,800 | 7.35 | 64,700 | ton | 511.00 | | 33,062,000 | |

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL | | |
| | | | | | | | _ | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard | 2010 | 8,380 | 42.36 | 355,000 | ton | \$ 665.00 \$ | 236,075,000 | | |
| and Cherry | 2009 | 10,400 | 21.54 | 224,000 | ton | \$ 699.00 \$ | 156,576,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Processed | 2010 | 107,900 | 47.32 | 5,106,000 | ton | 68.00 | 347,208,000 | | |
| | 2009 | 115,000 | 48.00 | 5,520,000 | ton | 83.00 | 458,160,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes Total | 2010 | 116,280 | | | | | 583,283,000 | | |
| | 2009 | 125,400 | | | | | 614,736,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2010 | 10,680 | | | | | 51,900,000 | | |
| | 2009 | 9,330 | | | | | 55,036,000 | | |
| | | ŕ | | | | | . , | | |
| Total | 2010 | 258,220 | | | | \$ | 1,528,285,000 | | |
| | 2009 | 243,710 | | | | \$ | 1,464,826,000 | | |

a Includes fresh and processed

b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Philippine, and Thai varieties

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties

d Includes Casaba, Crenshaw, Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, and Sharlyn varieties

e Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), napa cabbage (long and short), chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gobo/yamaino, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, moqua, mora, opo, sinqua, sugar peas (fruit and leaf), sugar cane, taro (root and leaves), tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and yu choy

f Includes summer and winter varieties

g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava and garbanzo fresh), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage (fresh and processed), cactus leaf, carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, celery and/or celeriac, chard (Swiss), collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market and pickling type (fresh and processed), endive, greens (dandelion and mustard), jicama (yam beans), kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), pea (English), peanuts, peppers/chili, potatoes (regular and sweet), pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes, tomatillos, turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; organic: bean (green/snap), beets, broccoli, carrots (processed), corn (sweet), cucumber, eggplant, herbs, lettuce (leaf), melons (cantaloupe and honeydew), onions (fresh and dry),pepper/bell, spinach, squash (summer and winter), tomatoes (standard and processed), and watermelons

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------|------|-------------|----------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds ^a | 2010 | 137,930 | 1.23 | 170,000 | ton | \$ 3,419.00 | \$ 581,230,000 | |
| | 2009 | 121,000 | 1.16 | 140,000 | ton | \$ 3,376.00 | \$ 472,640,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds Hulls | 2010 | | | 374,000 | ton | 101.00 | 37,774,000 | |
| | 2009 | | | 283,000 | ton | 100.00 | 28,300,000 | |
| A a | 2010 | 74.4 | 17.20 | | | | | |
| Apples ^a | 2010 2009 | 711 767 | 17.30 15.84 | | | | | |
| | 2009 | 767 | 15.84 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2010 | | | 12,300 | ton | 825.00 | 10,148,000 | |
| 116311 | 2009 | | | 9,420 | ton | 898.00 | 8,459,000 | |
| | 2003 | | | 3,120 | 2011 | 030.00 | 0, 133,000 | |
| Processed | 2010 | | | 2,510 | ton | 324.00 | 813,000 | |
| | 2009 | | | 2,730 | ton | 306.00 | 835,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Apricots ^a | 2010 | 1,576 | 5.58 | 8,800 | ton | 1,390.00 | 12,232,000 | |
| | 2009 | 1,509 | 4.91 | 7,410 | ton | 1,362.00 | 10,092,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | 2010 | 3,367 | 5.56 | 18,700 | ton | 4,062.00 | 75,959,000 | |
| | 2009 | 2,816 | 4.89 | 13,800 | ton | 4,477.00 | 61,783,000 | |
| ~ !. | 2010 | 2.400 | c 0= | | | | | |
| Citrus | 2010 | 2,130 | 6.85 | | | | | |
| Lemons | 2009 | 2,014 | 15.19 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2010 | | | 14,600 | ton | 975.00 | 14,235,000 | |
| 116311 | 2010 | | | 18,200 | ton | 1,062.00 | 19,328,000 | |
| | 2003 | | | 10,200 | ton | 1,002.00 | 13,328,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus, other ^{a,b} | 2010 | 7,919 | 12.75 | | | | | |
| - , | 2009 | 5,446 | 8.75 | | | | | |
| | | , - | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2010 | | | 101,000 | ton | 1,200.00 | 121,200,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| CROP YEAR ACREAGE PER ACREAGE TOTAL UNIT PER UNIT TOTAL Oranges Navel a 2010 29,085 2009 29,066 9.45 11.95 2009 29,066 9.45 11.95 2009 29,066 9.45 11.95 2009 29,066 9.45 11.95 2009 29,066 9.45 179,375,000 236,000 ton 655.00 179,375,000 236,000 ton 650.00 153,400,000 2000 2009 38,700 ton 20.00 1,210,000 2009 38,700 ton 20.00 1,006,000 179,375,000 236,000 100 20.00 1,210,000 20.00 1,006,000 20.00 20.00 1,006,000 20.00 1,006,000 20.00 20.00 10.00 20.00 1,006,000 20.00 2 | | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VA | LUE |
|--|--------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|----------|--------|-------------|
| Oranges Navel ^a 2010 29,085 29,066 9.45 11.95 2009 29,066 9.45 11.95 2009 179,375,000 100 655.00 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 179,375,000 153,400,000 172,10,000 153,400,000 172,10,000 153,400,000 172,10,000 153,400,000 172,10,000 153,400,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,521,000 173,600 150 173,000 173,726,000 1,726,000 173,726,000 173,600 173,600 173,600 173,717,000 173,600 | | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | |
| Navel ^a 2010 29,085 29,066 11.95 9.45 Fresh 2010 2009 29,066 9.45 Fresh 2010 2009 236,000 ton 650.00 179,375,000 153,400,000 Processed 2010 2009 60,500 ton 20.00 1,210,000 26.00 1,210,000 1,006,000 Valencia 2010 3,666 15.33 ton 2009 11.17 ton 20.00 1,006,000 Fresh 2010 2009 33,767 11.17 ton 587.00 25,417,000 18,404,000 Processed 2010 2009 12,900 ton 84.00 79.00 711,000 Processed 2010 2009 32,751 2009 100 79.00 711,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2010 2009 139,813 9.59 137,644 10.47 20.09 10.47 20.00 10.47 20.00 1.726,000 1.726,000 1.726,000 1.717,000 Canned 2010 2009 2009 139,813 9.59 8,500 ton 203.00 1,717,000 1.717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 38,448,000 1,717,000 20.00 1.717,000 | CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| Navel ^a 2010 29,085 29,066 11.95 9.45 Fresh 2010 2009 29,066 9.45 Fresh 2010 2009 236,000 ton 650.00 179,375,000 153,400,000 Processed 2010 2009 60,500 ton 20.00 1,210,000 26.00 1,210,000 1,006,000 Valencia 2010 3,666 15.33 ton 2009 11.17 ton 1.00 587.00 25,417,000 25,417,000 2009 Fresh 2010 2009 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 1,084,000 2009 12,900 ton 84.00 79.00 711,000 1,084,000 711,000 Processed 2010 2009 32,751 2009 100 79.00 100 79.00 711,000 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2010 2009 139,813 9.59 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 1,717,000 Canned 2010 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 38,448,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh 2010 29,066 9.45 Processed 2010 60,500 ton 20.00 1,210,000 2009 38,700 ton 26.00 1,7210,000 2009 38,700 ton 26.00 1,006,000 Valencia 2010 3,666 15.33 ton 2009 33,767 11.17 ton Fresh 2010 43,300 ton 587.00 25,417,000 18,404,000 2009 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2010 137,644 10.47 Varieties 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,726,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 | Oranges | | | | | | | |
| Fresh 2010 29,066 9.45 Processed 2010 60,500 ton 20.00 1,210,000 2009 38,700 ton 26.00 1,7210,000 2009 38,700 ton 26.00 1,006,000 Valencia 2010 3,666 15.33 ton 2009 33,767 11.17 ton Fresh 2010 43,300 ton 587.00 25,417,000 18,404,000 2009 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2010 137,644 10.47 Varieties 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,726,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 | • | | | | | | | |
| Fresh 2010 287,000 ton 625.00 179,375,000 236,000 ton 650.00 153,400,000 Processed 2010 60,500 ton 20.00 1,210,000 2009 38,700 ton 26.00 1,006,000 Valencia 2010 3,666 15.33 ton ton ton 20.00 25,417,000 2009 33,767 11.17 ton Fresh 2010 43,300 ton 587.00 25,417,000 2009 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 32,751 207,086,000 Grapes Raisin 2010 137,644 10.47 Varieties 20209 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 38,448,000 | Navel ^a | | • | | | | | |
| Processed 2010 | | 2009 | 29,066 | 9.45 | | | | |
| Processed 2010 | Fusak | 2010 | | | 207.000 | . | 625.00 | 170 275 000 |
| Processed 2010 2009 60,500 ton 38,700 ton 20.00 1,210,000 26.00 1,210,000 1,006,000 Valencia 2010 2009 3,666 15.33 ton ton 2009 ton 587.00 25,417,000 25,417,000 ton 556.00 Fresh 2010 2009 43,300 ton 556.00 18,404,000 Processed 2010 2009 12,900 ton 79.00 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 2009 32,751 2009 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2009 139,813 9.59 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 203.00 1,717,000 Canned 2010 2009 2009 139,813 9.59 8,500 ton 203.00 1,717,000 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 38,448,000 | Fresn | | | | | | | |
| Valencia 2010 2010 3,666 2009 15.33 11.17 ton ton ton Fresh 2010 2009 3,767 11.17 587.00 25,417,000 25,417,000 18,404,000 2009 Processed 2010 2009 12,900 ton 79.00 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 2009 32,833 2009 173,521,000 Raisin Varieties a 2010 2009 139,813 9.59 137,644 10.47 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 2009 139,813 9.59 Crushed 2010 2009 177,726,000 1771,000 178,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | 2009 | | | 236,000 | ton | 650.00 | 153,400,000 |
| Valencia 2010 2010 3,666 2009 15.33 11.17 ton ton ton Fresh 2010 2009 3,767 11.17 587.00 25,417,000 25,417,000 18,404,000 2009 Processed 2010 2009 12,900 ton 79.00 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 2009 32,833 2009 173,521,000 Raisin Varieties a 2010 2009 139,813 9.59 137,644 10.47 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 2009 139,813 9.59 Crushed 2010 2009 177,726,000 1771,000 178,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Processed | 2010 | | | 60 500 | ton | 20.00 | 1 210 000 |
| Valencia 2010 2009 3,666 3,767 11.17 15.33 ton ton ton Fresh 2010 2009 43,300 ton 587.00 556.00 25,417,000 18,404,000 Processed 2010 2009 12,900 ton 79.00 84.00 79.00 1,084,000 79.00 Oranges Total 2010 2009 32,751 32,833 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2009 139,813 10.47 9.59 203.00 1,726,000 1,717,000 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 ton 203.00 1,717,000 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 203.00 38,448,000 | Troccssca | | | | | | | |
| Fresh 2010 3,767 11.17 ton Fresh 2010 2009 3,767 11.17 ton 587.00 25,417,000 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 32,751 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2009 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | 2003 | | | 30,700 | ton | 20.00 | 1,000,000 |
| Fresh 2010 3,767 11.17 ton Fresh 2010 2009 3,767 11.17 ton 587.00 25,417,000 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 32,751 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties 2009 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Valencia | 2010 | 3.666 | 15.33 | | ton | | |
| Fresh 2010 43,300 ton 587.00 25,417,000 33,100 ton 556.00 18,404,000 Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 79.00 ton 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 32,751 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin 2010 137,644 10.47 Varieties 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 32,751 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin 2010 137,644 10.47 Varieties 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | | -, - | | | | | |
| Processed 2010 12,900 ton 84.00 1,084,000 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Oranges Total 2010 32,751 2007,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin 2010 137,644 10.47 Varieties 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Fresh | 2010 | | | 43,300 | ton | 587.00 | 25,417,000 |
| Oranges Total 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2009 2010 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 10.47 139,521,000 10.47 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,59 10.47 139,521,000 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | | 2009 | | | 33,100 | ton | 556.00 | 18,404,000 |
| Oranges Total 2009 9,000 ton 79.00 711,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2009 2010 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 10.47 139,521,000 10.47 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,59 10.47 139,521,000 139,813 139,813 139,813 139,59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | | | | | | | | |
| Oranges Total 2010 2009 32,751 32,833 207,086,000 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2010 2009 137,644 10.47 139,813 139,81 | Processed | 2010 | | | 12,900 | ton | 84.00 | 1,084,000 |
| 2009 32,833 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2010 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | 2009 | | | 9,000 | ton | 79.00 | 711,000 |
| 2009 32,833 173,521,000 Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2010 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes Raisin Varieties a 2010 2009 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 1,717,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Oranges Total | | - | | | | | |
| Raisin Varieties 2010 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | 2009 | 32,833 | | | | | 173,521,000 |
| Raisin Varieties 2010 137,644 10.47 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Cuana | | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Grapes | | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a 2009 139,813 9.59 Canned 2010 2009 8,500 ton 203.00 1,726,000 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Raisin | 2010 | 137 644 | 10 47 | | | | |
| Canned 2010 | | | • | | | | | |
| 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Varieties | 2003 | 133,013 | 3.33 | | | | |
| 2009 8,460 ton 203.00 1,717,000 Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | Canned | 2010 | | | 8.500 | ton | 203.00 | 1,726.000 |
| Crushed 2010 178,000 ton 216.00 38,448,000 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | , - | | | , , |
| 2009 202,000 ton 172.00 34,744,000 | Crushed | 2010 | | | 178,000 | ton | 216.00 | 38,448,000 |
| | | 2009 | | | 202,000 | ton | 172.00 | 34,744,000 |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|---------|------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Grape Raisin varie | ties, con | tinued | | | | | | |
| D. C. J. | 2040 | | | 260,000 | | ć 4 40C 00 | , | 200 724 000 |
| Dried | 2010 | | | 269,000 | ton | \$ 1,486.00 | \$ | 399,734,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 240,000 | ton | \$ 1,136.00 | \$ | 272,640,000 |
| Fresh | 2010 | | | 40,100 | ton | 1,105.00 | | 44,311,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 47,000 | ton | 1,150.00 | | 54,050,000 |
| | 2003 | | | 17,000 | | 1,130.00 | | 3 1,030,000 |
| Juice | 2010 | | | 4,400 | ton | 662.00 | | 2,913,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 3,200 | ton | 707.00 | | 2,262,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Table | 2010 | 11,117 | 11.29 | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2009 | 11,506 | 9.04 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2010 | | | 18,600 | ton | 171.00 | | 3,181,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 9,900 | ton | 147.00 | | 1,455,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2010 | | | 107,000 | ton | 1,206.00 | | 129,042,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 90,000 | ton | 1,528.00 | | 137,520,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Wine | 2010 | 40,209 | 16.74 | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2009 | 40,765 | 14.23 | | | | | |
| C. dead | 2040 | | | C44 000 | | 272.00 | | 474 002 000 |
| Crushed | 2010 | | | 641,000 | ton | 273.00 | | 174,993,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 569,000 | ton | 268.00 | | 152,492,000 |
| Juice | 2010 | | | 32,000 | ton | 811.00 | | 25,952,000 |
| Juice | 2009 | | | 11,000 | ton | 978.00 | | 10,758,000 |
| | 2003 | | | 11,000 | ton | 378.00 | | 10,730,000 |
| Grapes Total | 2010 | 188,970 | | | | | | 820,300,000 |
| | 2009 | 192,084 | | | | | | 667,638,000 |
| | | _3 _, | | | | | | , , , |
| Kiwifruit | 2010 | 224 | 7.95 | 1,780 | ton | 1,462.00 | | 2,602,000 |
| | 2009 | 289 | 4.60 | 1,330 | ton | 1,511.00 | | 2,010,000 |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------------|-------|---------|------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Nectarines ^a | 2010 | 14,222 | 9.07 | 129,000 | ton | \$ 1,067.00 | \$ | 137,643,000 |
| | 2009 | 16,320 | 9.56 | 156,000 | ton | \$ 1,199.00 | \$ | 187,044,000 |
| _ | | | | | | | | |
| Olives, canned ^a | 2010 | 1,209 | 7.89 | 9,540 | ton | 806.00 | | 7,689,000 |
| | 2009 | 1,141 | .54 | 616 | ton | 1,130.00 | | 696,000 |
| . | | | | | | | | |
| Peaches | | | | | | | | |
| Cling ^a | 2010 | 1,969 | 12.19 | 24,000 | ton | 297.00 | | 7,128,000 |
| Cirrig | 2009 | 2,132 | 13.41 | 28,600 | ton | 318.00 | | 9,095,000 |
| | 2003 | 2,132 | 13.41 | 20,000 | ton | 310.00 | | 3,033,000 |
| Freestone ^a | 2010 | 17,083 | 8.61 | 147,000 | ton | 899.00 | | 132,153,000 |
| | 2009 | 17,437 | 9.35 | 163,000 | ton | 997.00 | | 162,511,000 |
| | | , | | , | | | | , , |
| Peaches Total | 2010 | 19,052 | | | | | | 139,281,000 |
| | 2009 | 19,569 | | | | | | 171,606,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Pears, Asian | 2010 | 1,219 | 13.58 | 16,600 | ton | 1,787.00 | | 29,664,000 |
| and European | 2009 | 1,231 | 15.35 | 18,900 | ton | 1,278.00 | | 24,154,000 |
| Persimmons ^a | 2010 | 704 | 10.46 | 7,360 | ton | 1,006.00 | | 7,404,000 |
| Persiminons | 2010 | 704 759 | 5.88 | 4,460 | ton | 1,130.00 | | 5,040,000 |
| | 2003 | 759 | 5.66 | 4,400 | ισπ | 1,130.00 | | 3,040,000 |
| Pistachios ^a | 2010 | 26,740 | 1.68 | 44,900 | ton | 4,955.00 | | 222,480,000 |
| | 2009 | 25,731 | 1.47 | 37,800 | ton | 3,820.00 | | 144,396,000 |
| | | , | | , | | , | | , , |
| Plums ^a | 2010 | 14,530 | 10.53 | 153,000 | ton | 937.00 | | 143,361,000 |
| | 2009 | 15,980 | 6.88 | 110,000 | ton | 1,030.00 | | 113,300,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Plums, dried ^a | 2010 | 2,434 | 2.31 | 5,620 | ton | 1,490.00 | | 8,374,000 |
| | 2009 | 2,868 | 3.05 | 8,750 | ton | 1,414.00 | | 12,373,000 |
| | | | | | _ | | | |
| Pluot ^c | 2010 | 1,150 | 10.26 | 11,800 | ton | 862.00 | | 10,172,000 |
| | 2009 | | | | ton | | | |

| | | _ | PRODU | JCTION | _ | V | ALUE |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|--------|------|----------|---------------|
| 20.00 | V545 | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | |
| Pomegranates ^a | 2010 | 6,991 | 3.18 | 22,200 | ton | 1,404.00 | \$ 31,169,000 |
| | 2009 | 6,903 | 4.82 | 33,300 | ton | 1,545.00 | \$ 51,449,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Walnuts ^a | 2010 | 7,208 | 1.94 | 14,000 | ton | 2,228.00 | 31,192,000 |
| | 2009 | 6,696 | 2.08 | 13,900 | ton | 1,842.00 | 25,604,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other ^d | 2010 | 8,260 | | | | | 50,898,000 |
| | 2009 | 12,020 | | | | | 65,467,000* |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2010 | 471,037 | | | | \$ | 2,702,906,000 |
| | 2009 | 467,976 | | | | \$ | 2,299,559,000 |

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 243 acres olives (oil), 1,277 other citrus (processed), 1,228 acres peaches freestone (processed), 53 acres plums, dried (juice), 275 acres pomegranates (processed); organic: 281 acres almonds, 1 acre apricots, 1 acre avocados, 2,617 acres grapes (raisin), 301 acres grapes (table), 89 acres grapes (wine), 11 acres kiwifruit, 56 acres mandarins, 176 acres nectarines, 50 acres oranges (navel), 48 acres peaches, cling (processed), 52 acres peaches, freestone (processed), 12 acres persimmons, 79 acres plums, 25 acres plums, dried, 31 acres pluots, 184 acres pomegranates, 155 acres walnuts

b Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos, and pummelos

c Not previously reported separately

d Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed and cull), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, figs (fresh, dried), jujubes, lemons (processed), olives (oil), other citrus (processed), peaches (processed freestone), pecans, plumcots, plums, dried (juice), pomegranates (cull fruit juiced, processed juice), quince, and strawberries (fresh); organic: almonds (fresh), apricots, avocados, grapes (raisin, table and wine), kiwifruit, mandarins, nectarines, oranges (navel and Valencia), peaches, cling, peaches, freestone (fresh and processed), persimmons, plums, plums, dried, pluots, pomegranates, and walnuts

^{*} Revised

NURSERY PRODUCTS

| ITEM | YEAR | ACRES | QUANTITY | UNIT | | VALUE |
|--|--------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Herbaceous Ornamentals ^a | 2010 2009 | 33 36 | 3,234,000 576,000 | b b | \$ \$ | 4,061,000 2,630,000 |
| Ornamental Trees and Shrubs | 2010 2009 | 93 235 | 737,000 1,922,000 | plants plants | | 5,843,000 8,668,000 |
| Other ^c | 2010 2009 | 589 654 | 752,427,000 227,196,000 | plants plants | | 27,574,000 34,912,000 |
| Total | 2010 2009 | 715 925 | | | \$ \$ | 37,478,000 46,210,000 |

a Includes potted plants, bedding plants, flats, and perennials

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

c Includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf (in square feet)

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | PROD | UCTION | | V | /ALI | JE |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | - | NO. OF | TOTAL | | PER | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cattle and Calves | | | | | | | |
| Beef Breeding Stock | | | | | | | |
| Common | 2010 2009 | 1,180 1,200 | | head head | \$ 1,115.00 \$ 1,140.00 | \$ \$ | 1,316,000 1,368,000 |
| Registered | 2010 2009 | 300 300 | | head head | 2,960.00 3,026.00 | | 888,000 908,000 |
| Feeders | 2010 2009 | 81,800 82,900 | 352,000 356,000 | cwt cwt | 97.99 86.66 | | 34,493,000 30,851,000 |
| Calves | 2010 2009 | 25,100 25,700 | 75,000 77,000 | cwt cwt | 118.11 101.98 | | 8,858,000 7,852,000 |
| Slaughter Stock | 2010 2009 | 266,000 247,000 | 1,172,000 ^a 1,242,000 ^a | cwt cwt | 94.82 95.79 | | 111,129,000 118,971,000 |
| Dairy | | | | | | | |
| Breeding Stock | 2010 2009 | 61,000 60,500 | | head head | 1,325.00 1,340.00 | | 80,825,000 81,070,000 |
| Cull Stock | 2010 2009 | 36,600 37,500 | 476,000 488,000 | cwt cwt | 64.07 48.94 | | 30,497,000 23,883,000 |
| Calves | 2010 2009 | 88,600 110,000 | 266,000 331,000 | cwt cwt | 89.74 111.72 | | 23,871,000 36,979,000 |
| Cattle and Calves Total | 2010 2009 | | | | | \$ \$ | 291,877,000 301,882,000 |

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

| | | PRODU | ICTION | | | VALUE |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------|----------|----------------------------------|
| | _ | NO. OF | TOTAL | | PER | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| Hogs and Pigs | | | | | | |
| Feeder Pigs and | 2010 | 59,000 | 112,000 | cwt | \$ 88.20 | \$ 9,878,000 |
| Slaughter Stock | 2009 | 53,900 | 101,000 | cwt | \$ 90.30 | \$ 9,120,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs Slaughter Stock | | | | | | |
| Lambs | 2010 | 73,000 | 85,600 | cwt | 126.50 | 10,828,000 |
| 2011103 | 2009 | 75,000 | 87,800 | cwt | 111.45 | 9,785,000 |
| | | , | , | | | |
| Sheep | 2010 | 10,200 | 16,300 | cwt | 45.60 | 743,000 |
| | 2009 | 10,500 | 16,700 | cwt | 31.10 | 519,000 |
| Turkeys ^b | 2010 | 3,691,000 | 98,354,000 | lb | .65 | 63,930,000 |
| | 2009 | 3,548,000 | 93,562,000 | lb | .58 | 54,266,000 |
| Other ^c | 2010 2009 | | | | | 423,786.000 453,986,000 |
| Total | 2010 2009 | | | | | \$ 801,042,000 \$ 829,558,000 |

a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

c Includes buffalo; chickens (chicks, fryers and old breeder birds); ducks (ducklings, old hens and drakes); fish (bass, carp and channel cat); game birds (chukar, pheasants and quail); goats (cull milk, kid and meat); insects (beneficial); squab; turkeys (old breeder birds and poults); and vermiculture

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| | | | | | | VA | LUE |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | PER | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | l | JNIT | | TOTAL |
| Manure ^a | 2010 2009 | 707,000 730,000 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 5.60 5.92 | \$ \$ | 3,959,000 4,322,000 |
| Milk | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2010 | 124,000 | cwt | | 14.62 | | 1,813,000 |
| J | 2009 | 118,000 | cwt | | 12.12 | | 1,430,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Market ^b | 2010 | 26,325,000 | cwt | | 14.87 | | 391,453,000 |
| | 2009 | 25,675,000 | cwt | | 11.54 | | 296,290,000 |
| Wool | 2010 | 510,000 | lb | | 1.28 | | 653,000 |
| | 2009 | 523,000 | lb | | .60 | | 314,000 |
| Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Hatching ^c | 2010 | 1,410,000 | dozen | | 7.88 | | 11,111,000 |
| Ü | 2009 | 1,268,000 | dozen | | 8.53 | | 10,816,000 |
| Total | 2010 2009 | | | | | \$ \$ | 408,989,000 313,172,000 |

Includes cow and poultry manure Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk

Includes balut, chicken, duck, and turkey

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

| | | | | V | /ALI | JE |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------|------------|----------|--------------------------|
| | | | | PER | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Apiary Products ^a | | | | | | |
| Honey | 2010 | 2,453,000 | lb | \$ 1.77 | \$ | 4,342,000 |
| • | 2009 | 2,857,000 | lb | \$ 1.43 | \$ | 4,086,000 |
| Beeswax | 2010 | 94,300 | lb | 2.20 | | 208,000 |
| Deeswax | 2010 | • | lb | 2.20 | | |
| | 2009 | 117,000 | ID | 2.10 | | 253,000 |
| Pollination ^b | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa Seed | 2010 | 27,200 | colony | 45.84 | | 1,247,000 |
| | 2009 | 37,800 | colony | 37.80 | | 1,429,000 |
| Trees, Fruit | 2010 | 210,000 | colony | 140.62 | | 29,531,000 |
| and Nut ^c | 2009 | 207,000 | colony | 145.70 | | 30,160,000 |
| | | | · | | | |
| Melon | 2010 | 18,700 | colony | 20.00 | | 374,000 |
| | 2009 | 26,000 | colony | 22.50 | | 585,000 |
| Total | 2010 2009 | | | | \$ \$ | 35,702,000 36,513,000 |

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2009-87,584 colonies; 2010-44,491 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2010

c Almonds, cherries and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | VALUE |
|---------------------|------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| Timber ^a | 2010 | 14,384,000 | board feet | \$ 895,000 |
| | 2009 | 14,168,000 | board feet | \$ 2,165,000 |
| Firewood | 2010 | 5,595 | cord | 571,000 |
| | 2009 | 1,323 | cord | 140,000 |
| Other ^b | 2010 | | | 1,173,000 |
| | 2009 | | | 1,519,000 |
| Total | 2010 | | | \$ 2,639,000 |
| | 2009 | | | \$ 3,824,000 |

Includes government and non-government properties
Includes fence posts, green compost and wood chips for biomass and landscaping

GROWTH IN FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE AS INDICATED BY GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OVER A TWENTY-TWO YEAR PERIOD

| 1989 - | 2,607,648,800* | 2000 - | 3,281,285,400* |
|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| 1990 - | 2,949,484,000* | 2001 - | 3,220,101,800 |
| 1991 - | 2,552,305,040* | 2002 - | 3,440,927,000* |
| 1992 - | 2,635,447,400* | 2003 - | 4,073,338,500* |
| 1993 - | 3,022,311,100* | 2004 - | 4,603,936,200* |
| 1994 - | 3,084,870,800 | 2005 - | 4,641,194,200 |
| 1995 - | 3,142,878,300* | 2006 - | 4,845,737,100 |
| 1996 - | 3,324,885,800 | 2007 - | 5,347,398,000 |
| 1997 - | 3,436,433,500* | 2008 - | 5,627,909,000* |
| 1998 - | 3,257,712,600* | 2009 - | 5,347,381,000* |
| 1999 - | 3,570,027,600* | 2010 - | 5,944,758,000 |

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

| CROPS | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 | | 2010 |
|-------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|
| Field | \$ | 597,457,000 | \$ | 507,952,000 | \$ | 477,240,000 | \$ | 505,093,000 | \$ | 309,793,000* | \$ | 376,760,000 |
| Seed | | 53,078,000 | | 60,916,000* | | 25,009,000 | | 36,066,000 | | 43,926,000 | | 50,957,000 |
| Vegetable | | 605,544,000 | | 791,607,000 | | 1,293,100,000 | | 1,223,840,000* | | 1,464,826,000 | | 1,528,285,000 |
| Fruit & Nut | | 940,919,000 | | 1,093,432,800* | | 2,112,735,000 | | 2,413,093,000 | | 2,299,559,000 | | 2,702,906,000 |
| Nursery | | 18,194,000 | | 28,904,600 | | 39,576,000 | | 34,255,000 | | 46,210,000 | | 37,478,000 |
| Livestock | | 715,355,000* | | 780,324,000* | | 1,359,101,000 | | 1,377,613,000 | | 1,142,730,000 | | 1,210,031,000 |
| Apiary | | 6,844.000 | | 9,209,000 | | 37,234,000 | | 33,761,000 | | 36,513,000 | | 35,702,000 |
| Industrial | | 12,093,000 | | 8,940,000 | | 3,403,000 | | 4,188,000 | | 3,824,000 | | 2,639,000 |
| TOTAL | Ś | 2.949.484.000* | Ś | 3.281.285.400* | Ś | 5.347.398.000 | Ś | 5.627.909.00* | Ś | 5.347.381.000* | Ś | 5.944.758.000 |

^{*}Revised

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2010 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

| PEST | B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM | ACTIVITY |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | Gonatocerus triguttatus Gonatocerus morrilli Gonatocerus morgani | Observed CDFA release of parasitoids species and monitor for evidence GWSS egg parasitism |
| Puncture Vine | Puncture Vine Weevils (Microlarinus) | Scouted for weevils in previous release sites. None were found Will expand survey next year |

2010 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

| INSECT | TRAPS DEPLOYED | RESULTS |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| European Grape Vine Moth | 5,010 | 11 EGVM moths captured |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 3,259 | Multiple residential/commercial captures (properties treated) |
| Light Brown Apple Moth | 780 | 1 captured on 12 July 10 |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 759 | 2 steriles captured on 26 Oct 10 1 sterile captured on 27 Oct 10 |
| Gypsy Moth | 432 | None captured |
| Oriental Fruit Fly | 394 | None captured |
| Champ Garden | 338 | None captured |
| Melon Fruit Fly | 331 | None captured |
| Japanese Beetle | 327 | None captured |
| Melon Fruit Fly | 331 | None captured |
| Champ Rural | 127 | None captured |
| Khapra Beetle | 65 | None captured |
| Apple Maggot | 45 | None captured |

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

| PEST | ACTIVITY | RESULT | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|--|--|
| Japanese Dodder | 25,128 - Properties Surveyed | None found | | |
| Red Imported Fire Ant | 171 – Properties surveyed 57 – Samples submitted | None found | | |
| Sudden Oak Death | 16 – Nursery inspections | None found | | |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 1,511 - Nursery inspections 6,595 – Bulk citrus Inspections | None found | | |

2010 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

Spotted Knapweed - 24,425 acres surveyed. No new finds

Rush Skeltonweed - 724 properties /41,400 acres surveyed

98 properties/813 acres infested

4.75 acres treated

Pink Bollworm - 71,920 cotton acres

Reduced tillage – 18 growers/6,255 acres

Plowdown non-compliance – 5 growers/8 properties/1,127 acres

MANAGEMENT

Perennial Pepperweed - 43,050 acres surveyed/2,870 acres infested

93.1 acres treated

Hoary Cress - 50 acres surveyed

12 acres infested

2.25 acres treated

Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly April to October

Multiple small detections Hand harvested/disposed

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2010

In 2010, with above average winter rainfall and a long cool spring, there was abundant vegetation that lasted well into the summer season; which nurtured many insect and spider populations to become quite large. The following outbreak populations were brought to our attention: 1) grasshoppers 2) false chinch bugs, 3) black widow spiders, 4) western yellow-striped armyworms, 5) wasps, and 6) western leaf-footed plant bugs. It should be noted that these reports of high numbers were not particularly unique to the central valley or foothills, but for the individuals experiencing them for the first time, extremely high numbers of any given insect species can be alarming; even if it is only a temporary nuisance. For this year's crop report, we will briefly showcase three of these outbreaks- as well as, discuss another all too common pest of the Fresno area: the bed bug.

False Chinch bugs (*Nysius raphanus*) are small bugs commonly found within grassy or weedy fields, pastures and foothills. In late spring or early summer, when the vegetation within these fields dry up, the false chinch bug migrates to find new places to feed. When populations are large due to the conditions outlined above, they can quickly become a nuisance pest for growers and homeowners.

Western Yellow-striped Armyworms (Spodoptera *praefica*) are a common moth in the central valley. Populations are usually kept in check by natural enemies or standard IPM management by growers; but every few years, conditions are conducive for outbreak populations. In late June this year, there were two reports of extremely high numbers of western yellow-striped armyworms wandering away from several alfalfa fields near Sanger and Reedley. The damage to the crops were not significant; and in both cases, the problem went away through the passage of time and some stepped up control measures. However, for some of the residents living adjacent to the alfalfa fields, the brief experience of thousands of caterpillars wandering through their property temporarily was disconcerting.

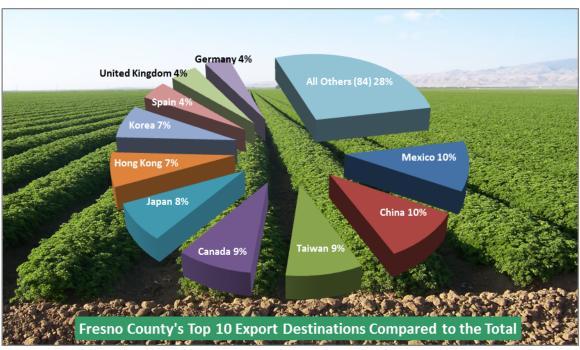
Western leaf-footed plant bug (Leptoglossus zonatus) and other leaf-footed bugs (Leptoglossus sp.), are fairly common insects in Fresno County. They are also fairly conspicuous given their relative large size and large hind legs that are, like their name suggests, leaf-like. Occasionally they can be a concern for Pistachio and Almond growers. As noted in 2006, there was an outbreak of leaf-footed bugs in almonds and subsequently many moved into Clovis and Fresno where they found plenty of hosts in residential back yards. While there are several species of leaf-footed plant bugs that can attack residential fruit trees, the predominate species this year was the western leaf-footed plant bug. The western leaf-footed plant bug is very polyphagous and can damage many fruit, vegetable, and field crops. Most residential complaints were due to large numbers found on pomegranate trees.

Bed bugs (Cimex lectularius) have received a lot of publicity this past year. Bed bugs do not transmit any diseases, unlike many other blood feeding insects. However, their painless bites often result in the host (a human) breaking out in a rash or allergic symptoms due to feeding. While most of us do not want insects inside our homes, particularly not those that feed on us or our pets, what makes bed bugs such a nuisance pest is the fact they are so difficult to eradicate once they get established. For this reason, professional assistance is usually required as many Fresno businesses and residents have found out. Given the difficulty and cost of eradicating bed bugs from homes, we recommend prevention. For travelers it would be prudent to check mattress seams for bed bug excrement as well as place luggage on tables or dressers instead of on the floor. Additionally, when finding that bargain secondhand item, particularly used mattresses or upholstered furniture be sure to inspect them carefully before bringing them into your home.

2010 PHYTOSANITARY EXPORTS

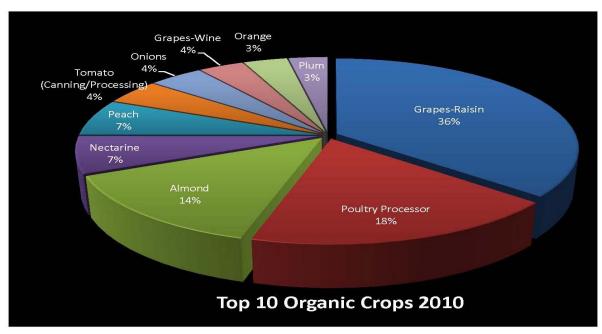
In 2010, a total of 22,280 phytosanitary certificates were issued for almonds, raisins, oranges, cotton, peaches, and 65 other crops to export markets in 94 Countries around the world. In addition, 21,560 acres of export seed fields were inspected and certified during the 2010 season. The charts below demonstrate the top ten commodities and destinations of export.

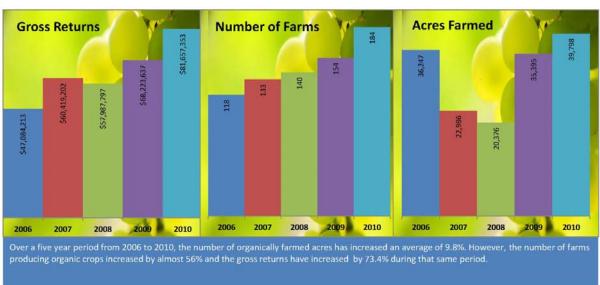




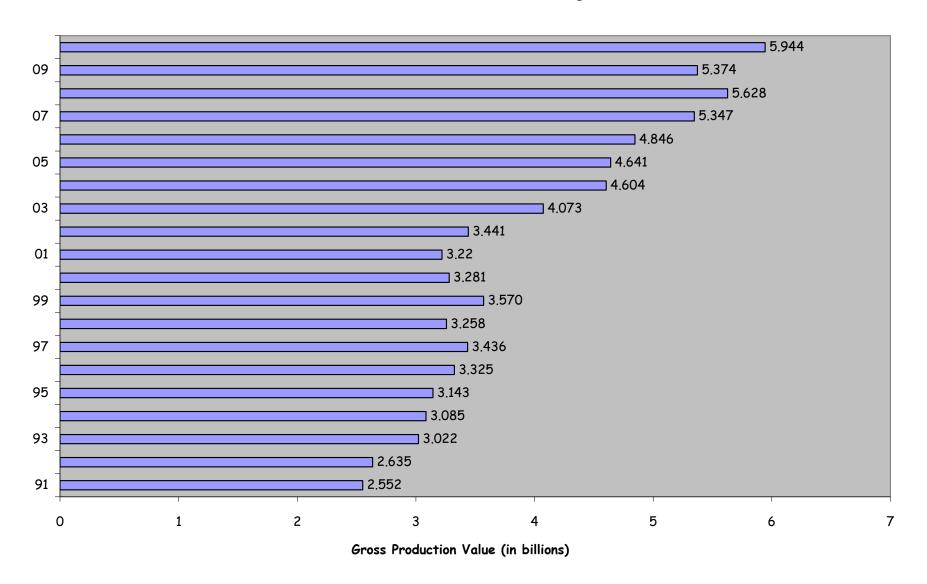
2010 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming during 2010 totaled \$81,657,353. A total of one hundred eighty-four farms, totaling 39,798 acres, five processors and nineteen handlers (shippers/packers) were registered organic in Fresno County in 2010. New registrants included 35 growers and 3 handlers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include: alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, arugula, avocado, beans, beets, broccoli, cantaloupe, carrots, corn, cucumbers, eggplants, grapes (dried, juice, table and wine), herbs, honeydews, kiwis, lettuce, mandarins, milk, mustard, nectarines, okra, onions, oranges, peaches, peppers, persimmons, plums, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, rice, spinach, squash, strawberries, tomatoes (fresh and processed), turkeys, walnuts and watermelon. Organically grown seeds include: basil, broccoli, lettuce, mustard and sage.

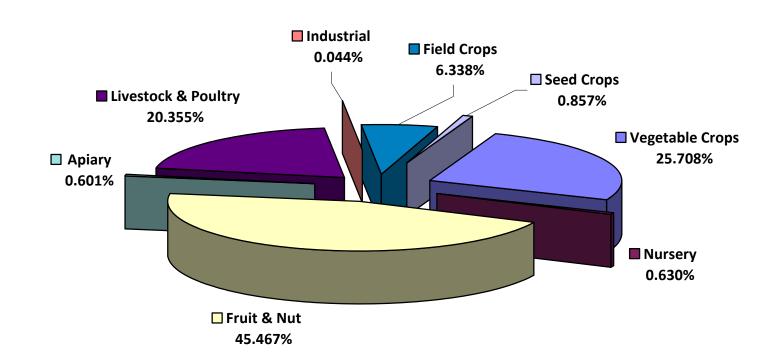


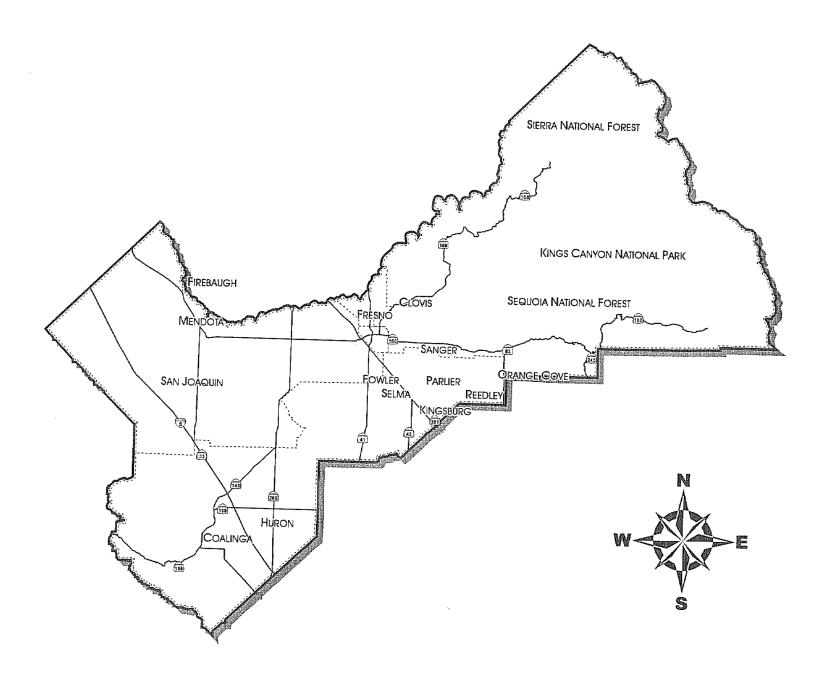


GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1990 through 2010



RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2010 CROP YEAR \$ 5,944,758,000



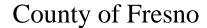




Fresno County

2011 Annual
Crop & Livestock Report







DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CAROL N. HAFNER

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/ SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Deborah A. Poochigian, Chairman
Phil Larson Susan B. Anderson
Henry R. Perea Judith G. Case
John Navarrette,
County Administrative Officer

I am honored to submit the 2011 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual statistical compilation presents data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products. This version of the annual report will be available only in electronic format on our Department website or by CD upon request.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2011 was \$6,886,213,700. This represents a 15.84 percent increase from the 2010 production value. Increases were seen in field crops (79.37% = \$299,050,000), vegetable crops (4.77% = \$72,936,000), fruit and nut crops (10.33% = \$290,111,000), livestock and poultry (20.68% = \$165,675,000), livestock and poultry products (27.36% = 111,911,000), apiary products (55.87% = \$19,947,000), and industrial crops (58.12% = \$1,533,700). Decreases in seed crops (35.28% = - \$17,980,000) and nursery products (4.61% = - \$1,728,000) are also reflected in this report. Of utmost importance, it must be emphasized that the values in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to the producers.

I would like to convey my deepest appreciation to the entire Department of Agriculture staff for their efforts in bringing this report to fruition, especially Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist, Scotti Walker; Support Staff - Angel Gibson, Koua Moua, Vera Scott-Slater, Billy Hopper; and last but not least, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder. This report exists because of the dedication and months of work done by this exceptional staff.

Without the cooperation and help from the growers and ranchers of Fresno County, related agricultural agencies and industry associations, this report could not be produced. I would like to extend my sincere thanks for their participation and sharing of data that resulted in this report.

Sincerely,

Carol N. Hafner

Carol N. Hafner

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

1730 S. Maple Avenue / Fresno, California 93702-4596 / (559) 600-7510 http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag – fresnoag@co.fresno.ca.us Equal Employment Opportunity - Affirmative Action - Disabled Employer

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

Promoting agriculture and a fair marketplace through equal enforcement of laws for the protection of society and the environment.

MISSION

We are committed to:

- Promoting Fresno County agriculture
- Fostering public confidence by assuring a fair and equitable marketplace
- Protecting environmental quality through the sound application of pesticide and worker safety regulations
- Preserving agricultural land use for future generations
- Minimizing the pest risk pathways of exotic and harmful pests

VALUES

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

- Individual and collective responsibility, integrity and accountability of our actions
- Using common sense
- Treating people with respect, consistency and fairness
- Promoting collaboration and teamwork by encouraging and supporting innovation
- Fostering successful partnerships that are consistent with our mission
- Taking pride in our work

"The fight to save family farms isn't just about farmers. It's about making sure that there is a safe and healthy food supply for all of us. It's about jobs, from Main Street to Wall Street. It's about a better America."

> Willie Nelson American country singer and Farm Aid organizer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Fresno County's 10 Leading Crops | v |
| 2011 Highlights in Retrospect | vi |
| Field Crops | 1 |
| Seed Crops | 3 |
| Vegetable Crops | 4 |
| Fruit and Nut Crops | 7 |
| Nursery Products | 12 |
| Livestock and Poultry | 13 |
| Livestock and Poultry Products | 15 |
| Apiary Products and Pollination Services | 16 |
| Industrial Crops | 17 |
| Statistical Comparisons and Summaries | 18 |
| Sustainable Agriculture | 19 |
| Fresno County's Export Activity for 2011 | 21 |
| 2011 Organic Farming | 22 |
| Growth of Fresno County Agriculture | 23 |

This report is also available at our internet site:

http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

| Crop | 2011 Rank | 2011 Dollar Value | 2010 Rank | 2001 Rank | 1991 Rank |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| GRAPES | 1 | \$ 961,777,000 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ALMONDS | 2 | 831,488,000 | 2 | 7 | 12 |
| TOMATOES | 3 | 632,320,000 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| POULTRY | 4 | 587,327,000 | 4 | 3 | + |
| MILK | 5 | 504,488,000 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| COTTON | 6 | 397,655,000 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| CATTLE AND CALVES | 7 | 351,782,000 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| GARLIC | 8 | 285,297,000 | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| ORANGES | 9 | 196,211,000 | 9 | 8 | 18 |
| PISTACHIOS | 10 | 176,596,000 | 8 | 21 | 34 |
| | | | | | |

\$ 4,924,941,000

TOP TEN TOTAL

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

2011 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:

Dryland and small grain fields emerged well as growers applied herbicides and fertilizer when weather permitted. Alfalfa hay and seed growers removed fall growth with herbicides, top burning, or mowing back to the crown. Cotton plowdown was approximately 80-85 percent complete respectively in Firebaugh and Selma. The Ag Commissioner was granted a variance for cotton districts 3 and 4 until the end of the month. Vineyards were pruned, trellises and posts repaired, and cuttings shredded. Orchards received dormant oil treatments and cultivation while dead almond trees were cut for firewood. New acreage was fumigated and planted. Harvesting of winter vegetables was in full swing as winter rotational vegetables were planted. Due to wet soil conditions, onion growers reported a two-week delay in planting. Spring lettuce, fall garlic, garbanzo beans, and safflower were growing well. Blueberries and raspberries arrived from Oregon and Michigan for Citrus growers continued to apply fungicide treatments as needed. grapefruit, navel oranges, pummelos, tangelos, and tangerines were harvested, packed, and exported. Early January storms improved rangeland conditions; as sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and semi-dormant alfalfa hay fields. Lambs born in the fall grazed in foggy fields. Out-ofstate honey bees were brought in for overwintering along the Interstate 5 corridor in western Fresno County. Hives were also placed in blueberry, almond, and plum orchards for pollination.

February:

Small grain crops grew well with growers applying herbicide and fertilizer as weather permitted. Alfalfa and alfalfa seed fields were starting to show new growth; but hay production was dormant. Cotton beds were treated with herbicides; some growers reported a shortage of certain varieties of seed for planting. Grapevine pruning and tying continued; brush was windrowed and shredded. Early varieties of stone fruit were in bloom; as fungicides and pre-emergent herbicides were applied to re-planted and pruned orchards. Soil fumigations were underway where there had been crop and/or orchard changes. Sweet corn and processing tomato growers began seeding new fields. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, winter vegetables, lemons, grapefruit, mandarins, navel oranges, tangelos, and tangerines were on-going. Garlic, onion, lettuce, and strawberries were emerging and showing good signs of growth. Blueberry and raspberry transplants arrived from Oregon and Michigan for planting. Rangeland conditions were good. Sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and semi-dormant alfalfa fields. Beehives (local and out-of-state) were placed in/around almond, blueberry, pear, and plum orchards for pollination; however, bee activity was slow due to cooler weather.

March:

Small grain fields including wheat, barley, oats, and forage mixes continued to mature and head-out. Alfalfa, alfalfa seed, garbanzo beans, safflower, and seed onions all showed good growth. First spring cuttings and windrowing had begun. Due to good yields and prices for cotton the preceding year, more growers prepared their fields by applying herbicides for weed control on cotton beds. Almond and stone fruit bloom was complete. Almond orchards were pruned and sprayed for fungus control. Walnut orchards were dormant. Pistachios, pomegranates, cherries, and prunes grew well; as soil fumigations were underway where there had been crop and/or orchard changes. Grapevines leafed

March continued:

out and growers applied fungicides, herbicides, and fertilizers to combat pests like the mealy bug. Cover crops continued to grow well; and in some cases, had been mowed and disced. Broccoli, asparagus, and spring lettuce was harvested; while growers of sweet corn and processing tomatoes were seeding new fields. Garlic, onions, carrots and winter vegetables continued steady growth. Blueberries grown in western Fresno County greenhouses were harvested; but blueberries and strawberries on the eastside were blooming and barely setting fruit. It should be noted that cold, wet weather had significantly delayed planting and development of spring and summer crops. Navel oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and tangerines continued to be harvested, packed, amd treated with fungicides. A few growers netted their seedless mandarin orchards in preparation of bloom. Rangeland conditions improved after a series of storms promoting new grass growth. Sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and alfalfa hay fields. Bees originally placed in blueberry, pear, plum, cherry, and almond orchards were either moved to citrus or transported out-of-state.

April:

Dryland grain, wheat, barley and oats were maturing rapidly, headed out and drying down. Wheat and winter forage were harvested for silage and livestock feed. Alfalfa was cut for hay; as seed alfalfa growers mowed back early spring foliage to encourage uniform growth. Fields along the San Joaquin River reported flooding with possible later damage. Cotton, cantaloupe, field corn, honeydew and safflower plantings emerged well; with some early melons showing signs of damage after an unexpected drop in temperature. Field activity of weeding with herbicides, by hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation and bed shaping was on-going. Almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes, jujubes, nectarines, peaches, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pomegranates, prunes, brown turkey figs, walnuts, and garbanzo beans were all growing well. Stone fruits were thinned and treated to control mildew. Grapes were suckered, thinned, and tied; in addition to receiving fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and sulfur treatments. Harvesting of spring broccoli, leafy vegetables, snow/sugar snap peas, onions, head lettuce, garlic, blueberries, strawberries, and hothoused herbs were in full swing. There were a number of crops whose growth was slowed by the cooler, damp weather: onions, garlic, sweet corn and transplanted bell peppers/tomatoes. Citrus Bloom was declared for all districts. New citrus bed preparation continued and foliar nutrients were applied to oranges. Tangerines and mandarins were netted to reduce pollination. Bees were moved from almond, pear, and plum orchards; and placed in citrus groves for honey production. Ranchers grazed cattle and sheared sheep on rangeland, retired farmland, alfalfa, and idle fields.

May:

Grain fields were mature and harvest had begun. Winter forage was chopped for livestock feed with harvested fields being disced and cultivated for replanting. Rice fields were fertilized flooded and seeded; earlier planted fields emerged with good stands. Seed alfalfa, safflower and cotton grew well. Mustard seed and garbanzo beans were harvested. Stone fruit, almonds, and pistachios were treated with fungicides and showed good growth as the trees and vines leafed out. Grapes shoots and bunches were thinned, vines tied, and sulfur applied to control mildew. Irrigation continued in vineyards as cover crops were mowed and disced. Apples, pomegranates, figs, and jujubes were growing well. There was an overall delay in spring/summer crop development as a result of rainy, cold weather; and crop loss reported during cherry tree harvest due to hail damage. On the other hand, cool temperatures prolonged the harvest of some winter vegetables such as broccoli, cauliflower, and cabbage. Spring crops of onions and garlic were treated with herbicides and

May continued:

insecticides. Carrots, bell peppers, and lettuce seed showed good growth. Harvests of cucumbers, fava and green beans, beets, the choys, chards, and kales, daikon, herbs, green and red onions, spinach, sugar snap and snow peas, squash, mustards, turnips, and hot housed tomatoes continued. Watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydews were planted and some were already flowering; subsequent fields continued to be planted. Field activities included weeding with herbicides, hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, and shaping of beds. Local strawberries and blueberries were harvested and sold at roadside stands. Boysenberries and blackberries were blooming. Petal fall was declared for all districts. Citrus fruit started to form in orchards and olive trees had begun to bloom. Netting was removed from tangerine and mandarin trees; as growers continued to plant seedless tangerines. Bees were placed in onion seed fields, citrus groves for honey production, and staged around melon and squash plantings in preparation for the season. Cattle and sheared sheep grazed rangelands and idle fields.

June:

Harvest of small grain crops like barley, oats, and wheat had begun; non-irrigated dryland grain growers reported light yields in spite of ample rain. Winter forage harvest around some dairies was complete and re-planted with corn for silage. Rice grew well and was treated with herbicides for weed control. Growers continued their summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling for the production of alfalfa and tall wheatgrass hay. Seed alfalfa fields were in full bloom and being treated for lygus, aphid, and other insect pressure. Cotton growers continued to cultivate, irrigate and apply miticide and/or fungicide treatments. Garbanzo beans dried down in preparation for harvest. Almond crops continued to mature and produce heavy yields; some growers were waiting for hull split (which was running about a week late) to treat for mites. Discing, irrigation and application of herbicides on the berms was ongoing. Grapes and pistachios continued to grow nicely. Stone fruits were harvested with some growers thinning nectarines and peaches due to their small size. Pomegranates and jujubes were in bloom and setting fruit. Persimmons and figs were sizing. Harvest of onions, garlic, sweet corn, and leafy vegetables had begun. Bell peppers, tomatoes, and cucumbers were maturing and showing color. Most melon crops were delayed due to unseasonably cool temperatures. Field activities included weed removal with herbicides, hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, and bed shaping. The blueberry, boysenberry, and strawberry harvests were extended through July. Netting was removed from mandarin and tangerine groves; as harvest of grapefruit, tangelos, oranges and lemons continued. Bees were moved from citrus areas and placed in alfalfa, melon and squash fields for pollination. Sheep and cattle grazed idle fields, rangeland grasses, and harvested grain fields.

July:

Harvest of small grain crops continued; with fields being disced and prepared for fall planting afterward. Winter forage was chopped for livestock feed. Rice and seed alfalfa fields received aerial herbicide applications. Alfalfa for hay production continued to be cut, windrowed and baled. Sudan grass and silage corn grew well. Safflower fields were in full bloom and drying down. The harvest of garbanzo beans and stevia began; while seed lettuce continued to bolt, branch out, and form heads. Cotton plantings were blooming and making good development as growers finished side dressing by ground application with systemic insecticide control. Apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, plums, pomegranates, pistachios, and walnuts grew well as the trees and vines pushed out their summer canopy of leaves producing fruits and nuts. Orchard and vineyard operators continued to treat crops

July continued:

to control fungus, mold, mildew, mites, and weeds. Brown turkey figs, jujubes, and persimmons sized well. Harvest continued for apriums, Asian pears, nectarines, peaches, plums, and pluots. Frequent rains and moisture caused problems for onion growers who reported 30-40% crop loss; and cooler temperatures delayed harvest and lowered quality of some melons. Garlic, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, onion seed, sweet corn, and summer vegetables continued to be harvested; but asparagus, carrots, and cucumbers were complete in most areas. Preparation of subsequent fields and field activities such as- weed removal, pre-irrigations, and bed shaping- were ongoing. Strawberry harvest was winding down and blueberries were complete. Citrus fruit developed well with treatment to control scale and ground preparation for new groves. Late navels and Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruit, and lemons were packed and exported. Rangeland grasses and harvested fields were grazed by sheep and cattle. Bees were placed in squash plantings, alfalfa, and melon fields for pollination.

August:

Barley and wheat harvest was complete; but, straw continued to be baled. Harvest of small grain crops was ongoing as fields were disced and prepared for fall planting. Seed alfalfa, safflower, Sudan grass and corn for silage continued to mature. Cotton was in bloom and setting bolls as miticide and fungicide treatments were applied to control lygus, spider mites, and whiteflies. Harvest was in full swing for sorghum, stevia, garbanzo beans, cantaloupes, honeydew, and watermelons. Some almonds, grapes, and tree fruit were 7 to 14 days behind schedule. Early variety almonds such as nonpareil were shaken from trees and windrowed. Herbicide berm sprays, insecticide, miticide, and fungicide treatments continued. Walnuts, apples, persimmons, pomegranates, carrots and raisin grapes were all growing nicely. Harvest of juice and wine grapes continued; as flame seedless finished up and growers cut canes of dried-on-vine (DOV) raisin grapes. The harvesting of Asian pears, melons, nectarines, peaches, plums, pluots, and strawberries continued. Onions appeared poor in quality initially, but improved significantly as the month progressed. Fresh market/processing tomatoes, bell peppers, garlic, seed lettuce, summer vegetables and sweet corn for human consumption were all harvested. Growers continued to prepare subsequent fields for planting. Field activities included: pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, shaping of beds, and removing weeds with herbicides, hand crews, or cultivation. Strawberries were fumigated and blueberry bushes pruned. Valencia oranges within the County and coastal lemons were packed. Sheep and cattle grazed grain and idle fields. Beehives remained in/around fall melon and squash fields for pollination.

September:

Wheat and other small grain crops had been harvested; and fields disced and prepared for fall planting. Rice was behind schedule due to unseasonably cool weather. Alfalfa and Sudan grass hay fields were being cut, windrowed, raked and baled. Cotton fields continued to bloom and set bolls; as others were being prepared for defoliation. Almonds, pistachios, walnuts, sorghum for seed, and corn for silage were harvested with good yields; but, garlic and onions were complete. Raisin grape harvest was 96 percent complete. Late season table grapes were covered with plastic; terraced vineyard drives re-leveled; and vines irrigated. The harvest of stone fruits, sweet corn, carrots, processing cucumbers, summer and leafy vegetables, brown turkey figs, apples, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew and mixed melons continued. Fall broccoli and fall lettuce grew nicely. Fields planted earlier were fertilized and showed good stand development. Pesticide applications were ongoing to control scale in citrus orchards. Valencia oranges and lemons were harvested and packed. Rangeland conditions were dry. Sheep and cattle continued to graze crop stubble and idle fields.

September continued:

Bees remained in late melon and squash fields for pollination.

October:

The harvest of wheat and other small grain crops was complete. Rice straw was bundled and fields disced to prepare for fall planting. Alfalfa growers continued cutting, windrowing, raking, and bailing for alfalfa hay. Sudan grass grew well. Cotton defoliation continued as harvest began with reports of good yields. A heavy rainstorm passed through early in the month causing delays in harvest of a number of crops and extra turning of almonds that were on the ground. After the rain, the weather warmed up with a slight breeze. This allowed the affected crops to recover; mitigating any damage. Pistachios, almonds, walnuts, pomegranates, brown turkey figs, jujubes, Asian pears, persimmons, and grapes were all harvested. Late season table grapes were covered with plastic to protect them from rain; and DOV raisins were not yet ready for harvest. Stone fruits were picked and packed; but at a much slower pace toward month's end. Harvest of broccoli, lettuce, sweet corn, processing onions and tomatoes, carrots, bell peppers, cucumbers, summer vegetables and fresh market tomatoes was in full swing. Strawberries were sold at roadside stands. Valencia oranges, lemons, and olives continued to be harvested. Sheep and cattle grazed on harvested crop stubble and small grain fields. Bees were moved to wintering locations.

November:

Early planted wheat, Sudan grass, and sorghum were growing nicely as some growers chose aerial seeding of barley and wheat. Rice straw was bundled and burned; as alfalfa hay growers made their last cutting for the year. Silage corn, cotton, almond, pistachio, walnut, raisin, kiwi, peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were essentially done for the season. Jujubes, persimmons, pomegranates, and table grape harvest was ongoing. Stone fruit and grape growers pruned and treated for weeds. Cover crops were emerging in vineyards. Garlic, sweet corn, tomato, and summer vegetable harvest was complete; while broccoli, lettuce, olives, and winter vegetables like beets, bittermelon, herbs, kales, daikon, and greens were ongoing. New citrus orchards were planted as navel oranges sized and broke color. Sheep and cattle grazed crop stubble and small grain fields. Bees remained in overwintering locations.

December:

December started with a major wind event; fortunately, widespread damage was not reported. Planning for next season was well underway with the preparation of rice beds and planting of wheat, barley, oats, and forage mixes. Cotton harvest was complete with only a few Firebaugh District fields out-of-compliance with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. New alfalfa fields were seeded; while alfalfa hay production remained in a semi-dormant state. Field activities included irrigation, cultivation, and the application of fertilizers/herbicides. Garbanzo beans and stevia were growing nicely. Harvest was complete for grapes, persimmons, pomegranates, and lettuce. Growers were busy pruning, shredding brush, tying vines, fertilizing, and applying herbicides/fungicides/insecticides. Early planted onion and garlic fields were germinating. Harvest of broccoli, winter vegetables, grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, navel oranges, pummelos, and tangerines continued. Fungicide sprays were applied and new citrus groves planted. During freezing temperatures, navel orange growers ran water and wind machines to minimize damage. Rangeland conditions were very dry. Sheep and lambs grazed small grain and alfalfa fields. Honey bees arrived from out-of-state for pollination and were placed-in central distribution areas along Interstate 5 in western Fresno County.

FIELD CROPS:

The total gross returns for field crops increased by \$299,050,000, from \$376,760,000 to \$675,810,000, or 79.37 percent from 2010. Upland cotton acreage increased from 15,000 acres to 35,000 acres, and Pima acreage increased from 57,000 to 106,000 acres. The total value for all cotton was \$396,895,000, an increase of \$246,333,000, or 163.61 percent from 2010. Dry beans decreased in total value by 24.55 percent due to a decrease in acreage. Grazing pasture was unchanged for a total value of \$9,900,000. The total value of barley increased to \$4,625,000, or 13.89 percent, due to an increase in acreage of 1,900 acres.

SEED CROPS:

Total gross returns for all seed crops decreased by 35.28 percent in 2011, this was a decrease of \$17,980,000 from 2010 values. The value of <u>alfalfa</u> seed decreased by 58.86 percent or \$16,982,000, due to an acreage decrease of 6,470. The value of certified <u>cotton</u> seed experienced an increase of 90.0 percent due to an increase in total acreage, production and price. <u>Vegetable</u> seed increased in total value by 84.98 percent while the <u>other</u> category decreased by 62.99 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS:

The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,601,221,000 in 2011. Fresh garlic acreage decreased to 7,200 acres, while the total value increased 5.06 percent to \$235,840,000, mainly due to the increase in production per acre. Leaf lettuce acreage decreased to 6,850 acres and the revenue decreased by 58.51 percent to \$35,241,000. Broccoli acreage decreased to 9,090, however, the total value increased to \$59,503,000 or, 1.79 percent. Tomato acreage decreased to 104,460 acres, or 10.17 percent, but the total value increased to \$632,320,000, or 8.41 percent, mainly due to an increase in production per acre. Cantaloupe experienced an increase of 4.98 percent in value despite a 7.85 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Fresh onion acreage increased to 17,400, with the value also increasing 19.07 percent to \$139,908,000 due to an increase in the price per ton along with an increase in production per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:

Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 10.73 percent, or \$290,111,000, from \$2,702,906,000 in 2010 to \$2,993,017,000 in 2011. Since 2002 grapes have remained number one on the county's top ten crop list. The total value for grapes was \$961,777,000 up \$141,477,000 or 17.25 percent from 2010. Almond meats price per ton increased again this year to \$3,496 and increase of 2.25 percent. Pistachios decreased by \$45,884,000, or 20.62 percent to \$176,596,000, resulting from a decrease in yield and price per ton. Being reported separately for the first time tangerine/mandarin had a value of \$166,050,000. However, the total value for oranges decreased by 5.25 percent to \$196,211,000. Nectarines increased in value by \$4,069,000, or 2.96 percent from 2010 due to an increase in production per acre. The total value for pomegranates decreased by 28.07 percent to \$22,420,000. The total value for peaches decreased by \$35,589,000, or 25.55 percent. The value for olives canned decreased to \$3,045,000, due to a reduction in yield to 2.41 tons per acre for 2011 compared to a yield of 7.89 in 2010.

NURSERY:

<u>Nursery</u> product sales decreased 4.61 percent, or \$1,728,000 in 2011 to \$35,750,000 from 37,478,000. While <u>herbaceous</u> and <u>ornamental trees and shrubs</u> increased in total value, the <u>other</u> category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rooting and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, decreased in value by 21.73 percent, or \$5,991,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

The total gross returns for <u>livestock</u> and <u>poultry</u> for 2011 was \$966,717,000, which is an increase of 20.68 percent from the 2010 total of \$801,042,000. <u>Cattle and calves</u> increased in value by 20.52 percent or \$59,905,000 from the 2010 value due to increases in the price paid per hundred weights. The value of slaughter stock increased by 35.09 percent to \$150,120,000, due to an increase in total live weight sold, coupled with an increase in the price. The value of <u>hogs and pigs</u> increased slightly due to an increase in the number of hogs sold. The total value for <u>lambs</u> increased by 13.78 percent due to an increase in the lamb price, even though the number of head sold decreased. The total value of <u>turkeys</u> increased to \$91,774,000, or 43.55 percent, due to an increase in the price per pound and the number of head sold. The <u>other livestock</u> category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fish, game birds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased in value in 2011 by \$74,255,000, reversing the last two years trend of decreasing value.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

The total value for <u>livestock</u> and <u>poultry products</u> increased by \$111,911,000 or 27.36 percent, to \$520,900,000. <u>Manure</u> increased in value by 3.11 percent from \$3,959,000 in 2010 to \$4,082,000 in 2011. The only crop in this category to decrease in value was <u>manufacturing milk</u>, which decreased in value by 47.71 percent in 2011. The value of <u>market milk</u> increased by \$112,087,000, or 28.63 percent, due to increases in both production and price. Prices for both market and manufacturing milk increased this year to 18.66 for market, and \$18.63 for manufacturing. The price per dozen for hatching egg production increased this year by 2.54 percent, increasing the value to \$11,659,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

Gross returns from <u>apiary</u> and <u>pollination services</u> were up in 2011. The value represents an increase of 55.87 percent, or \$19,947,000. Pollination for <u>seed</u> crops dropped in value by \$828,000. The value of <u>honey</u> decreased by 40.19 percent to \$2,597,000. However, beeswax increased in value to \$327,000, or 57.21 percent.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

Industrial crop values increased \$1,533,700, or 58.12 percent over 2010. <u>Firewood</u> decreased the number of cords sold and the value dropped by 96.22 percent, while the <u>other</u> category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed an increase of 114.75 percent. <u>Timber</u> saw an increase in value of 82.35 percent to a value of \$1,632,000.

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | |
|---------------------------|------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Barley | 2011 | 17,900 | 1.05 | 18,800 | ton | \$ 246.00 \$ | , , | |
| | 2010 | 16,000 | 1.79 | 28,600 | ton | \$ 142.00 \$ | 4,061,000 | |
| Beans, dry ^a | 2011 | 3,860 | 1.48 | 5,710 | ton | 809.00 | 4,619,000 | |
| Deans, any | 2010 | 5,300 | 1.46 | 7,740 | ton | 791.00 | 6,122,000 | |
| | | 7,555 | | , - | | | -, , | |
| Corn | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Grain | 2011 | 1,600 | 4.99 | 7,980 | ton | 250.00 | 1,995,000 | |
| | 2010 | 1,900 | 5.21 | 9,900 | ton | 195.00 | 1,931,000 | |
| Silage | 2011 | 37,700 | 20.20 | 762,000 | ton | 50.00 ^b | 38,100,000 | |
| Shage | 2010 | 40,700 | 25.45 | 1,036,000 | ton | 37.00 ^b | 38,332,000 | |
| | | , , , | | , , | | | ,, | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ٨ | | • | | |
| Upland | 2011 | 35,000 | 1,470 ^c | 103,000 ^d | bale | 1.20 ^e | 62,294,000 | |
| Lint | 2010 | 15,000 | 1,195 ^c | 35,900 ^d | bale | 1.15 ^e | 20,808,000 | |
| Seed | 2011 | | | 37,600 | ton | 360.00 | 13,536,000 | |
| Sccu | 2011 | | | 12,800 | ton | 288.00 | 3,686,000 | |
| | 2010 | | | 12,000 | | 200.00 | 3,000,000 | |
| Pima | 2011 | 106,000 | 1,689 ^c | 358,000 ^d | bale | 1.54 ^e | 277,865,000 | |
| Lint | 2010 | 57,000 | 1,167 ^c | 133,000 ^d | bale | 1.67 ^e | 111,943,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Seed | 2011 | | | 144,000 | ton | 300.00 | 43,200,000 | |
| | 2010 | | | 53,100 | ton | 266.00 | 14,125,000 | |
| Cotton Total ^f | 2011 | 141,000 | | | | | 396,895,000 | |
| Cotton Total | 2010 | 72,000 | | | | | 150,562,000 | |
| | _3_3 | - -,- | | | | | ,, | |
| Hay | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2011 | 62,700 | 7.11 | 446,000 | ton | 231.00 | 103,026,000 | |
| | 2010 | 68,100 | 8.00 | 545,000 | ton | 138.00 | 75,210,000 | |

| FIELD CROPS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------|---------|------|----|--------|----------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | | , | VAL | .UE | | |
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| Нау | | | | | | | | | | | |
| пау | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2011 | 19,830 | 2.39 | 47000 | ton | \$ | 172.00 | \$ | 8,084,000 | | |
| | 2010 | 31,100 | 3.86 | 120,000 | ton | \$ | 88.00 | \$ | 10,560,000 | | |
| Pasture and Rang | e | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field | 2011 | 15,600 | | | acre | | 46.79 | | 730,000 | | |
| Stubble ^h | 2010 | 22,300 | | | acre | | 37.89 | | 845,000 | | |
| Irrigated | 2011 | 40,000 | | | acre | | 125.00 | | 5,000,000 | | |
| Pasture | 2010 | 40,000 | | | acre | | 125.00 | | 5,000,000 | | |
| Grazing | 2011 | 825,000 | | | acre | | 12.00 | | 9,900,000 | | |
| Range | 2010 | 825,000 | | | acre | | 12.00 | | 9,900,000 | | |
| Rice | 2011 | 3,340 | 3.39 | 11,300 | ton | | 320.00 | | 3,616,000 | | |
| | 2010 | 2,650 | 2.75 | 7,290 | ton | | 280.00 | | 2,041,000 | | |
| Wheat | 2011 | 88,200 | 2.62 | 231,000 | ton | | 252.00 | | 58,212,000 | | |
| | 2010 | 80,800 | 2.97 | 240,000 | ton | | 188.00 | | 45,120,000 | | |
| Other ⁱ | 2011 | 59,100 | | | | | | | 41,008,000 | | |
| | 2010 | 46,880 | | | | | | | 27,076,000 | | |
| Total | 2011 2010 | 1,300,230 1,230,430 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 675,810,000 376,760,000 | | |

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo and lima (baby and large)

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

 $[{]f f}$ Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting

Includes hay from: barley, grass, oats, sorghum/milo, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage
 Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, melons, and wheat

i Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (barley, oat, sorghum, triticale, wheat, and winter forage), straw; organic: barley, oat, and silage (corn)

SEED CROPS

| | | | PRO | DUCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----------|------|------------|------|-------|------|----|------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2011 | 7,330 | 689 | 5,050,000 | lb | \$ | 2.35 | \$ | 11,868,000 |
| Certified | 2010 | 13,800 | 744 | 10,267,000 | lb | \$ | 2.81 | \$ | 28,850,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton ^a | 2011 | 2,220 | | 3,621,000 | lb | | .21 | | 760,000 |
| Certified | 2010 | 1,700 | | 2,665,000 | lb | | .15 | | 400,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable ^b | 2011 | 3,440 | | | | | | | 15,396,000 |
| | 2010 | 790 | | | | | | | 8,323,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2011 | 5,080 | | | | | | | 4,953,000 |
| | 2010 | 9,440 | | | | | | | 13,384,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2011 | 15,850 | | | | | | \$ | 32,977,000 |
| | 2010 | 24,030 | | | | | | \$ | 50,957,000 |

Included in field crop acreage
Arugula, broccoli, cabbage, collard greens, lettuce (head and leaf) mizuna, mustard, and onion
Alfalfa non-certified, barley, sudangrass, triticale, and wheat

VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | V | ALI | JE |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER UNIT | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | | TOTAL |
| Acparague | 2011 | 1,050 | 5.56 | 5,840 | ton | \$ 3,000.00 | \$ | 17,520,000 |
| Asparagus | 2011 | 710 | 5.69 | 4,040 | ton | \$ 2,847.00 | ۶ \$ | 11,502,000 |
| | 2010 | 710 | 3.09 | 4,040 | ισπ | \$ 2,047.00 | Ą | 11,302,000 |
| Bell Peppers ^a | 2011 | 1,840 | 21.52 | 39,600 | ton | 679.00 | | 26,888,000 |
| | 2010 | 1,540 | 20.06 | 30,900 | ton | 717.00 | | 22,155,000 |
| Broccoli ^a | 2011 | 9,090 | 8.64 | 78,500 | ton | 758.00 | | 59,503,000 |
| Di occon | 2010 | 10,900 | 7.60 | 82,800 | ton | 706.00 | | 58,457,000 |
| | 2010 | 10,500 | 7.00 | 02,000 | ton | 700.00 | | 30,437,000 |
| Eggplant ^b | 2011 | 1,090 | 14.86 | 16,200 | ton | 783.00 | | 12,685,000 |
| | 2010 | 700 | 15.00 | 10,500 | ton | 718.00 | | 7,539,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Garlic | 2044 | 7 200 | 0.22 | 67.000 | | 2 520 00 | | 225 040 000 |
| Fresh | 2011 | 7,200 | 9.32 | 67,000 | ton | 3,520.00 | | 235,840,000 |
| | 2010 | 7,300 | 8.30 | 61,000 | ton | 3,680.00 | | 224,480,000 |
| Processed | 2011 | 15,300 | 8.98 | 137,000 | ton | 361.00 | | 49,457,000 |
| | 2010 | 14,400 | 9.33 | 134,000 | ton | 302.00 | | 40,468,000 |
| Head Lettuce | | | | | | | | |
| Naked | | | | 19,300 | ton | | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 65,500 | ton | | | |
| Bulk | | | | 28,800 | ton | | | |
| 2 din | | | | 20,000 | | | | |
| Spring | 2011 | 6,640 | 17.11 | 113,600 | ton | 356.00 | | 40,442,000 |
| Season Total | 2010 | 6,500 | 18.72 | 121,700 | ton | 392.00 | | 47,706,000 |
| Naked | | | | 22,500 | ton | | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 55,700 | ton | | | |
| Bulk | | | | 34,400 | ton | | | |
| DUIK | | | | 54,400 | ton | | | |
| Fall | 2011 | 6,910 | 16.30 | 112,600 | ton | 425.00 | | 47,855,000 |
| Season Total | 2010 | 7,000 | 16.50 | 115,500 | ton | 457.00 | | 52,784,000 |
| Head Lettuce | 2011 | 13,550 | | 226,200 | | | | 88,297,000 |
| Totals | 2010 | 13,500 | | 237,200 | | | | 100,490,000 |

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| | | _ | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|--------------|----|--------------------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Leaf Lettuce | 2011 | 6,850 | 9.47 | 64,900 | ton | \$ 543.00 | \$ | 35,241,000 | |
| | 2010 | 10,100 | 11.58 | 117,000 | ton | \$ 726.00 | \$ | 84,942,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantaloupe ^a | 2011 | 17,600 | 15.57 | 274,000 | ton | 289.00 | | 79,186,000 | |
| | 2010 | 19,100 | 15.13 | 289,000 | ton | 261.00 | | 75,429,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Honeydew | 2011 | 4,510 | 18.78 | 84,700 | ton | 365.00 | | 30,916,000 | |
| | 2010 | 4,660 | 13.71 | 63,900 | ton | 338.00 | | 21,598,000 | |
| na: Ina I d | 2011 | 2.420 | 42.22 | 44 400 | | 640.00 | | 25 254 000 | |
| Mixed Melons ^d | 2011 | 3,130 | 13.23 | 41,400 | ton | 610.00 | | 25,254,000 | |
| | 2010 | 1,070 | 12.52 | 13,400 | ton | 437.00 | | 5,856,000 | |
| Watermelon | 2011 | 2,610 | 17.16 | 44,800 | ton | 306.00 | | 12 700 000 | |
| watermeion | 2011 | 5,390 | 19.67 | 106,000 | | 410.00 | | 13,709,000 43,460,000 | |
| | 2010 | 3,390 | 19.07 | 100,000 | ton | 410.00 | | 45,400,000 | |
| Onions | | | | | | | | | |
| Omons | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 | 17,400 | 30.68 | 534,000 | ton | 262.00 | | 139,908,000 | |
| | 2010 | 17,300 | 27.17 | 470,000 | ton | 250.00 | | 117,500,000 | |
| | | ,, | | , | - | | | , | |
| Processed | 2011 | 12,800 | 18.98 | 243,000 | ton | 133.00 | | 32,319,000 | |
| | 2010 | 8,900 | 21.97 | 196,000 | ton | 166.00 | | 32,536,000 | |
| | | · | | · | | | | , , | |
| Oriental | 2011 | 2,000 | 7.16 | 14,300 | ton | 813.00 | | 11,643,000 | |
| Vegetables $^{\mathrm{c}}$ | 2010 | 1,610 | 7.08 | 11,400 | ton | 495.00 | | 5,643,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Squash ^f | 2011 | 1,900 | 10.68 | 20,300 | ton | 532.00 | | 10,800,000 | |
| | 2010 | 1,580 | 7.41 | 11,700 | ton | 723.00 | | 8,459,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet Corn | 2011 | 14,450 | 9.74 | 141,000 | ton | 453.00 | | 63,873,000 | |
| | 2010 | 12,500 | 6.60 | 82,500 | ton | 395.00 | | 32,588,000 | |

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | | ALUE | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|---------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Standard | 2011 | 9,260 | 47.19 | 437,000 | ton | \$ 610.00 | \$ | 266,570,000 |
| and Cherry | 2010 | 8,380 | 42.36 | 355,000 | ton | \$ 665.00 | \$ | 236,075,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Processed | 2011 | 95,200 | 54.88 | 5,225,000 | ton | 70.00 | | 365,750,000 |
| | 2010 | 107,900 | 47.32 | 5,106,000 | ton | 68.00 | | 347,208,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes Total | 2011 | 104,460 | | | | | | 632,320,000 |
| | 2010 | 116,280 | | | | | | 583,283,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2011 | 9,100 | | | | | | 35,862,000 |
| | 2010 | 10,680 | | | | | | 51,900,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2011 | 245,930 | | | | | \$ | 1,601,221,000 |
| | 2010 | 258,220 | | | | | \$ | 1,528,285,000 |

a Includes fresh and processed

b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Philippine, and Thai varieties

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties

d Includes Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, and Santa Claus varieties

e Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), napa cabbage (long and short), chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, moqua, mora, opo, sinqua, sugar peas (fruit and leaf), sugar cane, taro (root and leaves), yam (root and leaves), and yu choy

f Includes summer and winter varieties

g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava fresh), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage (fresh and processed), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, celery and/or celeriac, chard (Swiss), collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market and pickling type, greens (dandelion and mustard), jicama (yam beans), kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green and bunching), peanuts, peppers/chili, potatoes (regular and sweet), pumpkins, radishes, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes, tomatillos, turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, and parsley (dry and fresh); organic: bean (green/snap), cauliflower, eggplant, herbs, kale, leeks, onions (fresh and dry), squash (summer and winter), and tomatoes (standard and processed)

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | _ | PRODU | JCTION | | | VAL | JE |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Almonds ^a | 2011 | 150,008 | 1.47 | 221,000 | ton | \$ 3,496.00 | \$ | 772,616,000 |
| 7 | 2010 | 137,930 | 1.23 | 170,000 | ton | \$ 3,419.00 | \$ | 581,230,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds Hulls | 2011 | | | 446,000 | ton | 132.00 | | 58,872,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 374,000 | ton | 101.00 | | 37,774,000 |
| Apples ^a | 2011 | 663 | 21.95 | | | | | |
| F F | 2010 | 711 | 20.83 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 | | | 11,900 | ton | 937.00 | | 11,150,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 12,300 | ton | 825.00 | | 10,148,000 |
| Processed | 2011 | | | 2,650 | ton | 90.00 | | 239,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 2,510 | ton | 324.00 | | 813,000 |
| _ | | | | | | | | |
| Apricots ^a | 2011 | 1,705 | 4.27 | 7,280 | ton | 1,159.00 | | 8,438,000 |
| | 2010 | 1,576 | 5.58 | 8,800 | ton | 1,390.00 | | 12,232,000 |
| Cherries | 2011 | 3,173 | 3.10 | 9,840 | ton | 3,245.00 | | 31,931,000 |
| | 2010 | 3,367 | 5.56 | 18,700 | ton | 4,062.00 | | 75,959,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | 2011 | 2,276 | 15.00 | | | | | |
| Lemons | 2010 | 2,130 | 6.85 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 | | | 34,100 | ton | 900.00 | | 30,690,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 14,600 | ton | 975.00 | | 14,235,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Oranges | | | | | | | | |
| Navel ^a | 2011 | 21,112 | 15.57 | | | | | |
| | 2010 | 29,085 | 11.95 | | | | | |
| | | · | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 | | | 262,000 | ton | 644.00 | | 168,728,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 287,000 | ton | 625.00 | | 179,375,000 |
| Processed | 2011 | | | 67,100 | ton | 77.00 | | 5,167,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 60,500 | ton | 20.00 | | 1,210,000 |
| | | | | - | | | | • |

| | | _ | PRODU | JCTION | | VA | LUE |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| CROP | YEAR | HARVESTED ACREAGE | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
| CNOF | ILAN | ACKLAGE | ACIL | TOTAL | ONII | ONT | TOTAL |
| Oranges, continue | d | | | | | | |
| Valencia | 2011 2010 | 2,613 3,633 | 19.87 15.33 | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 2010 | | | 37,900 43,300 | ton ton | \$ 543.00 \$ \$ 587.00 \$ | 20,580,000 25,417,000 |
| Processed | 2011 2010 | | | 14,000 12,900 | ton ton | 124.00 84.00 | 1,736,000 1,084,000 |
| Oranges Total | 2011 2010 | 23,725 32,751 | | | | | 196,211,000 207,086,000 |
| Tangerine/ Mandarin | 2011 2010 ^c | 7,488 | 18.00 | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 2010 ^c | | | 135,000 | ton | 1,230.00 | 166,050,000 |
| Citrus, other a, b | 2011 2010 | 1,250 7,919 | 11.00 12.75 | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 2010 | | | 13,800 101,000 | ton ton | 1,111.00 1,120.00 | 15,332,000 121,200,000 |
| Grapes | | | | | | | |
| Raisin Varieties ^a | 2011 2010 | 165,654 137,644 | 10.35 10.47 | | | | |
| Canned | 2011 2010 | | | 5,570 8,500 | ton ton | 275.00 203.00 | 1,532,000 1,726,000 |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VA | ALUE |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grape Raisin varie | ties, con | itinued | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2011 | | | 247,000 | ton | \$ 266.00 \$ | |
| | 2010 | | | 178,000 | ton | \$ 216.00 \$ | 38,448,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Dried | 2011 | | | 295,000 | ton | 1,584.00 | 467,280,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 269,000 | ton | 1,486.00 | 399,734,000 |
| Fussh | 2011 | | | 22,000 | + | 1 007 00 | 25 071 000 |
| Fresh | 2011 | | | 33,000 | ton | 1,087.00 | 35,871,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 40,100 | ton | 1,105.00 | 44,311,000 |
| Juice | 2011 | | | 13,000 | ton | 870.00 | 11,310,000 |
| Juice | 2010 | | | 4,400 | ton | 662.00 | 2,913,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 7,700 | ton | 002.00 | 2,313,000 |
| Table | 2011 | 11,281 | 11.39 | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2010 | 11,117 | 11.29 | | | | |
| | | , | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2011 | | | 19,500 | ton | 233.00 | 4,544,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 18,600 | ton | 171.00 | 3,181,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 | | | 109,000 | ton | 1,422.00 | 154,998,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 107,000 | ton | 1,206.00 | 129,042,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Wine | 2011 | 40,877 | 15.17 | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2010 | 40,209 | 16.74 | | | | |
| Carrele e el | 2011 | | | C10 000 | . | 247.00 | 244 670 000 |
| Crushed | 2011 | | | 610,000 | ton | 347.00 | 211,670,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 641,000 | ton | 273.00 | 174,993,000 |
| Juice | 2011 | | | 10,000 | ton | 887.00 | 8,870,000 |
| Juice | 2011 | | | 32,000 | ton | 811.00 | 25,952,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 32,000 | ton | 811.00 | 23,332,000 |
| Grapes Total | 2011 | 217,812 | | | | | 961,777,000 |
| | 2010 | 188,970 | | | | | 820,300,000 |
| | | · | | | | | |
| Kiwifruit ^a | 2011 | 274 | 12.52 | 3,430 | ton | 1,400.00 | 4,802,000 |
| | 2010 | 224 | 7.95 | 1,780 | ton | 1,462.00 | 2,602,000 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | | VALUE | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Nectarines ^a | 2011 | 11,685 | 11.64 | 136,000 | ton | \$ 1,042.00 | \$ | 141,712,000 | |
| | 2010 | 14,222 | 9.07 | 129,000 | ton | \$ 1,067.00 | \$ | 137,643,000 | |
| Olives, canned ^a | 2011 | 1,461 | 2.41 | 3,520 | ton | 865.00 | | 3,045,000 | |
| | 2010 | 1,209 | 7.89 | 9,540 | ton | 806.00 | | 7,689,000 | |
| Peaches | | | | | | | | | |
| Cling ^a | 2011 | 1,254 | 11.64 | 14,600 | ton | 317.00 | | 4,628,000 | |
| G | 2010 | 1,969 | 12.19 | 24,000 | ton | 297.00 | | 7,128,000 | |
| Freestone ^a | 2011 | 10,648 | 10.89 | 116,000 | ton | 854.00 | | 99,064,000 | |
| | 2010 | 17,083 | 8.61 | 147,000 | ton | 899.00 | | 132,153,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Peaches Total | 2011 | 11,902 | | | | | | 103,692,000 | |
| | 2010 | 19,052 | | | | | | 139,281,000 | |
| Pears, Asian | 2011 | 1,169 | 13.77 | 16,100 | ton | 1,606.00 | | 25,857,000 | |
| and European | 2010 | 1,219 | 13.58 | 16,600 | ton | 1,787.00 | | 29,664,000 | |
| Persimmons ^a | 2011 | 504 | 4.33 | 2,180 | ton | 1,025.00 | | 2,235,000 | |
| | 2010 | 704 | 10.46 | 7,360 | ton | 1,006.00 | | 7,404,000 | |
| Pistachios ^a | 2011 | 27,690 | 1.53 | 42,400 | ton | 4,165.00 | | 176,596,000 | |
| ristaciilos | 2011 | 26,740 | 1.68 | 44,900 | ton | 4,105.00 | | 222,480,000 | |
| | 2010 | 20,740 | 1.00 | 44,500 | ton | 4,555.00 | | 222,400,000 | |
| Plums ^a | 2011 | 12,557 | 10.43 | 131,000 | ton | 907.00 | | 118,817,000 | |
| | 2010 | 14,530 | 10.53 | 153,000 | ton | 937.00 | | 143,361,000 | |
| Plums, dried ^a | 2011 | 2,057 | 2.81 | 5,780 | ton | 1,082.00 | | 6,254,000 | |
| - | 2010 | 2,434 | 2.31 | 5,620 | ton | 1,490.00 | | 8,374,000 | |
| - | | | 40.00 | 44 - 55 | _ | 4 000 00 | | 45.045.005 | |
| Pluot ^c | 2011 | 1,134 | 10.32 | 11,700 | ton | 1,360.00 | | 15,912,000 | |
| | 2010 | 1,150 | 10.26 | 11,800 | ton | 862.00 | | 10,172,000 | |

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | | VA | LUE |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|--------|------|-------------|----|---------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Pomegranates | 2011 | 7,295 | 8.14 | | | | | |
| | 2010 | 6,991 | 3.18 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2011 | | | 7,360 | ton | \$ 1,082.00 | \$ | 7,964,000 |
| | 2010 | | | 22,200 | ton | \$ 1,404.00 | \$ | 31,169,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Juice | 2011 | | | 52,000 | ton | 278.00 | | 14,456,000 |
| | 2010 ^c | | | | ton | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Walnuts ^a | 2011 | 7,155 | 2.23 | 16,000 | ton | 2,943.00 | | 47,088,000 |
| | 2010 | 7,208 | 1.94 | 14,000 | ton | 2,228.00 | | 31,192,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^d | 2011 | 6,740 | | | | | | 71,281,000 |
| | 2010 | 8,260 | | | | | | 50,898,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2011 | 510,250 | | | | | \$ | 2,993,017,000 |
| | 2010 | 471,037 | | | | | \$ | 2,702,906,000 |

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 233 acres olives (oil), 1,273 acres peaches freestone (processed), 1,273 acres peaches cling (fresh), 299 acres plums, dried (juice); organic: 332 acres almonds, 10 acre apricots, 1,595 acres grapes (raisin), 108 acres grapes (table), 30 acres grapes (wine), 3 acres grapefruit, 11 acres kiwifruit, 30 acres mandarins, 106 acres nectarines, 228 acres oranges (navel), 10 acres oranges (Valencia), 18 acres peaches, cling (processed), 74 acres peaches, freestone (fresh and processed), 6 acres persimmons, 130 acres plums, 11 acres pluots, 10 acres pomegranates, 2 acres tangelo, and 76 acres walnuts

b Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, minneola tangelos, and pummelos

c Not previously reported separately

d Includes almonds (shells and inedible), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cherries (processed), figs (fresh, dried), grape (leaves and raisin by-product), jujubes, lemons (processed), nectarine (culls and proessed), olives (oil), other citrus (processed), peaches (processed freestone), pecans, plums dried (juice), quince, and strawberries (fresh); organic: almonds (fresh), apricots, grapes (raisin, table and wine), kiwifruit, mandarins, nectarines, oranges (navel and Valencia), peaches, cling, peaches, freestone (fresh and processed), persimmons, plums, pluots, pomegranates, tangelo, and walnuts

NURSERY PRODUCTS

| ITEM | YEAR | ACRES | QUANTITY | UNIT | | VALUE |
|--------------------------|------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Herbaceous | 2011 | 17 | 3,082,000 | b | \$ | 5,042,000 |
| Ornamentals ^a | 2010 | 33 | 3,234,000 | b | \$ | 4,061,000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Ornamental Trees | 2011 | 201 | 1,285,000 | plants | | 9,125,000 |
| and Shrubs | 2010 | 93 | 737,000 | plants | | 5,843,000 |
| Other ^c | 2011 | 480 | 343,604,000 | units | | 21,583,000 |
| | 2010 | 589 | 752,427,000 | units | | 27,574,000 |
| Tatal | 2044 | 600 | | | . | 25 750 000 |
| Total | 2011 | 698 | | | \$ | 35,750,000 |
| | 2010 | 715 | | | \$ | 37,478,000 |

Includes potted plants, bedding plants, flats, and perennials Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

Includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf (in square

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | - | NO. OF | TOTAL | | PER | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cattle and Calves | | | | | | | |
| Beef Breeding Stock | | | | | | | |
| Common | 2011 2010 | 1,150 1,180 | | head head | \$ 1,280.00 \$ 1,115.00 | \$ \$ | 1,472,000 1,316,000 |
| Registered | 2011 2010 | 290 300 | | head head | 3,397.00 2,960.00 | | 985,000 888,000 |
| Feeders | 2011 2010 | 80,100 81,800 | 342,000 352,000 | cwt cwt | 115.18 97.99 | | 39,392,000 34,493,000 |
| Calves | 2011 2010 | 24,600 25,100 | 74,000 75,000 | cwt cwt | 135.15 118.11 | | 10,001,000 8,858,000 |
| Slaughter Stock | 2011 2010 | 283,000 266,000 | 1,350,000 ^a 1,172,000 ^a | cwt cwt | 111.20 94.82 | | 150,120,000 111,129,000 |
| Dairy | | | | | | | |
| Breeding Stock | 2011 2010 | 62,300 61,000 | | head head | 1,355.00 1,325.00 | | 84,417,000 80,825,000 |
| Cull Stock | 2011 2010 | 36,900 36,600 | 480,000 476,000 | cwt cwt | 71.60 64.07 | | 34,368,000 30,497,000 |
| Calves | 2011 2010 | 90,500 88,600 | 272,000 266,000 | cwt cwt | 114.07 89.74 | | 31,027,000 23,871,000 |
| Cattle and Calves Total | 2011 2010 | | | | | \$ \$ | 351,782,000 291,877,000 |

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

| | | PRODU | | | VAI | LUE | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | NO. OF | TOTAL | | PER | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Hogs and Pigs | | | | | | | |
| Feeder Pigs and | 2011 | 59,700 | 136,000 | cwt | \$ 90.62 | \$ | 12,324,000 |
| Slaughter Stock | 2010 | 59,000 | 112,000 | cwt | \$ 88.20 | \$ | 9,878,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs | | | | | | | |
| Slaughter Stock | | | | | | | |
| Lambs | 2011 | 67,600 | 86,800 | cwt | 141.93 | | 12,320,000 |
| | 2010 | 73,000 | 85,600 | cwt | 126.50 | | 10,828,000 |
| Sheep | 2011 | 9,400 | 15,000 | cwt | 31.74 | | 476,000 |
| | 2010 | 10,200 | 16,300 | cwt | 45.60 | | 743,000 |
| Turkeys ^b | 2011 2010 | 3,859,000 3,691,000 | 101,971,000 98,354,000 | lb lb | .90 .65 | | 91,774,000 63,930,000 |
| | 2010 | 3,031,000 | 30,334,000 | 10 | .03 | | 03,550,000 |
| Other ^c | 2011 | | | | | | 498,041,000 |
| | 2010 | | | | | | 423,786,000 |
| Total | 2011 2010 | | | | | \$ \$ | 966,717,000 801,042,000 |

a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

c Includes buffalo; chickens (chicks, fryers (conventional and organic) and old breeder birds); ducks (ducklings, old hens and drakes); fish (bass, carp and channel cat); game birds (chukar, pheasants and quail); goats (cull milk, kid and meat); insects (beneficial); squab; turkeys (old breeder birds and poults); and vermiculture

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| | | | | VALUE | | LUE | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-------|---------|------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | | | PEI | R | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Manure ^a | 2011 | 725,000 | ton | \$ 5.63 | | \$ | 4,082,000 |
| | 2010 | 707,000 | ton | \$ 5 | 5.60 | \$ | 3,959,000 |
| Milk | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2011 | 50,900 | cwt | 18 | 8.63 | | 948,000 |
| J | 2010 | 124,000 | cwt | 14 | 4.62 | | 1,813,000 |
| Market ^b | 2011 | 26 005 000 | cut | 10 | 8.66 | | E02 E40 000 |
| iviarket | | 26,985,000 | cwt | | | | 503,540,000 |
| | 2010 | 26,325,000 | cwt | 14 | 4.87 | | 391,453,000 |
| Wool | 2011 | 469,000 | lb | 1 | 1.43 | | 671,000 |
| | 2010 | 510,000 | lb | 1 | 1.28 | | 653,000 |
| Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Hatching ^c | 2011 | 1,443,000 | dozen | 8 | 8.08 | | 11,659,000 |
| - | 2010 | 1,410,000 | dozen | 7 | 7.88 | | 11,111,000 |
| Total | 2011 2010 | | | | | \$ \$ | 520,900,000 408,989,000 |

Includes cow and poultry manure Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk

Includes balut, chicken, duck, and turkey

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

| | | | | VALUE | | | JE |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | PER | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Apiary Products ^a | | | | | | | |
| Honey | 2011 | 1,396,000 | lb | \$ 1.86 | | \$ | 2,597,000 |
| • | 2010 | 2,453,000 | lb | \$ | 1.77 | \$ | 4,342,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Beeswax | 2011 | 133,000 | lb | | 2.46 | | 327,000 |
| | 2010 | 94,300 | lb | | 2.20 | | 208,000 |
| Pollination ^b | | | | | | | |
| Seed $^{\rm c}$ | 2011 | 11,500 | colony | | 36.43 | | 419,000 |
| | 2010 | 27,200 | colony | | 45.84 | | 1,247,000 |
| | | | · | | | | |
| Trees, Fruit | 2011 | 359,000 | colony | | 142.64 | | 51,207,000 |
| and Nut ^d | 2010 | 210,000 | colony | | 140.62 | | 29,531,000 |
| • 0 | | | | | | | |
| Melon ^e | 2011 | 33,000 | colony | | 28.91 | | 954,000 |
| | 2010 | 18,700 | colony | | 20.00 | | 374,000 |
| Vegetable ^f | 2011 | 3,200 | colony | | 45.31 | | 145,000 |
| Vegetable | 2011 | 3,200 | colony | | 45.51 | | 143,000 |
| | 2010 | | COTOTTY | | | | |
| Total | 2011 2010 | | | | | \$ \$ | 55,649,000 35,702,000 |

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2010 – 44,491 colonies; 2011 – 38,837 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2011

c Alfalfa and onion

d Almonds, apples, blueberries, cherries, kiwi, plums, pluot and prunes

e Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelons

f Cucumbers, pumpkin, and squash; Not previously reported separately

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | | VALUE |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Timber ^a | 2011 2010 | 353,216,000 14,384,000 | board feet board feet | \$ \$ | 1,632,000 895,000 |
| Firewood | 2011 2010 | 2,171 5,595 | cord cord | | 21,700 571,000 |
| Other ^b | 2011 2010 | | | | 2,519,000 1,173,000 |
| Total | 2011 2010 | | | \$ \$ | 4,172,700 2,639,000 |

Includes government and non-government properties
Includes fence posts, green compost and wood chips for biomass and landscaping

GROWTH IN FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE AS INDICATED BY GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OVER A TWENTY-TWO YEAR PERIOD

| 1990 - | 2,949,484,000* | 2001 - | 3,220,101,800 |
|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| 1991 - | 2,552,305,040* | 2002 - | 3,440,927,000* |
| 1992 - | 2,635,447,400* | 2003 - | 4,073,338,500* |
| 1993 - | 3,022,311,100* | 2004 - | 4,603,936,200* |
| 1994 - | 3,084,870,800 | 2005 - | 4,641,194,200 |
| 1995 - | 3,142,878,300* | 2006 - | 4,845,737,100 |
| 1996 - | 3,324,885,800 | 2007 - | 5,347,398,000 |
| 1997 - | 3,436,433,500* | 2008 - | 5,627,909,000* |
| 1998 - | 3,257,712,600* | 2009 - | 5,347,381,000* |
| 1999 - | 3,570,027,600* | 2010 - | 5,944,758,000 |
| 2000 - | 3,281,285,400* | 2011 - | 6,886,213,700 |

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

| CROPS | | 1991 | | 2001 | | 2008 | 2009 2010 | | 2011 | | | |
|------------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|-----------|----------------|------|---------------|----|---------------|
| Field | \$ | 500,333,000 | \$ | 515,807,000 | \$ | 505,093,000 | \$ | 309,793,000* | \$ | 376,760,000* | \$ | 675,810,000 |
| Seed | | 39,729,400 | | 42,880,000* | | 36,066,000 | | 43,926,000 | | 50,957,000 | | 32,977,000 |
| Vegetable | | 524,538,000* | | 737,992,000 | | 1,223,840,000* | | 1,464,826,000 | | 1,528,285,000 | | 1,601,221,000 |
| Fruit & Nut | | 798,039,840 | | 1,069,231,000* | | 2,413,093,000 | | 2,299,559,000 | | 2,702,906,000 | | 2,993,017,000 |
| Nursery | | 18,074,000 | | 32,013,900 | | 34,255,000 | | 46,210,000 | | 37,478,000 | | 35,750,000 |
| Livestock (Etal) | | 657,290,000* | | 805,333,000 | | 1,377,613,000 | | 1,142,730,000 | | 1,210,031,000 | | 1,487,617,000 |
| Apiary | | 6,027,400 | | 9,798,900 | | 33,761,000 | | 36,513,000 | | 35,702,000 | | 55,649,000 |
| Industrial | | 8,273,400 | | 7,046,000 | | 4,188,000 | | 3,824,000 | | 2,639,000 | | 4,172,700 |
| TOTAL | Ś | 2.552.305.040* | Ś | 3.220.101.800* | Ś | 5.627.909.000* | Ś | 5.347.381.000* | Ś | 5.944.758.000 | Ś | 6.886.213.700 |

^{*}Revised

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2011 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

| PEST | B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM | ACTIVITY |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | Gonatocerus triguttatusGonatocerus morrilliGonatocerus morgani | Observed CDFA release of parasitoids species and monitor for evidence GWSS egg parasitism |

2011 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

| INSECT | TRAPS DEPLOYED | RESULTS |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| European Grape Vine Moth | 8,225 | 11 EGVM moths captured |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 3,560 | Multiple residential/commercial captures (properties treated) |
| Asian Citrus Psyllid | 4,201 | None captured |
| Light Brown Apple Moth | 728 | None captured |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 740 | None captured |
| Gypsy Moth | 385 | None captured |
| Oriental Fruit Fly | 364 | None captured |
| Champ Garden | 343 | None captured |
| Melon Fruit Fly | 350 | None captured |
| Japanese Beetle | 292 | None captured |
| Champ Rural | 113 | None captured |
| Khapra Beetle | 65 | None captured |
| Apple Maggot | 45 | None captured |
| Cherry Fruit Fly | 11 | None captured |
| | | |

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

| PEST | ACTIVITY | RESULT |
|----------------------------|---|------------|
| Sudden Oak Death | 8 – Nursery inspections | None found |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 680 - Nursery inspections 11,702 – Bulk citrus Inspections | None found |

2011 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

Spotted Knapweed - 13,805 acres surveyed. No new finds
Rush Skeltonweed - 422 properties /11,274 acres surveyed

110 properties/1,699 acres infested

11.15 acres treated

Pink Bollworm - 140,645 cotton acres

Reduced tillage – 22 growers/12,664 acres

Plowdown non-compliance – 4 growers/8 properties/905 acres

MANAGEMENT

Perennial Pepperweed - 33,119 acres surveyed/7,265 acres infested

109 acres treated

Hoary Cress - 84 acres surveyed

7.5 acres infested2.6 acres treated

Purple Starthistle - 1,340 acres surveyed/980 acres infested

2.8 acres treated

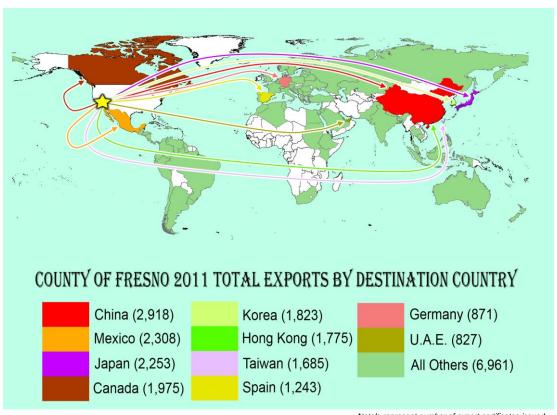
Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly September and October

Multiple small detections Hand harvested/disposed



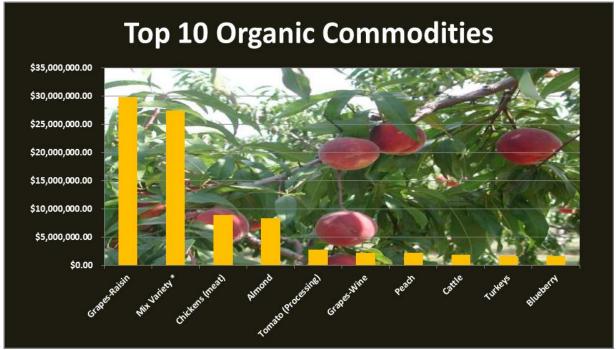
2011 PHYTOSANITARY EXPORTS

In 2011, a total of 24,639 phytosanitary certificates were issued for almonds, raisins, cotton, oranges, plums, and 104 other crops to export markets in 100 Countries around the world. In addition, 14,669 acres of export seed fields were inspected and certified during the 2011 season. These charts demonstrate the top ten commodities and destinations of export.

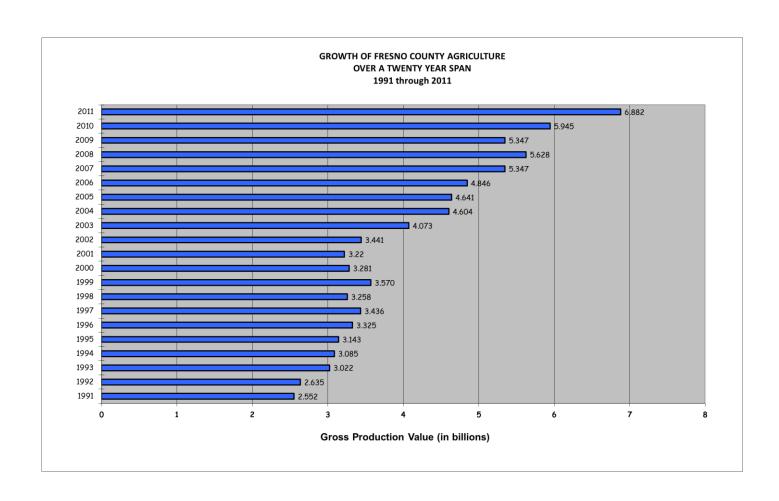


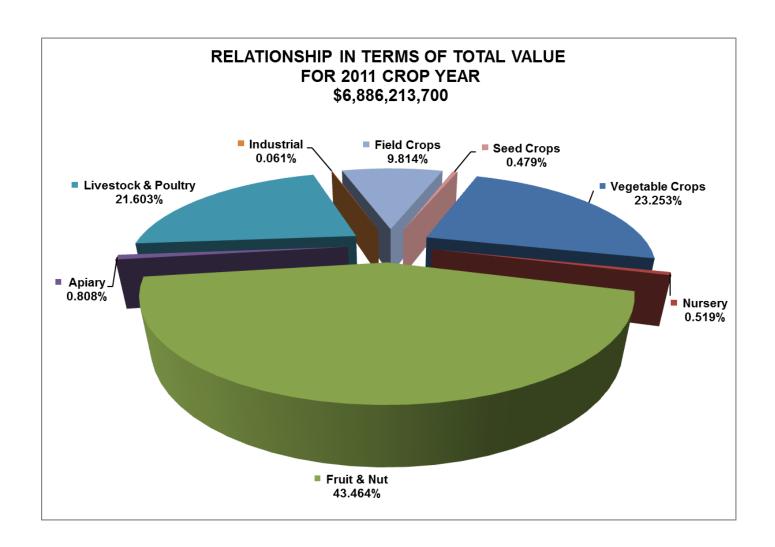
2011 ORGANIC FARMING

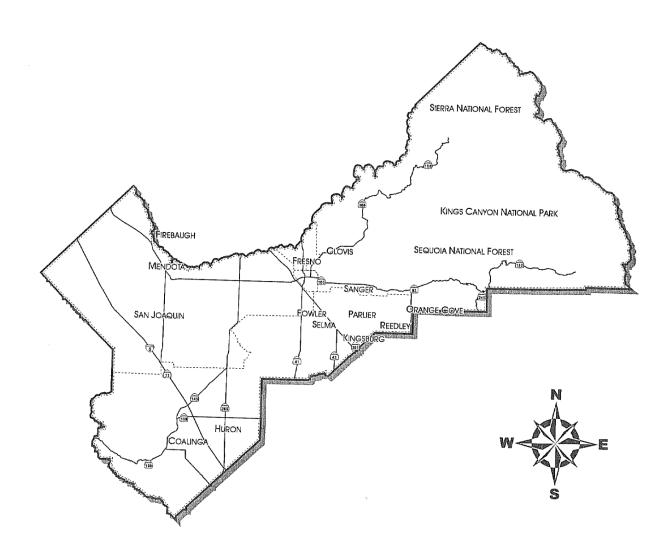
Gross returns for organic farming during 2011 totaled \$131,254,000. This is a 61% increase over last year and a 117% increase over gross sales 5 years ago. One hundred and eighty farms totaling 40,870 acres, six processors and eighteen handlers (shippers/packers) were registered organic in Fresno County in 2011. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. In fact, organic registrations represented more than 120 different commodities.



* Includes mixed fruits, vegetables and misc. others.



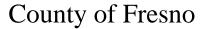




2012 Fresno County Annual Crop & Livestock Report









DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LES WRIGHT

ACTING AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/ SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Henry R. Perea, Chairman
Phil Larson Andreas Borgeas
Judith G. Case Deborah A Poochigian
John Navarrette,
County Administrative Officer

I am honored to submit the 2012 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual statistical compilation presents data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products.

Without the cooperation and help from the growers and ranchers, processors, and packers of Fresno County, and industry associations, this report could not be produced. I would like to extend my sincere thanks for their participation and sharing of data that resulted in this report.

The highlight of this report is that for the first time in history, Fresno County has a crop that exceeds one billion dollars in value- GRAPE.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2012 was \$ 6,587,266,000. This represents a 3.29 percent decrease from the revised 2011 production value of \$6,811,533,700. Increases were seen in seed crops (37.97% = \$12,523,000), fruit and nut crops (3.88% = \$116,216,000), nursery products (14.55% = \$5,201,000), livestock and poultry (17.89% = \$172,907,000), apiary products (4.75% = \$2,645,500), and industrial crops (5% = \$208,800). Decreases in field crops (24.69% = -\$376,836,000), vegetable crops (28.2% = -\$451,516,000) and livestock and poultry products (10.55% = -\$54,929,000) are also reflected in this report. Of utmost importance, it must be emphasized that the values in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to the producers.

I would like to convey my appreciation to the entire Department of Agriculture staff for their efforts in bringing this report to you, especially Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, Fred Rinder, Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist, Scotti Walker; Support Staff - Angel Gibson, Vera Scott-Slater, Billy Hopper. This report exists because of the dedication and months of work done by our exceptional staff. This version of the annual report will be available only in electronic format on our Department website or by CD upon request.

Sincerely,

Les Wright

Acting Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

1730 S. Maple Avenue / Fresno, California 93702-4596 / (559) 600-7510 http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag – fresnoag@co.fresno.ca.us Equal Employment Opportunity - Affirmative Action - Disabled Employer

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

Promoting agriculture and a fair marketplace through equal enforcement of laws for the protection of society and the environment.

MISSION

We are committed to:

- Promoting Fresno County agriculture
- Fostering public confidence by assuring a fair and equitable marketplace
- Protecting environmental quality through the sound application of pesticide and worker safety regulations
- Preserving agricultural land use for future generations
- Minimizing the pest risk pathways of exotic and harmful pests

VALUES

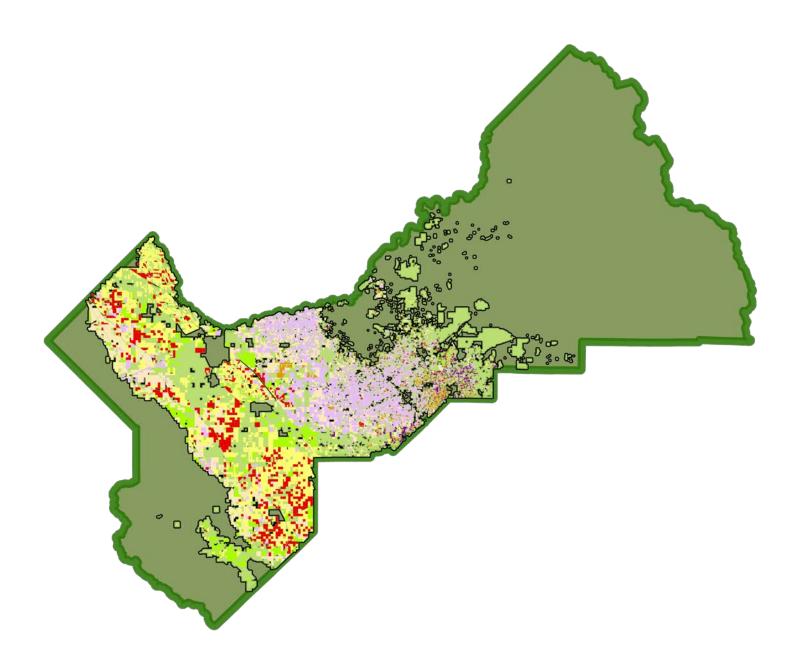
In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

- Individual and collective responsibility, integrity and accountability of our actions
- Using common sense
- Treating people with respect, consistency and fairness
- Promoting collaboration and teamwork by encouraging and supporting innovation
- Fostering successful partnerships that are consistent with our mission
- Taking pride in our work

"Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts."-

Winston Churchill

Prime Minister, Army Officer, Historian, Nobel Prize Winner for Literature



Fresno County has continued to be the top producing county in the Nation based on gross value of agricultural production. This map depicts Fresno County's expansive agricultural production areas.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Page |
|---|
| esno County's 10 Leading Cropsv |
| 012 Highlights in Retrospectvi |
| eld Crops1 |
| eed Crops3 |
| egetable Crops4 |
| uit and Nut Crops7 |
| ursery Products12 |
| vestock and Poultry13 |
| vestock and Poultry Products15 |
| piary Products and Pollination Services16 |
| dustrial Crops17 |
| atistical Comparisons and Summaries18 |
| ıstainable Agriculture19 |
| esno County's Export Activity for 201221 |
| 012 Organic Farming22 |
| rowth of Fresno County Agriculture |

This report is also available at our internet site:

http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

| Crop | 2012 Rank | 2012 Dollar Value | 2011 Rank | 2002 Rank | 1992 Rank |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| GRAPES | 1 | \$ 1,106,081,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ALMONDS | 2 | 952,056,000 | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| POULTRY | 3 | 728,503,000 | 4 | 3 | + |
| MILK | 4 | 450,064,000 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| томато | 5 | 433,700,000 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| CATTLE AND CALVES | 6 | 380,309,000 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| COTTON | 7 | 272,397,000 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| PISTACHIOS | 8 | 195,969,000 | 10 | 18 | 30 |
| PEACH | 9 | 169,861,000 | 15 | 12 | 8 |
| PLUM | 10 | 144,909,000 | 13 | 10 | 10 |

TOP TEN TOTAL

\$ 4,833,849,000

 $^{+ \} Not\ previously\ combined\ for\ ranking\ purposes.$



2012 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:

Small grain fields and forage mixes emerged well as growers cultivated beds and applied fertilizers/herbicides as weather permitted. There were fewer fields of dryland grain this year. Alfalfa hay and seed growers removed fall growth with herbicides, grazing sheep, or mowing back to the crown. Field preparation for spring cotton planting continued with bed formation, pre-irrigation, and herbicide applications. Due to dry conditions, many winter crop activities were delayed; and cotton plowdown in Firebaugh District was in process. Vineyards were pruned, trellises and posts repaired, and cuttings shredded. Orchards were cultivated and treated to control weeds, mildew, and mites. After fumigation, new vineyards and orchards were planted. Harvest of winter vegetables was in full swing as winter rotational vegetables were planted. Fall garlic, onions, garbanzo beans, safflower, and spring lettuce were growing well. Several days of freezing temperatures caused limited damage to citrus in some locations. Citrus groves were treated to control mildew. Grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, oranges (Valencia, navel), pummelos, tangelos, and tangerines were harvested, packed, and exported. Despite recent rains, rangeland conditions remained extremely dry. Sheep and lambs grazed semi-dormant alfalfa fields. Lambs born in the fall grazed in foggy fields. Beehives, local and out-of-state, were placed in almond and plum orchards for pollination.

February:

Acreage of small grain fields and forage mixes were down due to the lack of winter rain; but irrigated fields were growing well. Herbicides and fertilizers were applied as needed. Alfalfa and alfalfa seed fields emerged well; while alfalfa hay showed signs of greening. Field activities in preparation for planting of cotton, safflower, and stevia included: bed formation, pre-irrigation, and herbicide applications. Early varieties of stone fruit were in bloom; as fungicides and pre-emergent herbicides were applied to re-planted and pruned orchards. In the vineyards, most growers had completed pruning and tying; but weed control, soil cultivation, irrigation, replacing end posts, and repairing trellis continued. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, winter vegetables, lemons, grapefruit, mandarins, navel oranges, pummelos, tangelos, and tangerines were on-going. Fall planted garlic, onion, strawberries, and spring head lettuce were emerging and showed good signs of growth. Blueberry and raspberry transplants arrived from Oregon and Michigan for planting. Rangeland conditions were dry. Sheep and lambs grazed on established alfalfa fields. Beehives (local and out-of-state) were placed in/around almond, pear, and plum orchards for pollination.

March:

Small grain fields including wheat, barley, oats, and forage mixes matured rapidly and headed-out. Alfalfa hay and seed fields grew well in ideal spring weather. First spring cuttings had begun. Cover crops, seed onions, garbanzo beans, and safflower continued to grow well. Cotton and field corn growers cultivated their fields by removing weeds, applying herbicides, irrigating with sprinklers and reshaping beds prior to planting. Almond and stone fruit bloom was complete. Pistachios, walnuts, pomegranates, cherries, apples, apricots, grapes, peaches, plums, nectarines, and prunes all grew well. Vineyard and orchard operators applied herbicides, fungicides, miticides, and fertilizers to control weeds, pests, and mildew. Cover crops continued to grow well. Harvesting of winter vegetables continued; but was just beginning for asparagus, broccoli, pea shoots, and some spring head lettuce. Field crews set out transplants for processing tomatoes and prepared fields for planting bell peppers, carrots, cantaloupes, honeydews, and watermelons. Spring garlic and onions continued steady growth. Blueberries and strawberries had set fruit with signs of coloring. Olive groves were

March continued:

dormant. Navel oranges, grapefruit, lemons, tangerines, and tangelos continued to be harvested and packed. A few growers netted their seedless mandarin orchards in preparation of bloom. Sheep, lambs, and cattle grazed on retired farmland, rangelands, and alfalfa hay fields. Rangeland grasses got a slight boost from scattered showers; but remained poor for this time of year. Bees originally placed in blueberry, pear, plum, cherry, and almond orchards were either moved to citrus in preparation of bloom or transported out-of-state.

April:

Dryland grain, wheat, barley, oats, and forage mixes were maturing rapidly in ideal spring weather; fields had headed out as growers continued to irrigate. Recent rains had also caused lodging in some wheat fields. Wheat and winter forage were harvested for green chop, silage and livestock feed. Levees in rice fields were flooded and prepared for planting. Alfalfa was cut for hay; as seed alfalfa growers mowed back and sheeped off early spring foliage to encourage uniform growth. Field and sweet corn grew well. Cotton, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, and safflower plantings emerged well. Some growers were applying systemic insecticides while planting; others were weeding with herbicides, by hand crews or cultivation. Pre-irrigation, soil fumigation and bed shaping was on-going in preparation for planting. Garbanzo beans and cover crops grew well. Almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes, jujubes, nectarines, peaches, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pomegranates, prunes, brown turkey, and walnuts were all growing well. Stone fruits were thinned and treated to control mildew. Cherry harvest was a few weeks late and anticipated to begin in May. Some cherry growers used large fans on their sprayers to blow rain off of fruit to avoid splitting. Kerman District vineyards were surprised with frost and hail at the beginning of the month; but overall, growers continued the business of suckering, thinning shoots, and tying vines. Fungicides and sulfur to control mildew, along with other herbicides and insecticides were applied. Strong wind and rain delayed growth in hot houses and crops protected by plastic covers. Some vegetables had to be re-planted due to the cold, wet weather. Harvest of asparagus, broccoli, carrots, leafy vegetables, cucumbers, spring lettuce, squash, beets cauliflower, snow/sugar snap peas, onions, garlic, blueberries, strawberries, and hot-housed herbs were in full swing. Citrus Bloom was declared for all districts. New citrus bed preparation continued and foliar nutrients were applied to oranges. Tangerines and mandarins were netted to reduce pollination. Ranchers grazed cattle and sheared sheep on rangeland, retired farmland, alfalfa, and idle fields. Bees were removed from almond, pear, and plum orchards; and placed in citrus groves for honey production.

Mav

Wheat was close to harvesting; but still drying down. Small grain crops like barley and oats showed mature seed heads as growers prepared for harvest. Fields of winter forage was chopped for silage and livestock feed as harvested fields were disced and cultivated for planting. Rice fields were fertilized, flooded and seeded; earlier planted fields emerged with good stands. Seed alfalfa, safflower, garbanzo beans, and cotton grew well. Mustard seed was harvested. Growers continued to cultivate, irrigate, and apply treatments of miticides, herbicides, and fertilizers to newly planted and established vineyards and orchards. Stone fruit, cherries, apples, figs, grapes, jujubes, almonds, pistachios, and walnuts showed good growth as the trees and vines leafed out. Cherry harvest was light for some growers due to cold temperatures during bloom. Grape shoots and bunches were thinned, vines tied, and sulfur applied to control mildew. Irrigation continued in vineyards as cover crops were mowed and disced. Spring crops of onions and garlic were treated with herbicides and insecticides. Bell peppers, carrots, onion seed and sweet corn showed good growth. Transplanting of

May continued:

processing tomatoes and fresh tomatoes continued. Harvest of cucumbers, eggplants, fava and green beans, beets, the choys, chards, and kales, daikon, herbs, green and red onions, opo, sinqua, spinach, sugar snap and snow peas, squash, mustards, turnips, zucchini, and hot housed tomatoes continued. Watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydews were planted and some were already flowering; subsequent fields continued to be planted. Field activities included weeding with herbicides, hand crews or cultivation, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation, and shaping of beds. Blueberries and strawberries were harvested and sold at roadside stands. Boysenberries and blackberries were blooming. Petal fall was declared for all districts. Citrus fields were growing nicely as new groves were planted and/or transplanted. Netting was removed from tangerine and mandarin trees. Bees were placed in pomegranate orchard, onion seed, squash and melon fields for pollination; and in citrus groves for honey production. Cattle and sheared sheep grazed on rangelands, dryland grain, alfalfa, and idle fields.

June:

Harvest of small grain crops like barley and wheat continued. Oat harvest was complete as growers prepared for the next rotational crop. Winter forage was mature and chopped for livestock feed. Rice grew well and was treated with herbicides for weed control. Growers continued their summerlong cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling for the production of alfalfa hay; and irrigating seed alfalfa fields which were in full bloom. Cotton growers continued to cultivate, irrigate and apply miticide and/or herbicide treatments. Garbanzo beans dried down in preparation for harvest. Some stone fruits showed signs of hail damage and softening due to heat; but a string of cool nights encouraged excellent flavor and overall development. Late varieties of apricots, nectarines, plums, and peaches continued to be thinned and irrigated. Almonds, walnuts, pistachios, and grapes were maturing well and received miticide treatments as needed. Sulfur was also applied in vineyards to control mildew. Pomegranates, jujubes, persimmons, figs, and olives were setting fruit and sizing. Field activities included discing, weed control, and irrigation. The harvest of onions, garlic, sweet corn, leafy vegetables, and melons had begun. Bell peppers, carrots, fresh market tomatoes, and seed lettuce grew nicely. Cherry and blueberry harvests ended mid-June. Boysenberries and the more heat-tolerant strawberries seemed to extend their harvests through June into July. Harvest of grapefruit, tangelos, oranges and lemons were well underway; and netting removed from mandarin and tangerine groves. Bees were removed from citrus areas and placed in cucurbits, melon and squash fields for pollination. Seed fields were visited by both honey and leaf cutter bees. Rangeland grasses, harvested grain fields, and idle fields were grazed by sheep and cattle.

July:

Harvest of small grain crops were winding down as the cycle of cutting, windrowing, and baling was well underway. Rice fields had good stands and received aerial herbicide applications. Winter forage was chopped for livestock feed. Seed alfalfa fields received insecticide treatments prior to placement of leaf cutter bees. Alfalfa for hay production continued to be cut, windrowed and baled. Sudan grass, sorghum, silage corn, and seed lettuce grew well. Safflower and cotton fields were in bloom. The harvest of garbanzo beans began. Nectarines, peaches, plums, pomegranates, pistachios, and walnuts grew well as the trees and vines pushed out their summer canopy of leaves producing fruits and nuts. Hull split in almonds started in July; and growers applied insecticides to control navel orange worm, peach twig borer and other Lepidoptera insects. Wine and raisin grape bunches continued to size as table grape harvest began. Orchard and vineyard operators continued to treat crops to control fungus, mold, mildew, mites, and weeds. Furrows were knocked down and terracing

July continued:

for grape trays occurred. Figs, jujubes, and persimmons sized well. Harvest continued for apples, apriums, Asian pears, nectarines, peaches, plums, and pluots. Harvest was also underway for garlic, bell peppers, carrots, onions, sweet corn, summer vegetables, tomatoes, and melons. Preparation of subsequent fields and field activities such as- weed removal, irrigations, hand crews or cultivation, and shaping of beds- were ongoing. Harvest of heat tolerant strawberries, boysenberries, and loganberries continued; as blueberries came to a close. Olives and citrus fruit developed well; while growers prepared ground for new groves. Late navels and Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruit, and lemons were packed and exported. Sheep and cattle grazed rangeland grasses, grain, and idle fields. Beehives were placed in/around melon and squash plantings for pollination. Alfalfa fields were visited by honey bees and leaf cutter bees.

August:

Rice fields were headed out; and milo, seed alfalfa, and black-eyed peas neared harvest. wheat fields were baled; as Sudan grass and sorghum for feed grew well. Corn for silage matured and was harvested at varying stages due to staggered planting dates. Cotton was in bloom and setting bolls in the favorable summer heat. New vineyards, orchards, and citrus groves were planted. Existing almond, pistachio, and walnut orchards continued steady growth with some Eastside growers reporting that hull split occurred causing orchards to be shaken and swept. Stone fruit and grape (table, juice, wine) harvests were ongoing. Vineyard rows were terraced, furrows knocked down and canes cut on dried-on-vine (DOV) raisin grapes after their last irrigation; some growers had even began to lay grapes down for raisins. Persimmons, pomegranates, jujubes, tangerines, oranges, and olives were sizing with fruit breaking color. Vegetable harvest continued for tomatoes (fresh market, processed, cherry), bell peppers, garlic, seed lettuce, summer vegetables and sweet corn for human consumption. Field activities included: cultivation, shaping of beds, pesticide applications, irrigation, hand crews, soil fumigation, and weed removal. Broccoli beds were prepared and strawberry acreage fumigated. Valencia oranges within the County and coastal lemons were packed. Rangeland grasses continued to be dry and extremely sparse. Sheep and cattle grazed grain stubble, alfalfa, and idle fields. Beehives were placed in/around alfalfa seed, fall melon and squash fields for pollination.

September:

Rice harvest began this month. Wheat, winter forage for livestock, and other small grain crops harvests were completed with their fields being disced and prepared for the next rotational crops. Alfalfa and Sudan grass hay fields were being cut, windrowed, raked and baled. Cotton fields continued to bloom and set bolls; as others were being prepared for defoliation. Sorghum, corn for grain, lettuce seed, dry beans, seed alfalfa, almonds, pistachios, walnuts, and grapes were harvested. Late season table grapes were covered with plastic; terraced vineyard drives re-leveled; and vines Orchards and vineyards continued to receive fungicide, herbicide, and/or miticide irrigated. treatments. Pomegranates, persimmons, and jujubes continued to grow well as they received the last irrigation before harvest. Stone fruits, brown turkey figs, sweet corn, tomatoes, bell peppers, carrots, cucumbers, garlic, onions, green beans, summer vegetables, and melon harvests were in full swing. Fall broccoli, pumpkins, and olives grew nicely. Lemons were packed. Citrus were sizing with tangerines stalled in coloring as the hot weather continued through the end of the month. Rangeland conditions were poor. Sheep and cattle continued to graze rangeland, crop stubble, idle fields, and harvested melon fields. Bees were removed from some alfalfa seed fields; but remained in melon field.

October:

Rice harvest was almost complete as Sudan grass, dryland wheat, and rice straw were baled for hay. Wheat fields were disced as growers cultivated beds in preparation for next season's rotational crops. Previously planted winter barley and wheat fields grew well. Alfalfa growers continued cutting, windrowing, raking, and bailing the last crop for the year. Cotton defoliation continued as harvest began with growers packing modules and delivering them to local gins. Field corn and milo was harvested for green chop and stored for the production of silage. Orchards and vineyards received herbicide, fungicide and miticide treatments as needed. Grapes (table, juice, wine) harvest continued as raisin grapes ended with robust yields. Pistachios, almonds, walnuts, pomegranates, apples, brown turkey figs, jujubes, Asian pears, persimmons, and stone fruits were all harvested. Due to unseasonably hot weather, strawberry development was slow; but, that that had not affected some roadside stands. Harvest of garlic, carrots, okra, bell peppers, broccoli, sweet corn, cucumbers, olives, tomatoes, summer vegetables, and leafy vegetables continued. Although citrus harvest had not yet started, some boxed citrus arrived at local sheds for storage and distribution. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, rangelands, crop stubble, and established small grain fields. Bees were placed in staging areas for the winter.

November:

Aerial applications of wheat and barley seed continued with some early planted fields- that were under sprinkler irrigation- showing good stands. Rice straw was bundled and burned; as alfalfa hay received its last cutting for the year. Harvest of rice, winter forage for livestock, cotton, stevia, almonds, pistachios, walnuts, wine grapes, and jujubes were essentially done for the season. Growers complied with cotton plowdown requirements. Some sorghum, corn, oat, and milo fields continued to mature; while others were cut for silage. Field activities included cultivation, shredding, discing, and applications of pre-emergent herbicides. Harvester inspections were ongoing. Table grapes, persimmons, pomegranates, broccoli, carrots, lettuce, and olive harvest continued. Vineyard and orchard operators were pruning, shredding brush, irrigating, cultivating, and fumigating acreage for re-planting. Unseasonably warm weather followed by mid-November rain and cold, cut the strawberry season short and caused most green beans to go out of production. Garlic, onion, sweet corn, tomato, and summer vegetable harvest was complete; while winter vegetables like beets, chards, choys, kales, daikon, and greens continue to grow well. New citrus orchards were planted as tangerines sized and broke color. Rangelands were greening with the early rains and cooler temperatures. Sheep and cattle grazed idle fields, rangelands, harvested crop stubble, established alfalfa, and small grain fields. Bees were moved to overwintering locations.

December:

Growers were busy preparing rice beds and planting barley, oats, and wheat for next season. Cotton harvest was complete with only a few Firebaugh District fields out-of-compliance with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Many growers were awaiting water allocation before planning next season's cotton crops. New alfalfa hay fields were seeded and new citrus groves planted. Milo, stevia, broccoli, winter vegetables, and citrus were harvested. Early planted onion and garlic fields were germinating. Harvest was complete for grapes, persimmons, pomegranates, almonds, pistachios, walnuts, carrots, lettuce, bell pepper, winter squash, and processing tomatoes. Spring garlic, onion, lettuce, and leafy vegetables like mustard greens and broccoli raab showed good growth. Overall field activities included bed shaping, cultivation, irrigation, and the application of fertilizers/herbicides/fungicides. Rangeland conditions were very dry. Sheep and cattle grazed rangelands, small grain and established alfalfa fields. Honey bees for pollination were placed-in central distribution areas and Almond Alley along Interstate 5.

FIELD CROPS:

The total gross returns for field crops decreased by \$102,204,000, from \$675,810,000 to \$571,698,000 or 15.12 percent from 2011, this is mainly due to a decrease in cotton acreage. Upland cotton acreage decreased from 35,000 acres to 19,500 acres, and Pima acreage decreased from 106,000 to 83,000 acres. The total value for all cotton was \$272,397,000, a decrease of \$124,498,000, or 31.37 percent from 2011. Barley increased in total value by 201.36 percent due to a 50.84 percent increase in acreage and a 24.8 percent increase in value per unit. Irrigated pasture was unchanged with a total value of \$5,000,000. The total value of dry beans increased to \$7,280,000, or 51.67 percent, due to an increase in acreage of 1,160 acres.

SEED CROPS:

Total gross returns for all seed crops increased by 37.97 percent in 2012, this was an increase of \$12,523,000 from 2011 values. The value of certified <u>alfalfa</u> seed increased by 62.77 percent or \$7,450,000, due to an increase in production to 885 lbs per acre, up from 689 lbs per acre in 2011. The value of certified <u>cotton</u> seed experienced a decrease of 63.82 percent or \$482,000 due to a reduction in acreage. <u>Vegetable</u> seed increased in total value by 21.53 percent while the <u>seed other</u> category increased by 45.31 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS:

The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,149,705,000 in 2012. Fresh garlic decreased in total value by 56.34 percent and processed garlic by 31.4 percent, due to a decrease in harvested acreage of 15,800 acres along with a decrease in production per acre and price per ton. Head lettuce decreased in total value by \$21,746,000 or 24.63 percent despite a slight increase in acreage due to lower overall yields accompanied by a lower price per ton received. Leaf lettuce showed an increase in total value of 72.19 percent due to an increase in production per acre along with an increase in the price per ton. Cantaloupe experienced a decrease in total value of only 1.69 percent in value despite an 11.36 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Fresh onion acreage decreased by 10,480 acres resulting in a decrease in total value of 51.21 percent, while the value of processed onions increased by 24.68 percent due to an increase in acreage of 2,700 acres.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:

Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 3.88 percent, or \$116,071,000, from \$2,993,017,000 in 2011 to \$3,109,233,000 in 2012. Since 2002 grapes have remained number one on the county's top ten crop list. In 2012 grapes became the first billion dollar crop for Fresno County. The total value for grapes was \$1,106,081,000 up \$144,304,000 or 15 percent from 2011. The 2012 almond crop increased in total value by 14.5 percent, or \$120,568,000, from \$831,488,000 in 2011 to \$952.056,000. Pistachios increased by \$19,373,000, or 10.97 percent to \$195,969,000, resulting from an increase in harvested acres. Tangerine/mandarin had a value of \$76,577,000 a decrease of 53.88 percent or \$89,473,000 and total value for oranges also decreased by 35.68 percent to \$126,207,000 due to the winter freeze. Nectarines decreased in value by \$38,288,000 or 27.02 percent from 2011 due to a decrease in acreage and production per acre. The total value for peaches increased by \$66,169,000, or 63.81 percent due to an increase in harvested acres as well as an increase in production per acre. The value for olives canned increased to \$3,996,000, due to an increase in acres.

NURSERY:

<u>Nursery</u> product sales increased 14.55 percent or \$5,201,000 in 2012 to \$40,951,000 from \$35,750,000. While <u>ornamental trees and shrubs</u> decreased in total value by 63.27 percent or \$5,773,000, the <u>other</u> category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rooting and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, increased in value by 49.89 percent, or \$10,767,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

The total gross returns for <u>livestock and poultry</u> for 2012 was \$1,139,624,000, which is an increase of 17.89 percent from the 2011 total of \$966,717,000. <u>Cattle and calves</u> increased in value by 8.11 percent or \$28,527,000 from the 2011 value due to increases in the price paid per hundred weights. The value of slaughter stock increased by 15.26 percent to \$173,031,000, due to an increase in total live weight sold, coupled with an increase in the price. The value of <u>hogs and pigs</u> increased slightly due to an increase in the price per hundred weights. The total value for <u>lambs</u> increased by 33.01 percent due to an increase in the lamb price and the number of head sold. The total value of <u>turkeys</u> decreased to \$80,809,000, or 11.95 percent, due to a decrease in the price per pound and the number of birds sold. The <u>other livestock</u> category, which includes chickens, ducks, fish, game birds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased in value in 2012 by \$151,126,000 a 30.34 percent increase over 2011.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

The total value for <u>livestock</u> and <u>poultry products</u> decreased by \$54,929,000 or 10.55 percent, to \$465,971,000. <u>Manure</u> increased in value by 25.09 percent from \$4,082,000 in 2011 to \$5,106,000 in 2012. Prices for both <u>market and manufacturing milk</u> decreased this year to \$16.83 for market, and \$17.90 for manufacturing. The price per dozen for <u>hatching egg</u> production increased this year by 32.67 percent, however total production was down by 34.03 percent, resulting in an overall decrease in value of 12.47 percent.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

Gross returns from <u>apiary</u> and <u>pollination</u> <u>services</u> were \$58,294,500 in 2012 up \$2,645,500 from 2011. Pollination for <u>seed</u> crops increased in value by 125.3 percent to \$525,000, while pollination for <u>vegetable</u> crops decreased in value by 43.1 percent to \$887,000. The value of <u>honey</u> increased by 56.33 percent to \$1,463,000 and the value of beeswax was up by 50.67 percent to \$493,000.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

Industrial crop values increased to \$4,381,000 or 5 percent over 2011. <u>Firewood</u> decreased the number of cords sold and the value dropped by 14.75 percent, while the <u>other</u> category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed an increase of 12.94 percent. <u>Timber</u> saw a decrease of 6.99 percent to a value of \$1,518,000.

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PROD | UCTION | | VAI | .UE |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|---|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| | 2012 | 27.000 | 4.60 | 45 400 | | 4 00-00 4 | 10.000.000 |
| Barley | 2012 | 27,000 | 1.68 | 45,400 | ton | \$ 307.00 \$ | 13,938,000 |
| | 2011 | 17,900 | 1.05 | 18,800 | ton | \$ 246.00 \$ | 4,625,000 |
| Beans, dry ^a | 2012 | 5,020 | 1.45 | 7,280 | ton | 1,000.00 | 7,280,000 |
| Deallo, all y | 2011 | 3,860 | 1.48 | 5,710 | ton | 809.00 | 4,619,000 |
| | | 2,000 | | -/ | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Corn | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grain | 2012 | 1,200 | 7.20 | 8,640 | ton | 250.00 | 2,160,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,600 | 4.99 | 7,980 | ton | 250.00 | 1,995,000 |
| Silage | 2012 | 43,400 | 24.42 | 1,060,000 | ton | 46.00 ^b | 48,760,000 |
| Shage | 2012 | 37,700 | 20.20 | 762,000 | ton | 50.00 ^b | 38,100,000 |
| | 2011 | 37,700 | 20.20 | 702,000 | | 30.00 | 30,100,000 |
| Cotton | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Upland | 2012 | 19,500 | 1,662 ^c | 64,800 ^d | | .78 ^e | 25,474,000 |
| Lint | 2011 | 35,000 | 1,470 ^c | 103,000 ^d | bale | 1.20 ^e | 62,294,000 |
| Seed | 2012 | | | 22 700 | ton | 375.00 | 9 E12 000 |
| Seeu | 2012 | | | 22,700 37,600 | ton ton | 360.00 | 8,513,000 13,536,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 37,000 | ton | 300.00 | 13,330,000 |
| Pima | 2012 | 83,000 | 1,827 ^c | 303,000 ^d | bale | 1.29 ^e | 196,998,000 |
| Lint | 2011 | 106,000 | 1,689 ^c | 358,000 ^d | | 1.54 ^e | 277,865,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Seed | 2012 | | | 119,000 | ton | 348.00 | 41,412,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 144,000 | ton | 300.00 | 43,200,000 |
| Catton Tatal f | 2012 | 402 500 | | | | | 272 207 000 |
| Cotton Total ^f | 2012 2011 | 102,500 141,000 | | | | | 272,397,000 |
| | 2011 | 141,000 | | | | | 396,895,000 |
| Нау | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2012 | 72,200 | 7.41 | 535,000 | ton | 207.00 | 110,745,000 |
| | 2011 | 62,700 | 7.11 | 446,000 | ton | 231.00 | 103,026,000 |
| | | | | | | | |

| FIELD CROPS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------|---------|------|----|--------|----------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | PRODU | ICTION | | | , | VAL | VALUE | | |
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| 11. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hay | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2012 | 24,100 | 4.45 | 107,000 | ton | \$ | 153.00 | \$ | 16,371,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 19,830 | 2.39 | 47,000 | ton | \$ | 172.00 | \$ | 8,084,000 | | |
| Pasture and Range | e | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field | 2012 | 22,100 | | | acre | | 32.04 | | 708,000 | | |
| Stubble ^h | 2011 | 15,600 | | | acre | | 46.79 | | 730,000 | | |
| Irrigated | 2012 | 40,000 | | | acre | | 125.00 | | 5,000,000 | | |
| Pasture | 2011 | 40,000 | | | acre | | 125.00 | | 5,000,000 | | |
| Grazing | 2012 | 825,000 | | | acre | | 13.00 | | 10,725,000 | | |
| Range | 2011 | 825,000 | | | acre | | 12.00 | | 9,900,000 | | |
| Rice | 2012 | 3,240 | 3.12 | 10,100 | ton | | 327.00 | | 3,303,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 3,340 | 3.39 | 11,300 | ton | | 320.00 | | 3,616,000 | | |
| Wheat | 2012 | 38,000 | 2.74 | 104,000 | ton | | 265.00 | | 27,560,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 88,200 | 2.62 | 231,000 | ton | | 252.00 | | 58,212,000 | | |
| Other ⁱ | 2012 | 88,100 | | | | | | | 54,659,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 59,100 | | | | | | | 41,008,000 | | |
| Total | 2012 2011 | 1,269,760 1,300,230 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 573,606,000 675,810,000 | | |

a Includes garbanzo and lima (baby and large)

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

f Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting

g Includes hay from: barley, grass, oats, Sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage

h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, broccoli, mustard, and wheat

i Includes oat grain, rice bran, rice mixed feed, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, triticale, wheat, and winter forage), straw; organic: alfalfa and rice

SEED CROPS

| | | | PRO | DUCTION | | | UE | | |
|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|----|------|----|------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2012 | 7,450 | 885 | 6,593,000 | lb | \$ | 2.93 | \$ | 19,318,000 |
| Certified | 2011 | 7,330 | 689 | 5,050,000 | lb | \$ | 2.35 | \$ | 11,868,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton ^a | 2012 | 920 | | 1,249,000 | lb | | .22 | | 275,000 |
| Certified | 2011 | 2,220 | | 3,621,000 | lb | | .21 | | 760,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable ^b | 2012 | 1,830 | | | | | | | 18,710,000 |
| | 2011 | 3,440 | | | | | | | 15,396,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2012 | 4,480 | | | | | | | 7,197,000 |
| | 2011 | 5,080 | | | | | | | 4,953,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2012 | 13,760 | | | | | | \$ | 45,500,000 |
| | 2011 | 15,850 | | | | | | \$ | 32,977,000 |

- Included in field crop acreage
 Broccoli, garlic, jojoba bean, kohlrabi, lettuce (head and leaf), misc. vegetables, mizuna, mustard, and radish
 Alfalfa non-certified, barley, sudangrass, triticale, and wheat



VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | V | ALUE |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER UNIT | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| _ | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | 2012 | 3,060 | 3.95 | 12,100 | ton | \$ 2,940.00 | \$ 35,574,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,050 | 5.56 | 5,840 | ton | \$ 3,000.00 | \$ 17,520,000 |
| Bell Peppers ^a | 2012 | 2,340 | 16.53 | 38,700 | ton | 553.00 | 21,401,000 |
| ээн төррөгө | 2011 | 1,840 | 21.52 | 39,600 | ton | 679.00 | 26,888,000 |
| | | _, | | , | | | _ = 0,000,000 |
| Broccoli ^a | 2012 | 8,020 | 6.76 | 54,200 | ton | 565.00 | 30,623,000 |
| | 2011 | 9,090 | 8.64 | 78,500 | ton | 758.00 | 59,503,000 |
| L | | | | | | | |
| Eggplant ^b | 2012 | 890 | 14.45 | 12,900 | ton | 580.00 | 7,482,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,090 | 14.86 | 16,200 | ton | 783.00 | 12,685,000 |
| Garlic | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 | 5,100 | 8.41 | 42,900 | ton | 2,400.00 | 102,960,000 |
| 110311 | 2012 | 7,200 | 9.32 | 67,000 | ton | 3,520.00 | 235,840,000 |
| | 2011 | 7,200 | 3.32 | 07,000 | ton | 3,320.00 | 233,040,000 |
| Processed | 2012 | 10,700 | 7.89 | 84,400 | ton | 402.00 | 33,929,000 |
| | 2011 | 15,300 | 8.98 | 137,000 | ton | 361.00 | 49,457,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Head Lettuce | | | | | | | |
| Naked | | | | 15,800 | ton | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 52,900 | ton | | |
| Bulk | | | | 27,000 | ton | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Spring | 2012 | 5,780 | 16.56 | 95,700 | ton | 294.00 | 28,136,000 |
| Season Total | 2011 | 6,640 | 17.11 | 113,600 | ton | 356.00 | 40,442,000 |
| Naked | | | | 17,000 | ton | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 59,800 | ton | | |
| Bulk | | | | 41,400 | ton | | |
| Daik | | | | 71,700 | ton | | |
| Fall | 2012 | 8,200 | 14.41 | 118,200 | ton | 325.00 | 38,415,000 |
| Season Total | 2011 | 6,910 | 16.30 | 112,600 | ton | 425.00 | 47,855,000 |
| Head Lettuce | 2012 | 12.000 | | 212 000 | | | CC FF1 000 |
| Totals | 2012 2011 | 13,980 13,550 | | 213,900 226,200 | | | 66,551,000 88,297,000 |
| iotais | 2011 | 13,330 | | 220,200 | | | 00,297,000 |

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|----|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Lettuce Leaf ^c | 2012 | 7,340 | 11.17 | 82,000 | ton | \$ 740.00 | \$ | 60,680,000 |
| | 2011 | 6,850 | 9.47 | 64,900 | ton | \$ 543.00 | \$ | 35,241,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Cantaloupe ^a | 2012 | 15,600 | 16.86 | 263,000 | ton | 296.00 | | 77,848,000 |
| | 2011 | 17,600 | 15.57 | 274,000 | ton | 289.00 | | 79,186,000 |
| | 2012 | | 4= 04 | - c • • • | | .= | | 06.440.000 |
| Honeydew | 2012 | 5,000 | 15.24 | 76,200 | ton | 474.00 | | 36,119,000 |
| | 2011 | 4,510 | 18.78 | 84,700 | ton | 365.00 | | 30,916,000 |
| na:d na -1d | 2012 | 2.020 | 45 74 | 24.000 | . | 404.00 | | 12 000 000 |
| Mixed Melons ^d | 2012 | 2,030 | 15.71 | 31,900 | ton | 404.00 | | 12,888,000 |
| | 2011 | 3,130 | 13.23 | 41,400 | ton | 610.00 | | 25,254,000 |
| Watermelon | 2012 | 2,360 | 18.98 | 44,800 | ton | 475.00 | | 21,280,000 |
| watermelon | 2012 | 2,610 | 17.16 | 44,800 | ton | 306.00 | | 13,709,000 |
| | 2011 | 2,010 | 17.10 | 44,600 | ισπ | 300.00 | | 13,709,000 |
| Onions | | | | | | | | |
| 01110113 | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 | 6,920 | 30.64 | 212,000 | ton | 322.00 | | 68,264,000 |
| | 2011 | 17,400 | 30.68 | 534,000 | ton | 262.00 | | 139,908,000 |
| | | , | | , | | | | ,, |
| Processed | 2012 | 15,500 | 18.84 | 292,000 | ton | 138.00 | | 40,296,000 |
| | 2011 | 12,800 | 18.98 | 243,000 | ton | 133.00 | | 32,319,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Oriental | 2012 | 2,031 | 6.21 | 12,600 | ton | 758.00 | | 9,551,000 |
| Vegetables ^e | 2011 | 2,000 | 7.16 | 14,300 | ton | 813.00 | | 11,643,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Squash ^f | 2012 | 1,950 | 10.09 | 19,700 | ton | 610.00 | | 12,017,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,900 | 10.68 | 20,300 | ton | 532.00 | | 10,800,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet Corn | 2012 | 12,800 | 7.22 | 92,400 | ton | 359.00 | | 33,172,000 |
| | 2011 | 14,450 | 9.74 | 141,000 | ton | 453.00 | | 63,873,000 |

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

| | | | PROD | UCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|--------|------------|------|-----------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard | 2012 | 8,430 | 19.71 | 166,000 | ton | \$ 358.00 | \$ 59,428,000 | | |
| and Cherry | 2011 | 9,260 | 33.96* | 314,000* | ton | \$ 610.00 | \$ 191,540,000* | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Processed | 2012 | 97,600 | 56.39 | 5,504,000 | ton | 68.00 | 374,272,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 95,200 | 54.94* | 5,230,000* | ton | 70.00 | 366,100,000* | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes Total | 2012 | 106,030 | | | | | 443,700,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 104,460 | | | | | 557,640,000* | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2012 | 9,370 | | | | | 45,370,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 9,100 | | | | | 35,862,000 | | |
| | | , | | | | | , , - | | |
| Total | 2012 | 231,021 | | | | | \$ 1,149,705,000 | | |
| | 2011 | 245,930 | | | | | \$ 1,526,541,000* | | |

- a Includes fresh and processed
- **b** Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Little Finger, Philippine, and Thai varieties
- c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
- d Includes mixed unspecified varieties.
- e Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, choy sum, daikon, doan gwa, gai choy, gailon, kabocha (fruit and leaf), lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, moqua, mora, okra leaf (saluyote), opo, sinqua (ribbed & smooth), sugar peas (fruit and leaf), sugar cane, sour leaf, taro, tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and yu choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- Includes artichokes, arugula, succulent beans (fresh-fava, green snap, hyacinth, Indian, yellow wax), beets, cabbage (fresh and processed), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, celery, collards, corn processed (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market type, dandelion green, mustard (fresh and processed), gourds, guar, jicama (yam beans), kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, chili pepper (fresh & leaf), potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes, Swiss chard, tomatillos, turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, and parsley (dry and fresh); organic: succulent beans (green/snap), broccoli, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, eggplant, spinach (fresh and processed), squash (summer and winter), and tomatoes (standard and processed)
- * Revised



FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | | VALUE | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|---------------|-------|-------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| | 2012 | 450.040 | | 205.000 | | 4 4 2 7 4 2 2 | | 0== =06 000 | |
| Almonds ^a | 2012 | 153,848 | 1.34 | 206,000 | ton | \$ 4,251.00 | \$ | 875,706,000 | |
| | 2011 | 150,008 | 1.47 | 221,000 | ton | \$ 3,496.00 | \$ | 772,616,000 | |
| Almonds Hulls | 2012 | | | 509,000 | ton | 150.00 | | 76,350,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 446,000 | ton | 132.00 | | 58,872,000 | |
| | | | | , | | | | , , | |
| Apples ^a | 2012 | 448 | 14.15 | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 663 | 21.95 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 | | | 4,550 | ton | 1,538.00 | | 6,998,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 11,900 | ton | 937.00 | | 11,150,000 | |
| Processed | 2012 | | | 1,790 | ton | 90.00 | | 161,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 2,650 | ton | 90.00 | | 239,000 | |
| | - | | | , | | | | , | |
| Apricots ^a | 2012 | 1,474 | 9.97 | 14,700 | ton | 1,044.00 | | 15,347,000 | |
| | 2011 | 1,705 | 4.27 | 7,280 | ton | 1,159.00 | | 8,438,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | 2012 | 3,962 | 2.76 | 10,900 | ton | 3,820.00 | | 41,638,000 | |
| | 2011 | 3,173 | 3.10 | 9,840 | ton | 3,245.00 | | 31,931,000 | |
| Citure | 2012 | 2 554 | 10.50 | | | | | | |
| Citrus Lemons | 2012 | 2,554 | 10.50 | | | | | | |
| Lemons | 2011 | 2,276 | 15.00 | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 | | | 26,800 | ton | 682.00 | | 18,278,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 34,100 | ton | 900.00 | | 30,690,000 | |
| | | | | , | | | | , , | |
| Oranges | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Navel ^a | 2012 | 21,086 | 14.02 | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 21,112 | 15.57 | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 | | | 228,000 | ton | 457.00 | | 104,196,000 | |
| ri esti | 2012 | | | 262,000 | ton | 644.00 | | 168,728,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 202,000 | ισπ | 044.00 | | 100,720,000 | |
| Processed | 2012 | | | 67,600 | ton | 69.00 | | 4,664,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 67,100 | ton | 77.00 | | 5,167,000 | |
| | | | | ,= | | | | - /= /000 | |

| | | _ | PRODU | JCTION | | , | /ALUE | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| CROP | YEAR | HARVESTED ACREAGE | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL | |
| CNOF | ILAN | ACNLAGE | ACIL | TOTAL | ONII | Oldii | TOTAL | |
| Oranges, continue | d | | | | | | | |
| Valencia | 2012 2011 | 2,648 2,613 | 18.56 19.87 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 2011 | | | 35,100 37,900 | ton ton | \$ 448.00 \$ 543.00 | \$ 15,725,000 \$ 20,580,000 | |
| Processed | 2012 2011 | | | 14,100 14,000 | ton ton | 115.00 124.00 | 1,622,000 1,736,000 | |
| Oranges Total | 2012 2011 | 23,734 23,725 | | | | | 126,207,000 196,211,000 | |
| Tangerine/ Mandarin | 2012 2011 | 8,135 7,488 | 10.07 18.00 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 2011 | | | 81,900 135,000 | ton ton | 935.00 1,230.00 | 76,577,000 166,050,000 | |
| Citrus, other a, b | 2012 2011 | 1,511 1,250 | 10.72 11.00 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 2011 | | | 16,200 13,800 | ton ton | 604.00 1,111.00 | 9,785,000 15,332,000 | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | |
| Raisin Varieties ^a | 2012 2011 | 180,066 165,654 | 8.71 10.35 | | | | | |
| Canned | 2012 2011 | | | 2,940 5,570 | ton ton | 464.00 275.00 | 1,364,000 1,532,000 | |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | | VALUE |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|---------|------|-----------|------------------------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grape Raisin varie | eties, con | tinued | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2012 | | | 183,000 | ton | \$ 320.00 | \$ 58,560,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 247,000 | ton | \$ 266.00 | \$ 65,702,000 |
| Dried | 2012 | | | 284,000 | ton | 1,911.00 | 542,724,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 295,000 | ton | 1,584.00 | 467,280,000 |
| Fresh | 2012 | | | 38,700 | ton | 1,582.00 | 61,223,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 33,000 | ton | 1,087.00 | 35,871,000 |
| Juice | 2012 | | | 9,000 | ton | 889.00 | 8,001,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 13,000 | ton | 870.00 | 11,310,000 |
| Table | 2012 | 12,007 | 9.33 | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2011 | 11,281 | 11.39 | | | | |
| Crushed | 2012 | | | 12,000 | ton | 288.00 | 3,456,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 19,500 | ton | 233.00 | 4,544,000 |
| Fresh | 2012 | | | 100,000 | ton | 1,552.00 | 155,200,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 109,000 | ton | 1,422.00 | 154,998,000 |
| Wine | 2012 | 63,041 | 10.99 | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2011 | 47,041* | 13.18* | | | | |
| Crushed | 2012 | | | 662,000 | ton | 374.00 | 247,588,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 610,000 | ton | 347.00 | 211,670,000 |
| Juice | 2012 | | | 30,900 | ton | 905.00 | 27,965,000 |
| | 2011 | | | 10,000 | ton | 887.00 | 8,870,000 |
| Grapes Total | 2012 2011 | 255,114 223,976* | | | | | 1,106,081,000 961,777,000 |
| Kiwifruit ^a | 2012 | 312 | 8.59 | 2,680 | ton | 646.00 | 1,731,000 |
| | 2011 | 274 | 12.52 | 3,430 | ton | 1,400.00 | 4,802,000 |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | | UE | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|-------------|----|---|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Nectarines ^a | 2012 | 11,294 | 8.90 | 101,000 | ton | \$ 1,024.00 | \$ | 103,424,000 |
| | 2011 | 11,685 | 11.64 | 136,000 | ton | \$ 1,042.00 | \$ | 141,712,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Olives, canned ^a | 2012 | 1,698 | 2.72 | 4,620 | ton | 865.00 | | 3,996,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,461 | 2.41 | 3,520 | ton | 865.00 | | 3,045,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Peaches | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Cling ^a | 2012 | 1,826 | 17.74 | 32,400 | ton | 315.00 | | 10,206,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,254 | 11.64 | 14,600 | ton | 317.00 | | 4,628,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Freestone ^a | 2012 | 15,756 | 11.74 | 185,000 | ton | 863.00 | | 159,655,000 |
| | 2011 | 10,648 | 10.89 | 116,000 | ton | 854.00 | | 99,064,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Peaches Total | 2012 | 17,582 | | | | | | 169,861,000 |
| | 2011 | 11,902 | | | | | | 103,692,000 |
| Daara Asian | 2012 | 1 107 | 11 52 | 12 000 | ton | 1 256 00 | | 19 712 000 |
| Pears, Asian | 2012 | 1,197 | 11.53 | 13,800 | ton | 1,356.00 | | 18,713,000 |
| and European | 2011 | 1,169 | 13.77 | 16,100 | ton | 1,606.00 | | 25,857,000 |
| Persimmons ^a | 2012 | 1,066 | 5.58 | 5,950 | ton | 1,377.00 | | 8,193,000 |
| i ci siiiiiioiis | 2012 | 504 | 4.33 | 2,180 | ton | 1,025.00 | | 2,235,000 |
| | 2011 | 304 | 4.55 | 2,100 | ton | 1,025.00 | | 2,233,000 |
| Pistachios ^a | 2012 | 34,001 | 1.40 | 47,600 | ton | 4,117.00 | | 195,969,000 |
| | 2011 | 27,690 | 1.53 | 42,400 | ton | 4,165.00 | | 176,596,000 |
| | | _:,, | | , | | ., | | _, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Plums ^a | 2012 | 14,591 | 9.55 | 139,000 | ton | 988.00 | | 137,332,000 |
| | 2011 | 12,557 | 10.43 | 131,000 | ton | 907.00 | | 118,817,000 |
| | | , | | , | | | | , , |
| Plums, dried | 2012 | 2,133 | 3.42 | 7,300 | ton | 1,038.00 | | 7,577,000 |
| | 2011 | 2,057 | 2.81 | 5,780 | ton | 1,082.00 | | 6,254,000 |
| | | • | | • | | | | - |
| Pluot | 2012 | 1,129 | 5.79 | 6,540 | ton | 1,013.00 | | 6,625,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,134 | 10.32 | 11,700 | ton | 1,360.00 | | 15,912,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----------|-------|--------|------|-------------|----|---------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Pomegranates | 2012 | 8,081 | 5.26 | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 7,295 | 8.14 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2012 | | | 13,800 | ton | \$ 1,207.00 | \$ | 16,657,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 7,360 | ton | \$ 1,082.00 | \$ | 7,964,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Juice | 2012 | | | 28,700 | ton | 158.00 | | 4,535,000 | |
| | 2011 | | | 52,000 | ton | 278.00 | | 14,456,000 | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| Walnuts ^a | 2012 | 8,026 | 1.59 | 12,800 | ton | 2,685.00 | | 34,368,000 | |
| | 2011 | 7,155 | 2.23 | 16,000 | ton | 2,943.00 | | 47,088,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2012 | 7,892 | | | | | | 47,124,000 | |
| | 2011 | 6,740 | | | | | | 71,281,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2012 | 559,782 | | | | | \$ | 3,109,233,000 | |
| | 2011 | 510,250 | | | | | \$ | 2,993,017,000 | |

Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 166 acres apricot (processed), 527 acres olives (oil), 1,896 acres peaches freestone (processed), 6 acres peaches cling (fresh); organic: 449 acres almonds, 2,458 acres grapes (raisin), 4 acres grapes (table), 30 acres grapes (wine), 11 acres kiwifruit, 4 acres mandarins, 66 acres nectarines (fresh), 40 acres olive (oil), 81 acres peaches, cling (processed), 58 acres peaches, freestone (fresh and processed), 1 acres persimmons, 80 acres pistachio, 41 acres plums (fresh), 18 plums (dried), 22 acres pluots, 39 acres pomegranates (fresh), and 76 acres walnuts

b Includes lime, grapefruit, pomelo, tangelo and blood oranges

c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricot (dried), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, figs (dried and substandard), grape (leaves and raisin by-product), jujubes, lemons (processed), mandarin (processed), nectarine (culls and processed), olives (oil), other citrus (processed), peaches (processed and culls freestone), peaches (fresh cling), pecans, and strawberries (fresh); organic: almonds (fresh and hulls), fig (dried and fresh), grapes (raisin, table and wine), kiwi, mandarins, nectarines, olive (oil), peaches freestone (fresh and processed), peaches cling (processed), persimmons, plums, plums (dried), pluot, pomegranate, and walnuts

^{*} Revised

NURSERY PRODUCTS

| ITEM | YEAR | ACRES | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE |
|--------------------------|------|-------|-------------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | L. | |
| Herbaceous | 2012 | 78 | 3,485,000 | b | \$ 5,249,000 |
| Ornamentals ^a | 2011 | 17 | 3,082,000 | b | \$ 5,042,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Ornamental Trees | 2012 | 84 | 238,000 | plants | 3,352,000 |
| and Shrubs | 2011 | 201 | 1,285,000 | plants | 9,125,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2012 | 472 | 703,882,000 | units | 32,350,000 |
| | 2011 | 480 | 343,604,000 | units | 21,583,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Total | 2012 | 472 | | | \$ 40,951,000 |
| | 2011 | 698 | | | \$ 35,750,000 |

- Includes aquatic plants, potted plants, bedding plants, flats, and perennials Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants
- Includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf (in square feet)



LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | PROD | UCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| | = | NO. OF | TOTAL | | PER | | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| Cattle and Calves | | | | | | | | |
| Beef Breeding Stock | | | | | | | | |
| Common | 2012 2011 | 1,190 1,150 | | head head | \$ 1,361.00 \$ 1,280.00 | \$ \$ | 1,620,000 1,472,000 | |
| Registered | 2012 2011 | 300 290 | | head head | 3,613.00 3,397.00 | | 1,084,000 985,000 | |
| Feeders | 2012 2011 | 85,300 80,100 | 362,000 342,000 | cwt cwt | 130.48 115.18 | | 47,234,000 39,392,000 | |
| Calves | 2012 2011 | 25,400 24,600 | 76,200 74,000 | cwt cwt | 158.00 135.15 | | 12,040,000 10,001,000 | |
| Slaughter Stock | 2012 2011 | 285,000 283,000 | 1,426,000 ^a 1,350,000 ^a | cwt cwt | 121.34 111.20 | | 173,031,000 150,120,000 | |
| Dairy | | | | | | | | |
| Breeding Stock | 2012 2011 | 64,400 62,300 | | head head | 1,343.00 1,355.00 | | 86,489,000 84,417,000 | |
| Cull Stock | 2012 2011 | 36,100 36,900 | 469,000 480,000 | cwt cwt | 75.07 71.60 | | 35,208,000 34,368,000 | |
| Calves | 2012 2011 | 71,700 90,500 | 215,000 272,000 | cwt cwt | 109.78 114.07 | | 23,603,000 31,027,000 | |
| Cattle and Calves Total | 2012 2011 | | | | | \$ \$ | 380,309,000 351,782,000 | |

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

| | _ | PRODU | ICTION | | | /ALUE |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|------|----------|------------------------------------|
| | | NO. OF | TOTAL | | PER | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| Hogs and Pigs | | | | | | |
| Feeder Pigs and | 2012 | 59,500 | 132,000 | cwt | \$ 93.34 | \$ 12,321,000 |
| Slaughter Stock | 2011 | 59,700 | 136,000 | cwt | • | \$ 12,324,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs | | | | | | |
| Slaughter Stock | | | | | | |
| Lambs | 2012 | 74,600 | 95,900 | cwt | 170.88 | 16,387,000 |
| | 2011 | 67,600 | 86,800 | cwt | 141.93 | 12,320,000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Sheep | 2012 | 10,380 | 16,500 | cwt | 38.24 | 631,000 |
| | 2011 | 9,400 | 15,000 | cwt | 31.74 | 476,000 |
| Turkeys ^b | 2012 | 3,495,000 | 97,360,000 | lb | .83 | 80,809,000 |
| rurkeys | 2012 | 3,859,000 | 101,971,000 | lb | .90 | 91,774,000 |
| | 2011 | 3,833,000 | 101,971,000 | ID | .50 | 91,774,000 |
| Other ^c | 2012 | | | | | 649,167,000 |
| | 2011 | | | | | 498,041,000 |
| Total | 2012 2011 | | | | ç | \$ 1,139,624,000 \$ 966,717,000 |

c Includes chickens (chicks, fryers (conventional and organic)); ducks (ducklings, old hens and drakes); fish (bass, carp and channel cat); game birds (chukar, pheasants and quail); goats (cull milk, kid and meat); insects (beneficial); squab; turkeys (old breeder birds and poults); and vermiculture



a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| | | | | | VALUE |
|--|------|------------|-------|---------|----------------|
| | | | | PER | |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | UNIT | TOTAL |
| _ | | | | | |
| Manure ^a | 2012 | 761,000 | ton | \$ 6.71 | |
| | 2011 | 725,000 | ton | \$ 5.63 | \$ 4,082,000 |
| na:II. | | | | | |
| Milk | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2012 | 37,400 | cwt | 17.90 | 669,000 |
| 0 | 2011 | 50,900 | cwt | 18.63 | |
| | | | | | |
| Market ^b | 2012 | 26,702,000 | cwt | 16.83 | 449,395,000 |
| | 2011 | 26,985,000 | cwt | 18.66 | 503,540,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Wool | 2012 | 361,000 | lb | 1.65 | • |
| | 2011 | 469,000 | lb | 1.43 | 671,000 |
| _ | | | | | |
| Eggs | | | | | |
| Hatching ^c | 2012 | 952,000 | dozen | 10.72 | 10,205,000 |
| o de la companya de l | 2011 | 1,443,000 | dozen | 8.08 | , , |
| | | , , | | | , , |
| Total | 2012 | | | | \$ 465,971,000 |
| | 2011 | | | | \$ 520,900,000 |

Includes chicken, duck, and turkey



Includes cow and poultry manure Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

| | | | | | V | /ALI | JE |
|------------------------------|------|------------------|------|----|------|------|------------|
| | | | | | PER | | _ |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION TOTAL | UNIT | ι | JNIT | | TOTAL |
| Apiary Products ^a | | | | | | | |
| Honey | 2012 | 2,171,000 | lb | \$ | 1.87 | \$ | 4,060,000 |
| | 2011 | 1,396,000 | lb | \$ | 1.86 | \$ | 2,597,000 |
| Beeswax | 2012 | 159,000 | lb | | 3.10 | | 493,000 |
| Decswax | 2012 | 133,000 | lb | | 2.46 | | 327,000 |
| | | , | | | | | · |
| Pollination ^b | | | | | | | |
| Seed ^c | 2012 | | | | | | 944,000 |
| | 2011 | | | | | | 419,000 |
| Trees, Fruit | 2012 | | | | | | 51,828,000 |
| and Nut d | 2012 | | | | | | 51,207,000 |
| | | | | | | | , , |
| Melon ^e | 2012 | | | | | | 887,000 |
| | 2011 | | | | | | 954,000 |
| Vegetable ^f | 2012 | | | | | | 82,500 |
| 0 | 2011 | | | | | | 145,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2012 | | | | | \$ | 58,294,500 |
| | 2011 | | | | | \$ | 55,649,000 |

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2012 – 54,871 colonies; 2011 – 38,837 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2012

c Alfalfa

d Almonds, apples, blueberries, cherries, kiwi, plums, pluot, pomegranate and prunes

e Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons and mixed melons

f Cucumbers, pumpkin, and squash

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | | VALUE |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Timber ^a | 2012 2011 | 248,365,000 353,216,000 | board feet board feet | \$ \$ | 1,518,000 1,632,000 |
| Firewood | 2012 2011 | 1,871 2,171 | cord cord | | 18,500 21,700 |
| Other ^b | 2012 2011 | | | | 2,845,000 2,519,000 |
| Total | 2012 2011 | | | \$ \$ | 4,381,500 4,172,700 |

Includes government and non-government properties
Includes fence posts, green compost and wood chips for biomass and landscaping

GROWTH IN FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE AS INDICATED BY GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OVER A TWENTY-TWO YEAR PERIOD

| 1991 - | 2,552,305,040* | 2002 - | 3,440,927,000* |
|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| 1992 - | 2,635,447,400* | 2003 - | 4,073,338,500* |
| 1993 - | 3,022,311,100* | 2004 - | 4,603,936,200* |
| 1994 - | 3,084,870,800 | 2005 - | 4,641,194,200 |
| 1995 - | 3,142,878,300* | 2006 - | 4,845,737,100 |
| 1996 - | 3,324,885,800 | 2007 - | 5,347,398,000 |
| 1997 - | 3,436,433,500* | 2008 - | 5,627,909,000* |
| 1998 - | 3,257,712,600* | 2009 - | 5,347,381,000* |
| 1999 - | 3,570,027,600* | 2010 - | 5,944,758,000 |
| 2000 - | 3,281,285,400* | 2011 - | 6,811,533,700* |
| 2001 - | 3,220,101,800 | 2012 - | 6,587,266,000 |

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

| CROPS | | 1992 | | 2002 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 |
|------------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|---------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|
| Field | \$ | 549,162,000 | \$ | 514,089,000 | \$ | 309,793,000* \$ | \$ | 376,760,000* | \$ | 675,810,000 | \$ | 573,606,000 |
| Seed | | 31,035,000 | | 61,005,000 | | 43,926,000 | | 50,957,000 | | 32,977,000 | | 45,500,000 |
| Vegetable | | 453,325,000 | | 865,452,000 | | 1,464,826,000 | | 1,528,285,000 | | 1,526,541,000* | | 1,149,705,000 |
| Fruit & Nut | | 932,394,200* | | 1,235,426,000 | | 2,299,559,000 | | 2,702,906,000 | | 2,993,017,000 | | 3,109,233,000 |
| Nursery | | 16,747,000 | | 32,406,000 | | 46,210,000 | | 37,478,000 | | 35,750,000 | | 40,951,000 |
| Livestock (Etal) | | 642,060,000* | | 712,273,000* | | 1,142,730,000 | | 1,210,031,000 | | 1,487,617,000 | | 1,605,595,000 |
| Apiary | | 5,303,000 | | 11,179,400 | | 36,513,000 | | 35,702,000 | | 55,649,000 | | 58,294,500 |
| Industrial | | 5,421,200 | | 9,096,000 | | 3,824,000 | | 2,639,000 | | 4,172,700 | | 4,381,500 |
| TOTAL | Ś | 2.635.447.400* | Ś | 3.440.926.400* | Ś | 5.347.381.000* \$ | Ś | 5.944.758.000 | Ś | 6.811.533.700* | Ś | 6.587.266.000 |

^{*}Revised

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2012 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

| PEST | B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM | ACTIVITY |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | Gonatocerus triguttatusGonatocerus morrilliGonatocerus morgani | CDFA released parasitoids species and monitored for evidence GWSS egg parasitism |

2012 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

| INSECT | TRAPS DEPLOYED | RESULTS |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| European Grape Vine Moth | 7,282 | None captured |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 4,172 | Multiple residential/commercial captures (properties treated) |
| Asian Citrus Psyllid | 3,201 | None captured |
| Light Brown Apple Moth | 722 | None captured |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 710 | None captured |
| Gypsy Moth | 487 | None captured |
| Oriental Fruit Fly | 386 | None captured |
| Melon Fruit Fly | 366 | None captured |
| Japanese Beetle | 335 | None captured |
| Khapra Beetle | 59 | None captured |
| Apple Maggot | 55 | None captured |
| Cherry Fruit Fly | 27 | None captured |
| | | |

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

| PEST | ACTIVITY | RESULT |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Sudden Oak Death | 8 – Nursery Inspections | None found |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 703 – Nursery Inspections 8,544 – Bulk citrus Inspections | 6 – Adults in Loads 2 – Adults in Shed Traps |

2011 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

Spotted Knapweed - No Survey

Rush Skeltonweed - 378 properties /4,760 acres surveyed

67 properties/983 acres infested

7.8 acres treated

Pink Bollworm - 102,711 cotton acres

Reduced tillage – 5 growers/2,293 acres Plowdown non-compliance – None

MANAGEMENT

Perennial Pepperweed - 25,850 acres surveyed/466.5 acres infested

12.1 acres treated

Hoary Cress - 155 acres surveyed

2.6 acres infested2.6 acres treated

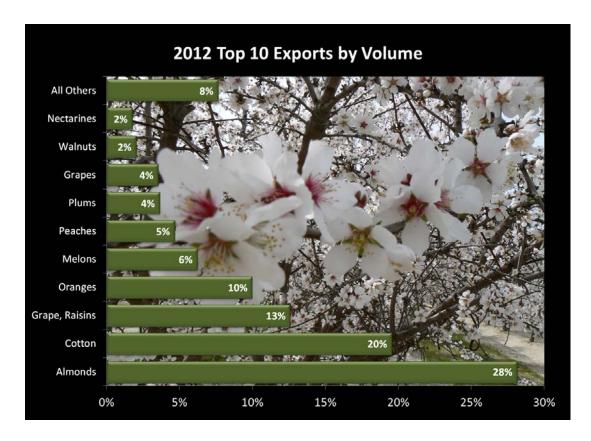
Purple Starthistle - 940 acres surveyed/40 acres infested

4.5 acres treated

Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly September and October

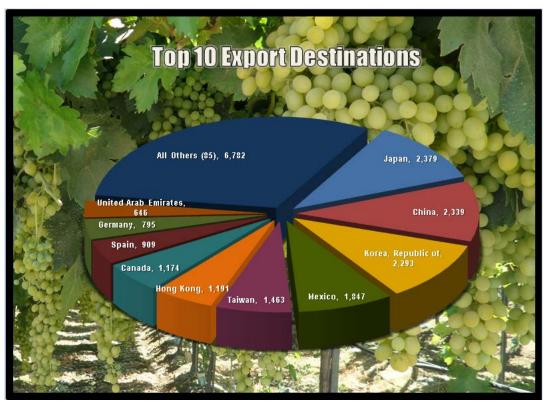
Multiple small detections Hand harvested/disposed

Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter- 4,133 Properties treated



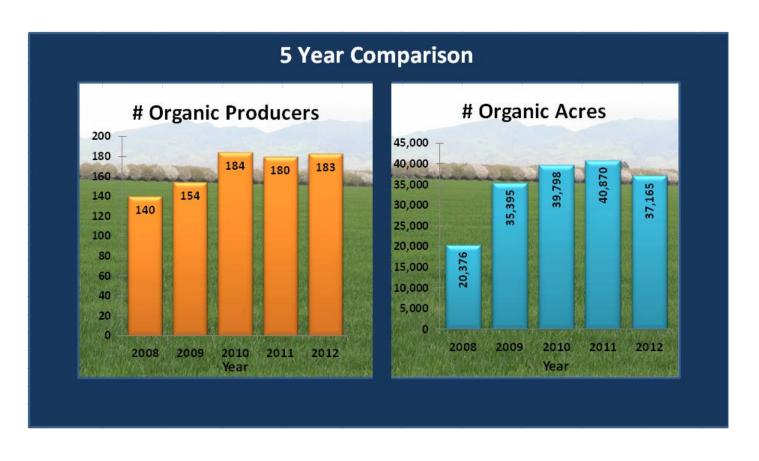
2012 PHYTOSANITARY EXPORTS

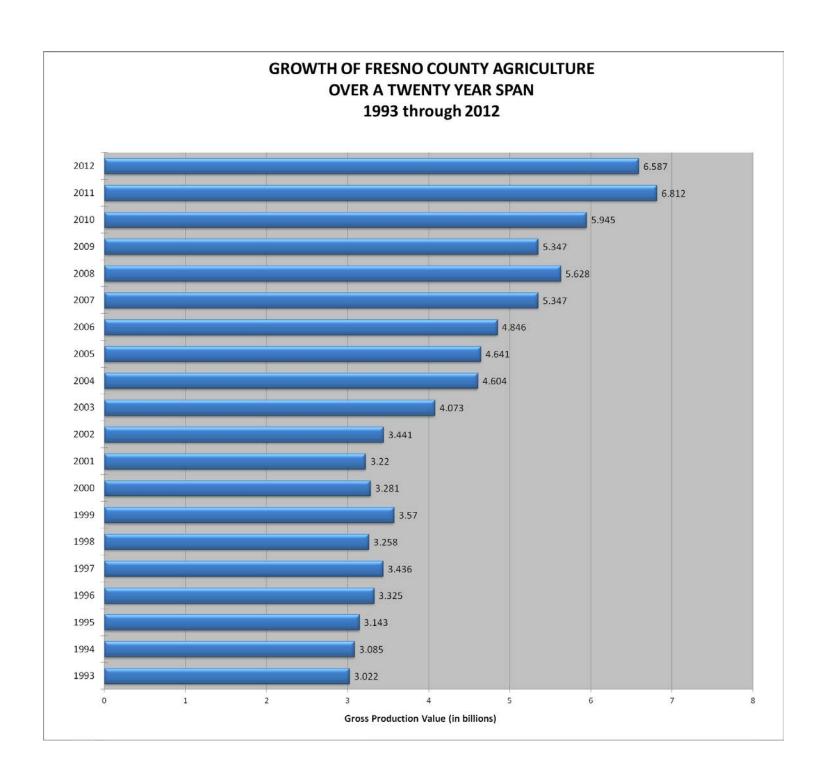
In 2012, a total of 21,818 phytosanitary certificates were issued for 194 commodities to export markets in 95 Countries around the world. In addition, 13,103 acres of export seed fields were inspected and certified during the 2012 season. These charts demonstrate the top ten exported commodities by volume and the top ten destinations of export based on the number of phytosanitary certificates issued.

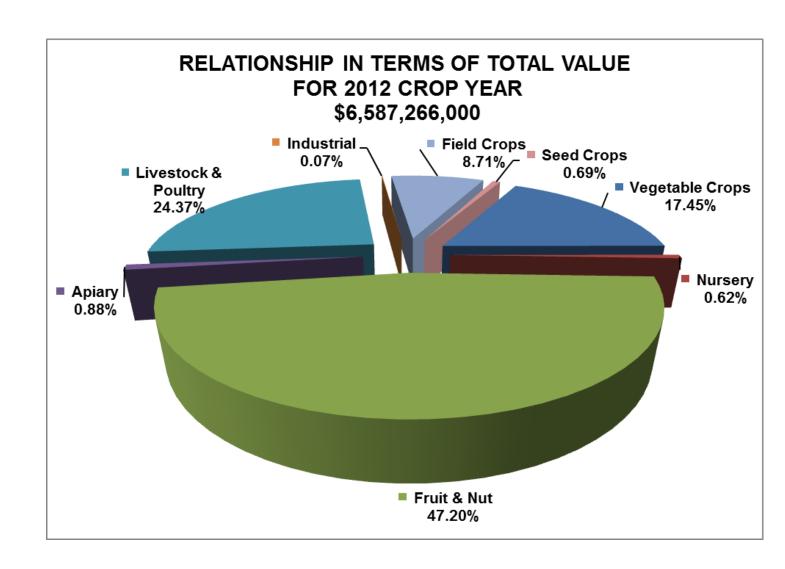


2012 ORGANIC FARMING

There were more than 125 different commodities registered as organic in Fresno County in 2012. Organic registrations included 27 handlers (shippers/packers), 9 processors, and 183 producers. These farms represented 37,165 acres and included over 1,678,000 head of livestock including turkeys, chickens, cows, pigs and sheep. Organic eggs were also produced. There were 24 new organic registrants in 2012 comprised of three handlers and twenty-one producers. Over the past five years the number of registered producers has increased by over 30%, and organically farmed acres has increased by 82%.







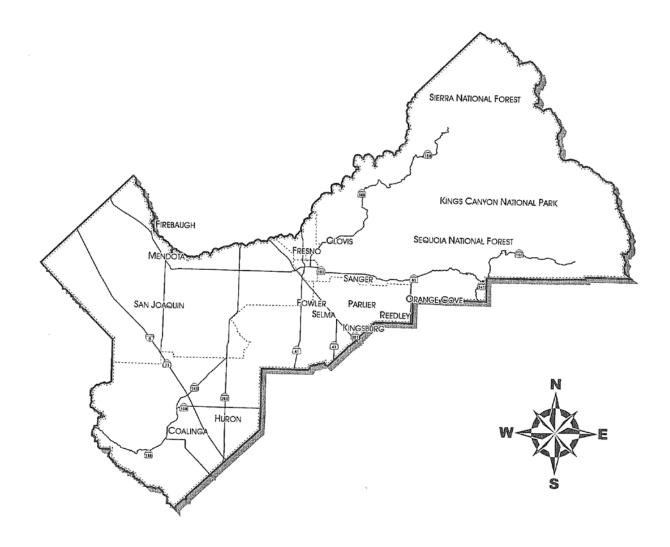
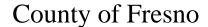


Photo credits

- Cover: California Table Grape Commission
- Pg. VI (L to R): Allied Grape Growers, California Table Grape Commission, Allied Grape Growers, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder
- Pg. 3: Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder
- Pg. 6: Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder
- Pg. 12: Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder
- Pg. 14: Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder
- Pg. 15: Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Fred Rinder

2013 Fresno County Annual Crop & Livestock Report







DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LES WRIGHT

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/ SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Andreas Borgeas, Chairman
Phil Larson Judith Case McNairy
Henry Perea Deborah A Poochigian
John Navarrette,
County Administrative Officer

It is my pleasure to submit the 2013 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This report is produced in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agriculture Code, and summarizes the acreage, production, and value of Fresno County's agricultural products. The figures contained herein represent gross returns to the producer, and do not reflect actual net profit.

The highlight of this report is that for the first time in 11 years, Fresno County has a new number one crop that exceeds one billion dollars in value - ALMONDS. But this is also the first time in history that Fresno County agriculture has produced two crops each worth over one billion dollars.

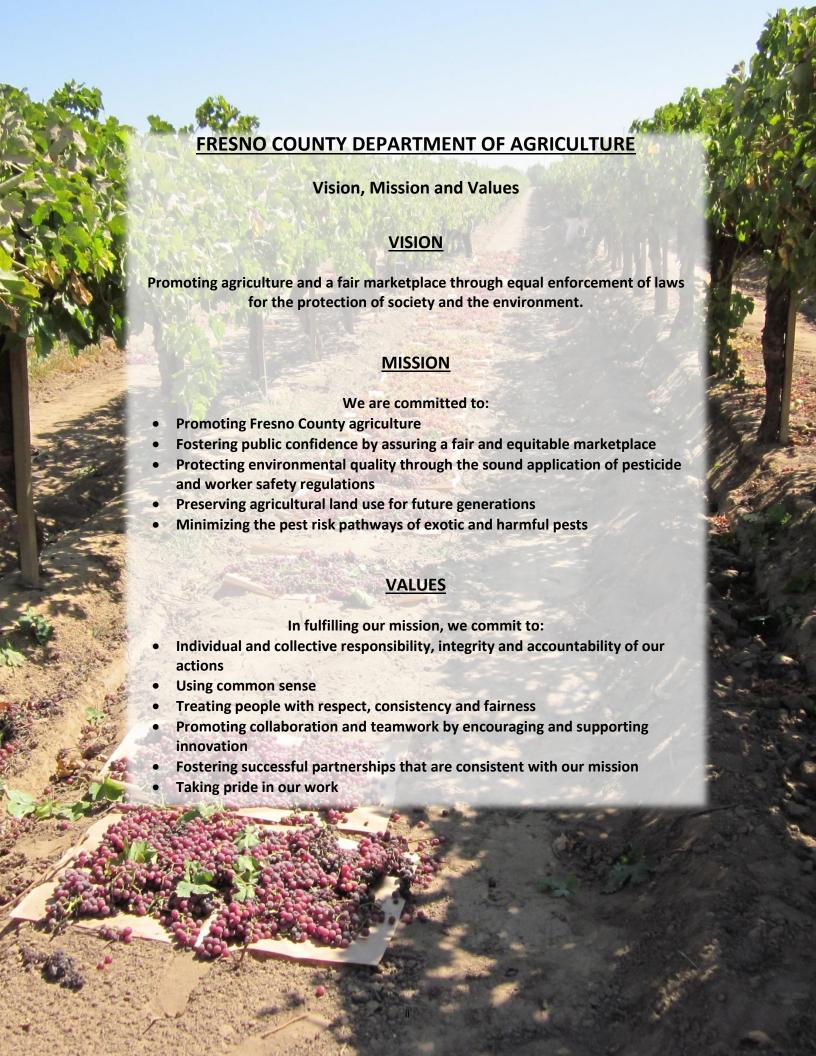
The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2013 was \$6,436,628,500. This represents a 2.28 percent decrease from the 2012 production value of \$6,587,266,000. Increases were seen in vegetable crops (3.79% = \$43,560,000), fruit and nut crops (8.33% = \$259,134,000), and nursery products (4.28% = \$1,752,000). Decreases in field crops (41.77% = -\$239,588,000), seed crops (12.73% = -\$5,794,000) livestock and poultry (16.05% = -\$182,857,000) and industrial crops (19.08% = -\$836,000) are also reflected in this report.

I would like to express my appreciation to the many producers, processors, and agencies, both private and public, who supported our efforts in producing this report. I would also like to thank all my staff, especially Fred Rinder, Scotti Walker, Angel Gibson, Rocio Ramirez, Koua Moua and Billy Hopper. Without their hard work and valuable input this report would not be possible.

Sincerely,

Les Wright

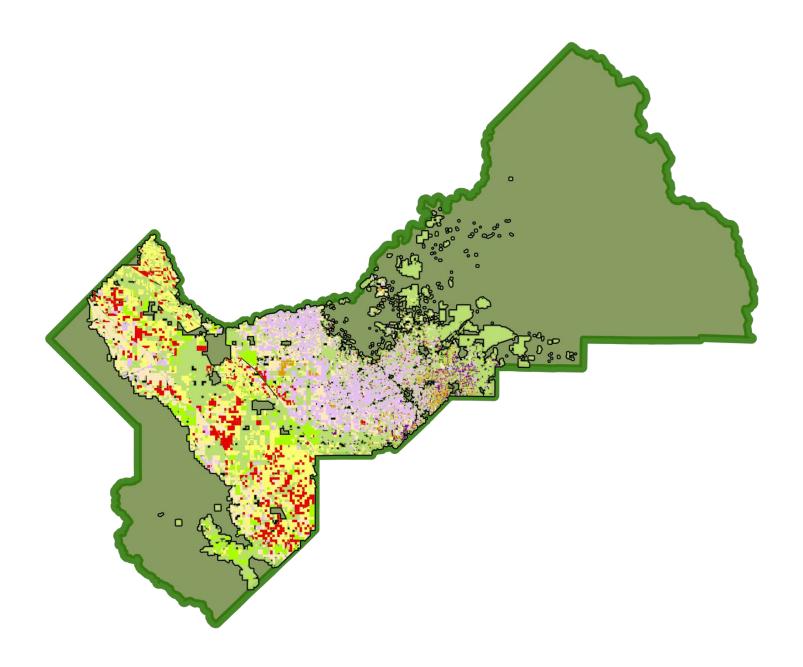
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer



"Just give the farmers water, they will do the rest."

Anonymous





Fresno County **continues** to be one of the top producing counties in the Nation based on gross value of agricultural production. This map depicts Fresno County's expansive agricultural production areas.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Page |
|--|
| Fresno County's 10 Leading Cropsvi |
| 2013 Highlights in Retrospectvii |
| Field Crops1 |
| Seed Crops3 |
| Vegetable Crops4 |
| Fruit and Nut Crops7 |
| Nursery Products |
| Livestock and Poultry13 |
| Livestock and Poultry Products15 |
| Apiary Products and Pollination Services16 |
| Industrial Crops |
| Statistical Comparisons and Summaries |
| Sustainable Agriculture |
| Fresno County's Export Activity for 201321 |
| 2013 Organic Farming22 |
| Growth of Fresno County Agriculture23 |
| Percentage by Cron Category 24 |

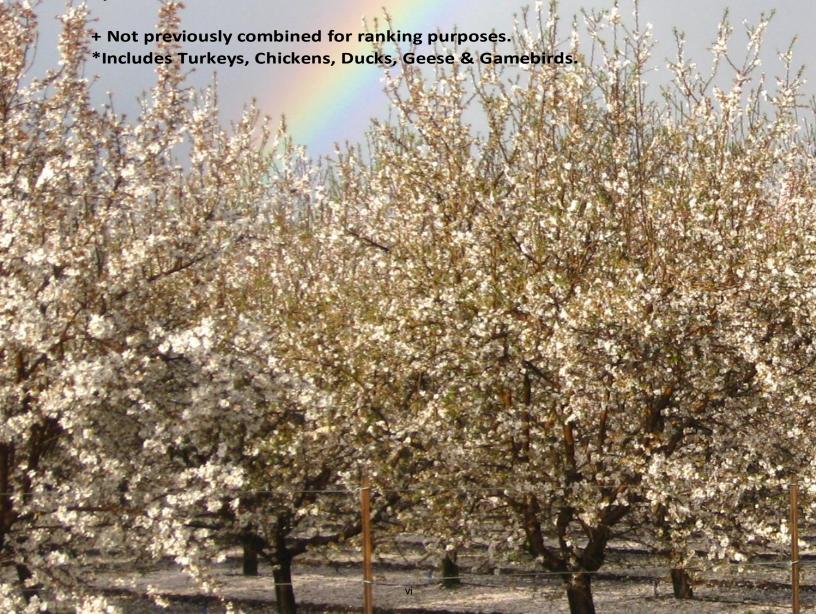
This report is also available at our internet site:

http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

| | 2013 | 2013 | 2012 | 2003 | 1993 | |
|--------------------------|------|---------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Crop | Rank | Dollar Value | Rank | Rank | Rank | |
| | | | | | | |
| Almonds | 1 | \$ 1,109,848,000 | 2 | 8 | 7 | |
| Grape | 2 | 1,037,456,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Poultry* | 3 | 548,204,000 | 3 | 5 | + | |
| Milk | 4 | 512,276,000 | 4 | 6 | 4 | |
| Tomato | 5 | 444,705,000 | 5 | 2 | 3 | |
| Cattle and Calves | 6 | 385,214,000 | 6 | 4 | 5 | |
| Pistachios | 7 | 242,802,000 | 8 | 32 | 24 | |
| Garlic | 8 | 201,312,000 | 11 | 12 | 16 | |
| Cotton | 9 | 192,556,000 | 7 | 3 | 2 | |
| Oranges | 10 | 149,024,000 | 13 | 8 | 9 | |
| | | | | | | |

Top 10 Total \$ 4,823,397,000



2013 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:

Small grain fields and winter forage emerged and were treated for weeds. Alfalfa hay and seed growers removed fall growth and pre-emergent herbicides were applied to new fields. Cotton and safflower beds were formed up and cotton plow-down was completed. Ground for sod was leveled and prepared for seeding. Grape growers pruned and shredded brush, treated vines for fungus and mites, tied vines, repaired trellises/posts, and plowed vineyards. Fruit and nut orchards were pruned and shredded. Orchards received dormant oil applications, fungicide sprays, and berm weed control. Soil was fumigated in preparation for planting of new trees in the spring. Winter vegetables were harvested. Beds were formed and prepared for a variety of vegetables and melons. Garbanzo beans and cover crops emerged. In some parts of the county, blueberry buds were swollen and ready to bloom. Grapefruit, lemon, navel orange, and tangerine were harvested and new groves were planted. Olive harvest was completed. Sheep and cattle grazed rangelands and established alfalfa fields. Rangeland grass was sparse, but showed some signs of growth. Honey Bees were transported from out-of-state to central distribution areas and Almond Alley (along Interstate 5) to be placed in blueberry, almond, and stone fruit orchards for pollination. Beekeepers were concerned there would be a shortage of bees available for the amount of almonds planted.

February:

Irrigated fields of wheat, barley, oats, and winter forage grew well; whereas, dry land fields were stressed and only half their usual height. Spring rain and warming daytime temperatures encouraged new growth in dormant alfalfa fields and cover crops. Safflower and cotton bed formation continued. Growers pruned trees and vines, then shredded the brush. Vineyards received herbicide, fungicide, and miticide treatments. Almonds, cherries, and early varieties of nectarines, plums, and peaches bloomed. Many stone fruit growers placed insect mating disrupters in orchards and fumigated new ground in preparation for future plantings. New almond and wine grape vineyards were planted. The low winter rainfall forced growers of annual crops to pre-irrigate in preparation for planting. Spring broccoli harvest began. Spring head lettuce grew nicely with insecticide treatments applied as needed. Hot caps were placed over spring and summer vegetable seedlings. Garbanzo beans, fall planted garlic, and onions grew well. Beds were shaped and soil fumigated for bell peppers, carrots, cantaloupes, honeydew, and watermelons. The first transplanting of tomatoes occurred this month. Harvest of winter vegetables such as beets, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, turnips, daikon, green onions, herbs, the choys, chards, and kales began. Strawberries grew well; blueberries were dormant. The harvest of navel oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and tangerines continued. New citrus groves were planted. Olives were dormant. Sheep and cattle took advantage of newly emerged greening on rangelands. Sheep could also be seen grazing in established alfalfa and small grain fields. Beehives were placed in almond and stone fruit orchards for pollination.

March:

Winter forage and small grain fields grew and received herbicide treatments; seed heads could be seen forming. Cotton was planted and regrowth monitoring was ongoing. Alfalfa hay fields

grew rapidly in the spring weather. Growers shaped beds and prepared ground for next year's field crops. Straggling vineyard operators finished shredding, cutting, and tying canes before vineyards leafed out. Grapevines were treated for mealy bugs and powdery mildew. Growers began treating their stone fruit orchards with bloom sprays for various insect pests; bloom neared its end. The trees of most stone fruit varieties leafed out, initiating the thinning process. New almond, pistachio, and grape vineyards were planted. Pomegranate and walnut orchards were pruned and shredded. Throughout the county, strawberries bloomed, grew, and were harvested. Blueberries bloomed and could be seen growing. The last of winter crops such as broccoli, gailan, cauliflower, cabbage, Swiss chard, collard greens, and kale were harvested. Asparagus harvest was ongoing and onions pushed out new growth. Garlic and garbanzo beans grew nicely. Processing tomato fields were bedded up and received fumigation for various pests. Transplanting for processing tomatoes and other vegetable seedlings began. Carrots were harvested and new fields grew. The spring head lettuce crop harvest began. Olives remained dormant. Foliar fertilizer applications were applied to citrus crops. Citrus was harvested and packed. Local and out-of-state bee hives were removed from almond, pear, and plum orchards. The eastern slope of the Coast Range Mountains remained dry and range conditions poor, but due to recent rain, some grass emerged. Ranchers grazed sheep and cattle.

April:

Fields of irrigated barley, oats, and wheat received herbicide treatments and matured rapidly. Some early planted fields of wheat, oat, and winter forage were harvested as silage and hay for local dairies. Growers were in their summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Alfalfa seed fields, safflower, garbanzo beans, sugar beets, and corn plantings grew. Cotton growers prepared ground and began planting. Almonds, apricots, cherries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pomegranates, prunes, and walnuts all grew well. Grape and tree fruit growers treated to control fungus, mildew, mites, and codling moth. Peach and nectarine orchards were thinned. Excessive winds early in the month knocked almond nuts to the ground, broke limbs, and toppled some trees, leaving growers to clear away debris. Some early cherries were harvested and packed. Farmers planted new almond, pistachio, and grapes before the rise in temperature. Spring crops of bell peppers, onion, and garlic could be seen growing. Harvest of asparagus was still in progress, but broccoli and spring lettuce harvest came to an end. Farmers transplanted processing tomatoes and prepared beds for bell peppers, cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon. Cabbage, carrots, sweet corn, and market heirloom tomatoes grew nicely. Harvest of cauliflower, cucumbers, sugar snap peas, snow peas, onions, garlic, fava beans, and hot-housed herbs was in full swing. Blueberry and strawberry harvest progressed. Citrus bloom was declared for all districts. Range conditions were poor. Bees were relocated from almond, pear, and plum orchards and placed in citrus groves.

May:

Growers prepared equipment for harvest as wheat, oat, and barley dried. Fields of winter forage and wheat matured and were chopped for silage and hay. Flooded rice beds were constructed, seeded, and irrigated. Earlier planted beds of rice emerged above the water line. Growers were in their summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling for the production of alfalfa and oat hay. Cotton emerged from recently planted beds. Safflower, sugar beets, garbanzo beans, and corn grew, with sticky corn being the first to harvest. Reports of high winds breaking tree limbs and knocking nuts to the ground remained a factor for almond growers. Irrigation, soil fumigation, fungicide, herbicide, and insecticide treatments were applied to established and newly planted vineyards and orchards. Grapes were in bloom and growers applied sulfur and Gibberellic acid to elongate clusters. Almonds, Asian pears, apricots, interspecific apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and interspecific plums were harvested and packed. Onions and garlic dried and neared harvest. Processing tomatoes were hit hard with curly top virus forcing growers to apply insecticides in hopes of preventing further contamination by leafhoppers. Harvest of winter vegetables such as broccoli and cauliflower wound down; asparagus and cabbage harvest concluded. Bell peppers, carrots, market heirloom tomatoes, and seed lettuce grew well under irrigation. Cucumbers, fava and green beans, daikon, green and red onions, sugar snap and snow peas, squash, and hot-housed herbs were harvested. Watermelon, cantaloupe, and honeydew crops bloomed. Blueberries and strawberries were harvested. Citrus fields were treated with foliar nutrients and thrip sprays. Netting was removed from seedless varieties of mandarin groves. Rangeland conditions were poor and very dry. Beekeepers removed hives from almond orchards and placed them in squash and melon fields for pollination, and in citrus groves for honey production. Sheared sheep grazed on small grain, alfalfa, and idle fields.

June:

Barley, oats, and wheat were harvested. Rice fields were flooded and treated with herbicides. Cutting, windrowing, raking, and bailing for the production of alfalfa hay continued. Applying insecticides, tilling between furrows to control weeds, and irrigating, produced good stands in cotton. Garbanzo beans and safflower dried down before harvest began. Walnut and pistachio trees showed good growth, while almond hulls appeared ready to split. Whitewash was applied to trees by some growers to prevent sunburn. Wine, table, and raisin grapes received sulfur applications to prevent mildew. Harvest for apricot and cherry concluded; peach, plum, and nectarine harvest was in full swing. Orchard activities included discing and applying fungicide/herbicide/insecticide treatments as needed. Growers conserved water during irrigation in any way possible. Apricots, interspecific apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and interspecific plums were all harvested, packed, and exported. Symptoms of curly top virus remained present in a number of processing tomato fields. Harvest began for sweet corn, carrots, and market heirloom tomatoes. Garlic, parsley, kale and broccoli for seed production were harvested; good growth was shown by seed lettuce. Melons, eggplant, cucumber, and squash were transplanted and seeded by growers. Asian cucumbers, bittermelon, choys, chards, kales, cherry tomatoes, regular and pickling cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, green onions, green and yellow beans, herbs, lemon grass, long beans, spinach, squash, tomatillos, turnips, and zucchini grew nicely. The first cantaloupes and honeydews were picked mid-June. The

Westside harvest of blueberries and cherries was complete, but continued throughout the remaining Districts. Harvesting continued for heat-tolerant strawberry varieties. Olive bloom concluded and fruit sized. Grapefruit, lemons, oranges, and tangelos were packed. Ranchers supplemented with baled hay due to poor rangeland conditions. The eastern slope of the Coast Range Mountains was dry. Seed alfalfa fields were visited by honey and leaf cutter bees and beehives were removed from citrus areas and placed in cucurbit, melon, and squash fields.

July:

Small grain crops were harvested. Rice was flooded and growers conducted weed control. Cotton grew well and growers irrigated. Fields of alfalfa for hay production were irrigated, cut, windrowed, baled, and stacked. Most seed alfalfa finished blooming and harvest began. Garbanzo harvest came to an end and safflower fields dried down. Sugar beets, sorghum, and silage corn grew well. Orchard floors received herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide treatments. Vineyards were treated for weeds and mildew; some showed mite damage on canopy top. Harvest of table grapes began. Peach and nectarine harvest was ongoing. Walnuts, pistachios, almonds, persimmons, plums, and pomegranates matured and showed good growth. Harvest was fully underway for onion, garlic, tomato, carrots, cucumbers, snow peas, sugar snap peas, eggplant, daikon, peppers, and squash. Sweet corn was picked and the remaining stalks were shredded for animal feed. Seed lettuce fields bolted and set seed. Strawberry harvest was complete, while blueberries still grew and were harvested. Growers began harvesting cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon. Olives grew nicely. New citrus groves were planted and citrus harvest was complete. Grapefruit, lemons, Valencia oranges, and tangelos were packed. Range conditions were poor and the eastern slope of the Coast Range Mountains remained dry. Bee hives were in place for melon season. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangelands and cutter bees were left in alfalfa fields for pollination.

August:

Small grain harvest was completed. Rice was flooded and grew tall. Seed alfalfa fields were desiccated in order to harvest. Growers cut, windrowed, raked, and baled for the production of alfalfa hay. Cotton fields matured; some plants set bolls, while the bolls on other plants opened. Sugar beets were irrigated and grew well. Sorghum and silage corn harvest progressed. Raisin harvest was underway. Dried on the Vine (DOV) vineyards cut canes and grapes were drying on the vine. Zante Currants harvested for raisins were cigar rolled. Harvesting of Thompson Seedless grapes for raisins was ongoing as well as wine and table grape harvest. Plastic tarps were placed on some table grape vineyards in order to protect the crop from rain. Almond harvest was in full swing; growers shook trees, swept, loaded bin trailers, and hauled nuts to hulling companies. Pistachios and walnuts showed good growth and matured. Nectarines, peaches, persimmons, plums, and pomegranates grew well and were irrigated. California peaches and nectarines were exported to Australia for the first time. Raisins, almonds, walnuts, dry prunes, apple pears, apricots, peaches, nectarines, plums/pluots, and grapes were packed. Harvest of onions, garlic, tomatoes, carrots, bell peppers, summer squash, cucumbers, beets, bittermelon, Swiss chard, bok choy, gai choy, yu choy, beans, kale, lemongrass, peppers, spinach, turnips, green onions, daikon, eggplant, parsley, sweet corn, garbanzo beans, and hot-housed herbs was ongoing. Land preparation for fall strawberry

plantings included weeding and bed preparation. Market and heirloom tomato harvest was completed. Cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon harvest was ongoing. New orange and mandarin orchards were planted. Oranges sized and olives grew well. Rangeland was dry, forcing ranchers to supplement with baled hay. Ranchers grazed sheep and cattle on grain fields and idle fields. Cutter bees completed their job in seed alfalfa fields. Beehives were in and around fall melon and squash fields for pollination.

September:

Rice fields remained flooded and continued to grow and mature. Alfalfa growers cut, windrowed, raked, and baled for alfalfa hay. Seed alfalfa harvest continued but slowed. Cotton growers applied defoliate to their fields and prepared for harvest by knocking down irrigation ditches and getting pickers, tractors, and module-makers ready. Grain sorghum, sugar beets, and silage corn were harvested. Harvest of almonds, pistachios, and walnuts began with nuts being shaken, swept into windrows, and hauled in for processing. Table, juice, dried-on-vine grapes for raisins, and wine grapes were harvested. Grape growers covered late season table grapes with plastic; terraced vineyard drives were re-leveled and vines were irrigated. There was an unexpected burst of rain, but no reports of significant damage. Labor was a significant factor for raisin growers as raisin grape harvest peaked. Orchards and vineyards had fungicide, herbicide, and/or miticide treatments applied as needed. Harvesting of early varieties of pomegranates began this month. Harvest continued for apples, apricots, Asian pears, prunes, peaches, nectarines, plums/IS plums, pluots, table grapes, cantaloupes, carrots, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, honeydew melons, onions, parsley, peppers, summer squash, processing tomatoes, and watermelon. Seed lettuce harvest concluded. Head lettuce fields were treated to control insects and early fields showed head formation. Fall acreage for head lettuce was down approximately 50 percent from last year's production. Fall broccoli fields emerged and transplanted crops of eggplant, cucumber, squash, green bean, and strawberries developed well. Pumpkins for the fall season neared harvest-time. Land preparation for fall strawberry plantings began with weeding and bed preparation. Olives and citrus fruit grew nicely. Growers prepared to harvest the new crop of Navel oranges as they waited for cooler nights to help the fruit color. Rangeland conditions were poor due to lack of rain, but sheep and cattle grazed in addition to being fed baled hay. Sheep were also placed in dry land fields, harvested wheat fields, and retired fields to graze. Bee hives were placed around squash plantings and remained in place for melon season.

October:

Beds were prepared for winter forage of wheat, barley, and oats by leveling land, putting up borders, and pre-irrigating. Rice harvest was ongoing. Cotton fields were at various stages of production. In different parts of the county, growers applied final defoliation, harvested, or plowed down what remained of cotton in fields. Alfalfa for hay production slowed; fields were cut, windrowed, and baled. Seed alfalfa harvest was completed in some districts while it continued in others. Sorghum grew nicely. Silage corn harvest was ongoing. Table grapes were harvested, while wine grape and raisin harvest came to an end. Growers hauled binned raisins to packing houses for further processing. Table grape vineyards were covered with plastic to protect against rain. Almond, pistachio, and walnut harvest continued throughout the districts

and neared completion. Pomegranate harvest was ongoing. Growers fumigated acreage for replanting after old vineyards and orchards were pulled out. Raisins, prunes, figs, apricots, apples, walnuts, almonds, kiwis, Asian pears, peaches, nectarines, plums/IS plums, table grapes, pomegranates, mandarins, lettuce and onion seed, and garlic were packed. Harvest of all melons including watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, and mixed melon ended this month while fall strawberry and head lettuce harvest began. Growers harvested bell peppers, carrots, fresh corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, green beans, onions, parsley, pumpkins, summer squash, and processing tomatoes. Asparagus and broccoli sized. New garlic, onion, and asparagus fields were planted. Navel orange and mandarin harvest began this month and new citrus groves were planted. Lemons, pomelos, and grapefruit were packed. Olives began to be harvested. Rangeland conditions were poor due to lack of rain. Cattle were placed on rangelands to graze in addition to being fed baled hay. Sheep were placed on dry fields, harvested wheat fields, retired fields, and rangeland to graze.

November:

Planted fields of wheat, barley, and oats emerged; irrigation continued. Farmers prepared new beds for winter forage and triticale. Alfalfa for hay production slowed as the weather cooled. Seed alfalfa fields were mowed and sat idle while fields regrew after seed harvest activities. Most cotton harvest was completed; some fields received herbicide and defoliation treatments. Harvested cotton fields were shredded and disced to comply with plow-down requirements. Silage corn, sorghum, and milo were harvested. Due to the scarce amount of rain, many growers irrigated their orchards. Peach and nectarine growers topped trees and applied nutrients and fertilizers to orchard floors. Pruning in fruit trees began. Pistachio, almond, walnut, and pomegranate harvest ended in most parts of the county. The processing of stored almonds was ongoing. Walnut harvest began and pomegranates were harvested for juice. Grape growers planted cover crops and spread organic material in their vineyards to increase levels of nutrients in the soil. Harvest of fall strawberries, sweet corn, and table grapes neared completion. Harvest of processing tomatoes ended. Winter squash, daikon, bok choy, napa cabbage, bell peppers, broccoli, carrots, chili peppers, parsley, and green beans were harvested. Head lettuce harvest began this month and with it came preparations for spring lettuce. Asparagus fields were topped and shredded in preparation for spring harvest. Lemons, mandarins, oranges, and pomelos were harvested. Olives grew nicely. Bees were removed from melon sites. Ranchers left sheep and cattle to graze on dry rangelands and supplemented with baled hay. Sheep were also placed in dry, harvested, and retired fields to graze.

December:

Most fall plantings of winter forage, wheat, barley, and oats did well and were treated with herbicides, alas some fields showed slow growth due to frost damage. Alfalfa fields entered dormancy with the cold weather. The vast majority of cotton fields in the county were in compliance with the final cotton plow-down deadline. Growers shaped beds and prepared ground for next year's field crops. Almond and pistachio growers cleaned orchard floors. Pruning of fruit trees and vineyards was in full swing. Persimmons were harvested and packed. Broccoli harvest was ongoing. Next year's processing tomato fields were bedded up and received fumigation. Carrots were harvested and new carrot fields grew nicely. Parsley harvest

was completed. Garlic and onions grew slowly in the cold weather. Bok choy, cabbage, napa cabbage, cauliflower, chard, collard greens, daikon, kale, and winter squash were harvested. Newly planted spring lettuce and citrus fields showed frost damage. Export shipments of citrus decreased due to freeze damage; packing sheds were busy trying to cull out affected fruit. The eastern slope of the Coast Range Mountains was dry and range conditions were poor. Bees were moved in preparation for almond pollination in the spring. Rangeland conditions remained dry due to lack of rain, forcing ranchers to supplement feed for cattle with baled hay. Sheep grazed in a few alfalfa fields.

FIELD CROPS:

The total gross returns for field crops decreased by \$239,588,000 or 41.77 percent from \$573,606,000 in 2012 to \$413,859,000 in 2013. This was due in large part to significant decreases in the harvested acreages barley, silage corn and cotton. Barley decreased in total value by 83.5 percent as harvested acreage was reduced by over 86 percent a reduction of 23,340 acres. Total cotton value was down 29.31 percent as acreage decreased by over 40,000 acres. Silage corn was down 32.22 percent as acreage decreased by 33.64 percent. The value of wheat was up 33.19 percent with increases in acreage, production per acre and price. Beans, dry increased in value by 85.36 percent due to a significant increase in the harvested acreage up 86.14 percent from the previous year.

SEED CROPS:

The total gross returns for all seed crops decreased by 12.73 percent to \$39,706,000, down \$5,794,000 from the 2012 total. The value of certified cotton seed increased 88% to \$517,000 due to a significant increase in both acreage and price. The value of certified alfalfa seed increased from \$19,318,000 in 2012 to \$23,766,000 in 2013 an increase of \$4,448,000 as acreage increased by over 39.00 percent. Vegetable seed decreased in total value by 41.89 percent while the seed other category decreased by 36.78 percent both due to a reduction of acreage.

VEGETABLE CROPS:

The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,186,788,000 in 2013 up 3.79 percent from 2012. Asparagus decreased in total value by 67.3 percent, due to a decrease in harvested acreage along with a decrease in production per acre and price per ton. Squash experienced an increase in both per acre production and price per ton, but decreased in total value by 59.19 percent due to an over 60 percent reduction in harvested acres. Fresh garlic showed an increase in total value of 52.01 percent due to an increase in total harvested acres, per acre yield along with an increase in the price per ton. The value of processed garlic was up 32.04 percent with increased acreage and per acre production. Fresh standard and cherry tomatoes increased by \$34,964,000 up 58.83 percent. Processed tomatoes decreased slightly in total value by 6.40 percent despite an increase in both acreage and price due to a reduction in per acre yield.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:

Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 8.33 percent to \$3,204,954,000. For the first time in over a decade a new crop moves to the number one spot of the county's top ten crop list. Almonds surpassed the billion dollar mark in 2013 increasing 16.57 percent over 2012 with a total value of \$1,109,848,000. Grapes another billion dollar crop that had topped the list for the past 11 years, moved to the number two spot in 2013 with a total value of \$1,037,456,000 a slight decrease of 6.2 percent from last year. Oranges increased by over 18% with a value of \$149,024,000. Fresh lemons with increases in both production per acre and price were up 68.86 percent. Apricots were down 78.48 percent from last year with a substantial decrease in per acre yield along with a reduction in the per ton price. Apples with increases in both harvested acreage and per acre production were up in value by 78.52 percent. Pomegranates decreased in value by \$8,216,000 or 38.77 percent due to significant decreases in both harvested acres and price per ton.

NURSERY:

The value of <u>nursery</u> products increased by \$1,751,000 in 2013 to \$42,703,000 an increase of 4.28 percent from 2012. <u>Herbaceous ornamentals</u> decreased in total value by 3.71 percent to \$5,054,000 the <u>other</u> category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus buds, grapes (rooting and cuttings), vegetable transplants, turf, and edible plants decreased in value by 33.03 percent to \$21,664,000. <u>Ornamental trees & shrubs</u> had a 2013 value of \$15,985,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

The total gross returns for <u>livestock and poultry</u> for 2013 was \$956,767,000, which is a decrease of 16.05 percent from the 2012 total of \$1,139,624,000. <u>Cattle and calves</u> increased in value by 1.29 percent or \$4,905,000 from the 2012. The value of slaughter stock increased by 5.52 percent to \$182,580,000, due to an increase in total live weight sold, coupled with an increase in the price. The value of <u>hogs and pigs</u> decreased by 11.67 percent due to a decrease in the price per hundred weight. The total value for <u>lambs</u> decreased by 34.50 percent due to a decrease in the lamb price per hundred weight. <u>Other livestock</u> category, which includes chickens, ducks, fish, game birds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, turkeys, and vermiculture had a total of \$549,252,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

The total value for <u>livestock</u> and <u>poultry products</u> increased by \$60,593,000 or 13.00 percent, to \$526,564,000. <u>Manure</u> decreased in value by 34.51 percent from \$5,106,000 in 2012 to \$3,344,000 in 2013 due to a decrease in the price per ton. Prices for both <u>market and manufacturing milk</u> increased this year to \$18.78 for market, and \$19.15 for manufacturing. The price per dozen for <u>hatching egg</u> production decreased this year by 20.24 percent, however total production was up by 26.47 percent, resulting in an overall increase in value of .87 percent.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

Gross returns for <u>apiary</u> and <u>pollination services</u> were \$61,742,000 in 2013 up \$3,447,000 from 2012. Pollination values increased in all crop categories. Pollination of both <u>melon</u> and <u>vegetable</u> crops each increased by over 20 percent while pollination of <u>tree fruit & nut</u> crops increased by \$1,780,000 to \$53,608,000 and pollination of <u>seed</u> crops increased by 14.51 percent to \$1,081,000. The gross value of apiary products also increased with <u>honey</u> up 21.45 percent to \$4,931,000 and the value of <u>beeswax</u> up 89.86 percent to \$936,000 mainly due to an increase in total production.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

Industrial crop values decreased to \$3,545,500 down 19.08 percent from 2012. <u>Firewood</u> increased in value by 5.41 percent, while the <u>other</u> category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of 58.00 percent. <u>Timber</u> saw an increase of 53.56 percent to a value of \$2,331,000.

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PRODU | CTION | | | V | ALUE | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | ! | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Barley | 2013 | 3,660 | 1.91 | 6,990 | ton | \$ | 329.00 | \$ | 2,300,000 |
| Darrey | 2013 | 27,000 | 1.68 | 45,400 | ton | \$ | 307.00 | ۶ \$ | 13,938,000 |
| | 2012 | 27,000 | 1.00 | 43,400 | ton | ų | 307.00 | Ų | 13,338,000 |
| Beans, dry ^a | 2013 | 9,344 | 1.51 | 14,100 | ton | \$ | 957.00 | \$ | 13,494,000 |
| | 2012 | 5,020 | 1.45 | 7,280 | ton | \$ | 1,000.00 | \$ | 7,280,000 |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain | 2013 | 1,440 | 6.04 | 8,700 | ton | \$ | 215.00 | \$ | 1,871,000 |
| | 2012 | 1,200 | 7.20 | 8,640 | ton | \$ | 250.00 | \$ | 2,160,000 |
| Silage | 2013 | 28,800 | 22.95 | 661,000 | ton | \$ | 50.00 ^b | \$ | 33,050,000 |
| - 101 | 2012 | 43,400 | 24.42 | 1,060,000 | ton | \$ | 46.00 b | | 48,760,000 |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Lint | 2013 | 13,600 | 2,320 ^c | 63,100 | | \$ | 0.70 ^e | | 22,262,000 |
| | 2012 | 19,500 | 1,662 ^c | 64,800 | ^a bale | \$ | 0.78 ^e | \$ | 25,474,000 |
| Seed | 2013 | | | 22,700 | ton | \$ | 400.00 ^e | \$ | 9,080,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 22,700 | ton | \$ | 375.00 ^e | \$ | 8,513,000 |
| Pima Lint | 2013 | 48,700 | 1,745 ^c | 170,000 | d bale | \$ | 1.58 ^e | \$ | 135,374,000 |
| | 2012 | 83,000 | 1,827 ^c | 303,000 | d bale | \$ | 1.29 ^e | \$ | 196,998,000 |
| Seed | 2013 | | | 68,000 | ton | \$ | 380.00 | \$ | 25,840,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 119,000 | ton | \$ | 348.00 | \$ | 41,412,000 |
| Cotton Total ^f | 2012 | 62,300 | | | | | | \$ | 192,556,000 |
| | 2012 | 102,500 | | | | | | \$ | 272,397,000 |
| Нау | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2013 | 53,800 | 7.79 | 419,000 | ton | \$ | 232.00 | \$ | 97,208,000 |
| | 2012 | 72,200 | 7.41 | 535,000 | ton | \$ | 207.00 | \$ | 110,745,000 |
| Other ^g | 2013 | 13,030 | 2.65 | 34,500 | ton | \$ | 207.00 | \$ | 7,142,000 |
| Carer | 2013 | 24,100 | 4.45 | 107,000 | ton | \$ | 153.00 | \$ | 16,371,000 |
| | - | , | - | , | - | • | | | , ,=== |

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | • | VALUE | <u> </u> |
|-------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Pasture and Range | | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland Grazing | 2013 | 825,000 | | | acre | \$ 7.00 | \$ | 5,775,000 |
| | 2012 | 825,000 | | | acre | \$ 13.00 | \$ | 10,725,000 |
| Wheat | 2013 | 48,200 | 2.76 | 133,000 | ton | \$ 276.00 | \$ | 36,708,000 |
| | 2012 | 38,000 | 2.74 | 104,000 | ton | \$ 265.00 | \$ | 27,560,000 |
| Other h | 2013 | 74,300 | | | | | \$ | 23,755,000 |
| | 2012 | 131,340 * | | | | | \$ | 63,670,000 * |
| Total | 2013 | 1,119,874 | | | | | \$ | 413,859,000 |
| | 2012 | 1,269,760 | | | | | \$ | 573,606,000 |

- a Includes garbanzo and lima
- b Field price
- c Pounds of lint per acre
- d 500 pounds lint per bale
- e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale
- f Does not include cotton seed for planting
- g Includes hay from: oats, sudangrass, triticale, wheat, and winter forage
- Includes field stubble (includes acres not included in total field crop acreage), irrigated pasture, oat grain, rice (grain and bran), safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, triticale, wheat and winter forage), straw; **ORGANIC**:alfalfa and rice
- * Revised



SEED CROPS

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | | | VALU | E |
|------------------------|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|----|------|------|------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2013 | 10,400 | 828 | 8,611,000 | lb | \$ | 2.76 | \$ | 23,766,000 |
| Certified | 2012 | 7,450 | 885 | 6,593,000 | lb | \$ | 2.93 | \$ | 19,318,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton ^a | 2013 | 308 | | 1,231,000 | lb | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | 517,000 |
| Certified | 2012 | 920 | | 1,249,000 | lb | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 275,000 |
| b | | 4 250 | | | | | | | 40.072.000 |
| Vegetable ^b | 2013 | 1,360 | | | | | | \$ | 10,873,000 |
| | 2012 | 1,830 | | | | | | \$ | 18,710,000 |
| Other ^c | 2013 | 3,850 | | | | | | \$ | 4,550,000 |
| Other | 2012 | 4,480 | | | | | | \$ | 7,197,000 |
| | | , | | | | | | - | , , |
| Total | 2013 | 15,610 | | | | | | \$ | 39,706,000 |
| | 2012 | 13,760 | | | | | | \$ | 45,500,000 |

a Included in field crop acreage

c Alfalfa non-certified, barley, cotton non-certified, triticale, and wheat



b Blackeye, broccoli, daikon, garbanzo, garlic, jojoba bean, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce (head & leaf), misc. vegetable, mustard, onion, radish and tomato

VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODI | JCTION | | | , | VALUI | /ALUE | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|----------|------------------|----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| Asparagus | 2013 | 2,340 | 2.03 | 4,750 | ton | \$ | 2,449.00 | \$ | 11,633,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 3,060 | 3.95 | 12,100 | ton | \$ | 2,940.00 | \$ | 35,574,000 | | |
| Bell Peppers ^a | 2013 | 1,100 | 20.64 | 22,700 | ton | \$ | 585.00 | \$ | 13,280,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 2,340 | 16.53 | 38,700 | ton | \$ | 553.00 | \$ | 21,401,000 | | |
| Broccoli | 2013 | 4,330 | 10.23 | 44,300 | ton | \$ | 536.00 | \$ | 23,745,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 8,020 | 6.76 | 54,200 | ton | \$ | 565.00 | \$ | 30,623,000 | | |
| Corn, Sweet | 2013 | 9,760 | 9.38 | 91,500 | ton | \$ | 425.00 | \$ | 38,888,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 12,800 | 7.22 | 92,400 | ton | \$ | 359.00 | \$ | 33,172,000 | | |
| Eggplant ^b | 2013 | 510 | 20.98 | 10,700 | ton | \$ | 864.00 | \$ | 9,245,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 890 | 14.45 | 12,900 | ton | \$ | 580.00 | \$ | 7,482,000 | | |
| Garlic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | 6,200 | 8.65 | 53,600 | ton | \$ | 2,920.00 | \$ | 156,512,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 5,100 | 8.41 | 42,900 | ton | \$ | 2,400.00 | \$ | 102,960,000 | | |
| Processed | 2013 | 13,100 | 8.56 | 112,000 | ton | \$ | 400.00 | \$ | 44,800,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 10,700 | 7.89 | 84,400 | ton | \$ | 402.00 | \$ | 33,929,000 | | |
| Head Lettuce | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naked | | | | 17,600 | ton | | | | | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 44,800 | ton | | | | | | |
| Bulk | | | | 20,300 | ton | | | | | | |
| Spring | 2013 | 5,630 | 14.69 | 82,700 | ton | \$ | 359.00 | \$ | 29,689,000 | | |
| Season Total | 2012 | 5,780 | 16.56 | 95,700 | ton | \$ | 294.00 | \$ | 28,136,000 | | |
| Naked | | | | 18,300 | ton | | | | | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 50,500 | ton | | | | | | |
| Bulk | | | | 19,200 | ton | | | | | | |
| Fall | 2013 | 4,570 | 19.26 | 88,000 | ton | \$ | 375.00 | \$ | 33,000,000 | | |
| Season Total | 2012 | 8,200 | 14.41 | 118,200 | ton | \$ | 325.00 | \$ | 38,415,000 | | |
| Head Lettuce Totals | 2013 2012 | 10,200 13,980 | | 170,700 213,900 | | | | \$ \$ | 62,689,000 66,551,000 | | |
| Lettuce Leaf ^c | 2013 2012 | 7,670 7,340 | 12.65 11.17 | 97,000 82,000 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 661.00 740.00 | \$ \$ | 64,117,000 60,680,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |



VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODI | UCTION | | VALU | | | UE | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| Malana | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantaloupe ^a | 2013 | 15,000 | 16.80 | 252,000 | ton | \$ | 366.00 | \$ | 92,232,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 15,600 | 16.86 | 263,000 | ton | \$ | 296.00 | \$ | 77,848,000 | | |
| Honeydew | 2013 | 4,540 | 18.46 | 83,800 | ton | \$ | 330.00 | \$ | 27,654,000 | | |
| noneyuew | 2013 | 5,000 | 15.24 | 76,200 | ton | ۶ \$ | 474.00 | ۶ \$ | 36,119,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 3,000 | 13.24 | 70,200 | ισπ | ڔ | 474.00 | ۶ | 30,119,000 | | |
| Mixed Melons ^d | 2013 | 3,330 | 14.99 | 49,900 | ton | \$ | 333.00 | \$ | 16,617,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 2,030 | 15.71 | 31,900 | ton | \$ | 404.00 | \$ | 12,888,000 | | |
| Watermalan | 2042 | 2 420 | 40.00 | 45 500 | | | 200.00 | | 10.100.000 | | |
| Watermelon | 2013 | 2,420 | 18.80 | 45,500 | ton | \$ \$ | 398.00 | \$ ¢ | 18,109,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 2,360 | 18.98 | 44,800 | ton | > | 475.00 | \$ | 21,280,000 | | |
| Melon Total | 2013 | 25,290 | | | | | | \$ | 154,612,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 24,990 | | | | | | \$ | 148,135,000 | | |
| Onions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officials | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | 5,710 | 30.65 | 175,000 | ton | \$ | 282.00 | \$ | 49,350,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 6,920 | 30.64 | 212,000 | ton | \$ | 322.00 | \$ | 68,264,000 | | |
| Processed | 2013 | 13,700 | 18.61 | 255,000 | ton | \$ | 154.00 | \$ | 39,270,000 | | |
| 1.0003004 | 2012 | 15,500 | 18.84 | 292,000 | ton | \$ | 138.00 | \$ | 40,296,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Onion Total | 2013 | 19,410 | | | | | | \$ | 85,910,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 22,420 | | | | | | \$ | 108,560,000 | | |
| Oriental | 2013 | 630 | 12.02 | 7,570 | ton | \$ | 1,009.00 | \$ | 7,638,000 | | |
| Vegetables ^e | 2012 | 2,031 | 6.21 | 12,600 | ton | \$ | 758.00 | \$ | 9,551,000 | | |
| Samuel f | 2042 | 700 | 10.16 | 7 222 | | ۸. | 670.00 | | 4 00 4 00 5 | | |
| Squash ^f | 2013 | 700 | 10.46 | 7,320 | ton | \$ | 670.00 | \$ | 4,904,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 1,950 | 10.09 | 19,700 | ton | \$ | 610.00 | \$ | 12,017,000 | | |



VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|----|---------------|--|--|
| cnon | VEAD | HARVESTED | PER | TOTAL | | | PER | | TOTAL | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard | 2013 | 10,600 | 19.53 | 207,000 | ton | \$ | 456.00 | \$ | 94,392,000 | | |
| and Cherry | 2012 | 8,430 | 19.71 | 166,000 | ton | \$ | 358.00 | \$ | 59,428,000 | | |
| Processed | 2013 | 101,000 | 50.27 | 5,077,000 | ton | \$ | 69.00 | \$ | 350,313,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 97,600 | 56.39 | 5,504,000 | ton | \$ | 68.00 | \$ | 374,272,000 | | |
| Tomatoes Total | 2013 | 111,600 | | | | | | \$ | 444,705,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 106,030 | | | | | | \$ | 433,700,000 | | |
| Other ^g | 2013 | 9,020 | | | | | | \$ | 61,400,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 9,370 | | | | | | \$ | 45,370,000 | | |
| Total | 2013 | 221,860 | | | | | | \$ | 1,186,788,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 231,021 | | | | | | \$ | 1,149,705,000 | | |

- a Includes fresh and processed
- b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese and Thai varieties
- c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
- d Includes mixed unspecified varieties.
- Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, choy sum, daikon, doan gwa, gai choy, gailon, kabocha (fruit), lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, methi, moqua, mora, okra leaf (saluyote), opo, sinqua (ribbed & smooth), sugar peas (fruit and leaf), snow pea, sugar cane, sour leaf, taro, tatsoi, tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and yu choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- g Includes arugula, succulent beans (fresh-fava, garbanzo and green snap), beets, cabbage (fresh & processed), carrots (fresh), cauliflower, celery, collards, corn (processed-cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers (market & pickling),dandelion greens, mustard (fresh), gourds, jicama (yam beans), kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), peas, peanuts, peppers,chili, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, spinach (fresh & processed), sunchokes, Swiss chard,tomatillos, turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, and parsley (dry and fresh); ORGANIC: succulent beans, broccoli, cantaloupe, carrot (fresh), celery. corn (processed-popcorn and sweet), eggplant, kale (processed), leaf lettuce, melon (honeydew), onion, shallot, spinach (processed), squash (summer & winter),tomatoes (standard and processed) and watermelon



FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | VALUE | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|------|-------|----------|----|---------------|
| | \\ | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Almonds ^a | 2013 | 162,220 | 1.23 | 200,000 | ton | \$ | 5,249.00 | \$ | 1,049,800,000 |
| Amonas | 2012 | 153,848 | 1.34 | 206,000 | ton | \$ | 4,251.00 | \$ | 875,706,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Almond Hulls | 2013 | | | 432,000 | ton | \$ | 139.00 | \$ | 60,048,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 509,000 | ton | \$ | 150.00 | \$ | 76,350,000 |
| Almond Total | 2013 | | | | | | | \$ | 1,109,848,000 |
| | 2012 | | | | | | | \$ | 952,056,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Annina ^a | 2012 | 627 | 20.11 | | | | | | |
| Apples ^a | 2013 2012 | 627 448 | 20.11 14.15 | | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 440 | 14.15 | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 10,100 | ton | \$ | 1,243.00 | \$ | 12,554,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 4,550 | ton | \$ | 1,538.00 | \$ | 6,998,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Processed | 2013 | | | 2,510 | ton | \$ | 90.00 | \$ | 226,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 1,790 | ton | \$ | 90.00 | \$ | 161,000 |
| Apple Total | 2013 | | | | | | | \$ | 12,780,000 |
| | 2012 | | | | | | | \$ | 7,159,000 |
| Apricots ^a | 2013 | 1,061 | 3.44 | 3,650 | ton | \$ | 905.00 | \$ | 3,303,000 |
| Apricots | 2012 | 1,474 | 9.97 | 14,700 | ton | \$ | 1,044.00 | \$ | 15,347,000 |
| | | _, | 3.37 | ,, | | Ψ. | 2,0 :00 | * | 10,0 ,000 |
| Cherries | 2013 | 4,079 | 2.90 | 11,800 | ton | \$ | 4,099.00 | \$ | 48,368,000 |
| | 2012 | 3,962 | 2.76 | 10,900 | ton | \$ | 3,820.00 | \$ | 41,638,000 |
| C:t | 2012 | 2.654 | 12.04 | | | | | | |
| Citrus Lemons ^a | 2013 2012 | 2,651 2,554 | 13.84 10.50 | | | | | | |
| Lemons | 2012 | 2,334 | 10.50 | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 36,700 | ton | \$ | 841.00 | \$ | 30,865,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 26,800 | ton | \$ | 682.00 | \$ | 18,278,000 |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| Oranges | | | | | | | | | |
| Navel ^a | 2013 | 24,520 | 12.31 | | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 21,086 | 14.02 | | | | | | |
| | 2012 | | | 260.000 | | | F0C 0C | | 426 444 222 |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 269,000 228,000 | ton | \$ | 506.00 | \$ | 136,114,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 220,000 | ton | \$ | 457.00 | \$ | 104,196,000 |
| Processed | 2013 | | | 32,900 | ton | \$ | 65.00 | \$ | 2,139,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 67,600 | ton | \$ | 69.00 | \$ | 4,664,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | | PROD | UCTION | | V | | | /ALUE | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------|-------|--------|------|----|--------|----|-------------|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | I | | PER | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| Valencia ^a | 2013 | 2,390 | 14.69 | | | | | | _ | | |
| | 2012 | 2,648 | 18.56 | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 28,900 | ton | \$ | 327.00 | \$ | 9,450,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | 35,100 | ton | \$ | 448.00 | \$ | 15,725,000 | | |
| Processed | 2013 | | | 6,200 | ton | \$ | 213.00 | \$ | 1,321,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | 14,100 | ton | \$ | 115.00 | \$ | 1,622,000 | | |
| Orange Total | 2013 | 26,910 | | | | | | \$ | 149,024,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 23,734 | | | | | | \$ | 126,207,000 | | |
| Tangerine/ | 2013 | 8,778 | 8.98 | | | | | | | | |
| Mandarin ^a | 2012 | 8,135 | 10.07 | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 78,800 | ton | \$ | 941.00 | \$ | 74,151,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | 81,900 | ton | \$ | 935.00 | \$ | 76,577,000 | | |
| Citrus, other ^b | 2013 | 1,479 | 10.63 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 1,511 | 10.72 | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 15,700 | ton | \$ | 577.00 | \$ | 9,059,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | 16,200 | ton | \$ | 604.00 | \$ | 9,785,000 | | |



FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|---------|------|-------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | ı | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | |
| Raisin | 2013 | 122,842 | 11.88 | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2012 | 180,066 | 8.71 | | | | | | |
| Canned | 2013 | | | 1,080 | ton | \$ | 385.00 | \$ | 416,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 2,940 | ton | \$ | 464.00 | \$ | 1,364,000 |
| Crushed | 2013 | | | 223,000 | ton | \$ | 253.00 | \$ | 56,419,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 183,000 | ton | \$ | 320.00 | \$ | 58,560,000 |
| Dried ^c | 2013 | | | 254,000 | ton | \$ | 1,652.00 | \$ | 419,608,000 |
| | 2012 | | 3 | 284,000 | ton | \$ | 1,911.00 | \$ | 542,724,000 |
| Fresh | 2013 | | 8 | 32,500 | ton | \$ | 1,489.00 | \$ | 48,393,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 38,700 | ton | \$ | 1,582.00 | \$ | 61,223,000 |
| Juice | 2013 | | | 9,000 | ton | \$ | 940.00 | \$ | 8,460,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 9,000 | ton | \$ | 889.00 | \$ | 8,001,000 |
| Table | 2013 | 12,405 | 10.42 | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2012 | 12,007 | 9.33 | | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2013 | | Lakes | 13,200 | ton | \$ | 233.00 | \$ | 3,076,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 12,000 | ton | \$ | 288.00 | \$ | 3,456,000 |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 116,000 | ton | \$ | 1,791.00 | \$ | 207,756,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 100,000 | ton | \$ | 1,552.00 | \$ | 155,200,000 |
| Wine | 2013 | 54,571 | 13.12 | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2012 | 63,041 | 10.99 | | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2013 | | | 688,000 | ton | \$ | 378.00 | \$ | 260,064,000 |
| | 2012 | | | 662,000 | ton | \$ | 374.00 | \$ | 247,588,000 |
| Juice | 2013 | 8 | | 28,000 | ton | \$ | 1,188.00 | \$ | 33,264,000 |
| | 2012 | 1 | | 30,900 | ton | \$ | 905.00 | \$ | 27,965,000 |
| Grape Total | 2013 2012 | 189,818 255,114 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 1,037,456,000 1,106,081,000 |

Did you know....

- Half of the world's supply of raisins are grown in Fresno County, California
- U.S. consumption of fresh grapes equals about 8 lbs per person per year
- It takes about 2.5 lbs of grapes to produce a bottle of wine

| | | | PRODI | JCTION | | VALUE | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------|-------------|---------|------|-------|-------------|----|-------------|--|--|
| CROP | YEAR | HARVESTED ACREAGE | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | PER UNIT | | TOTAL | | |
| | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Kiwifruit | 2013 | 514 | 5.00 | 2,570 | ton | \$ | 600.00 | \$ | 1,542,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 312 | 8.59 | 2,680 | ton | \$ | 646.00 | \$ | 1,731,000 | | |
| Nectarines ^a | 2013 | 11,363 | 8.68 | 98,600 | ton | \$ | 953.00 | \$ | 93,966,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 11,294 | 8.90 | 101,000 | ton | \$ | 1,024.00 | \$ | 103,424,000 | | |
| Peaches | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cling ^a | 2013 | 1,293 | 16.94 | 21,900 | ton | \$ | 346.00 | \$ | 7,577,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 1,826 | 17.74 | 32,400 | ton | \$ | 315.00 | \$ | 10,206,000 | | |
| Freestone ^a | 2013 | 13,665 | 10.03 | 137,000 | ton | \$ | 1,015.00 | \$ | 139,055,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 15,756 | 11.74 | 185,000 | ton | \$ | 863.00 | \$ | 159,655,000 | | |
| Peaches Total | 2013 | 14,958 | | | | | | \$ | 146,632,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 17,582 | | | | | | \$ | 169,861,000 | | |
| Pears, Asian | 2013 | 1,274 | 18.68 | 23,800 | ton | \$ | 1,364.00 | \$ | 32,463,000 | | |
| and European | 2012 | 1,197 | 11.53 | 13,800 | ton | \$ | 1,356.00 | \$ | 18,713,000 | | |
| Persimmons ^a | 2013 | 973 | 6.26 | 6,090 | ton | \$ | 1,042.00 | \$ | 6,346,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 1066 | 5.58 | 5,950 | ton | \$ | 1,377.00 | \$ | 8,193,000 | | |
| Pistachios ^a | 2013 | 37,874 | 1.30 | 49,200 | ton | \$ | 4,935.00 | \$ | 242,802,000 | | |
| . istacinos | 2012 | 34,001 | 1.40 | 47,600 | ton | \$ | 4,117.00 | \$ | 195,969,000 | | |
| Plums ^a | 2013 | 11,202 | 6.73 | 75,400 | ton | \$ | 898.00 | \$ | 67,709,000 | | |
| Tiums | 2012 | 14,591 | 9.55 | 139,000 | ton | \$ | 988.00 | \$ | 137,332,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plums, dried ^a | 2013 | 1,553 | 2.32 | 3,600 | ton | \$ | 1,459.00 | \$ | 5,252,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 2,133 | 3.42 | 7,300 | ton | \$ | 1,038.00 | \$ | 7,577,000 | | |
| Pluot ^a | 2013 | 1,114 | 6.07 | 6,760 | ton | \$ | 956.00 | \$ | 6,463,000 | | |
| | 2012 | 1,129 | 5.79 | 6,540 | ton | \$ | 1,013.00 | \$ | 6,625,000 | | |
| Pomegranates ^a | 2013 | 5,332 | 5.85 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 8,081 | 5.26 | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2013 | | | 12,200 | ton | \$ | 707.00 | \$ | 8,625,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | 13,800 | ton | \$ | 1,207.00 | \$ | 16,657,000 | | |
| Juice | 2013 | | | 19,000 | ton | \$ | 229.00 | \$ | 4,351,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | 28,700 | ton | \$ | 158.00 | \$ | 4,535,000 | | |
| Pomegranate Total | 2013 | | | | | | | \$ | 12,976,000 | | |
| | 2012 | | | | | | | \$ | 21,192,000 | | |

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | \ | /ALU | E |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| CROP | YEAR | HARVESTED ACREAGE | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Walnuts ^a | 2013 | 9,348 | 1.32 | 12,300 | \$ | 3,384.00 | \$ | 41,623,000 |
| | 2012 | 8,026 | 1.59 | 12,800 | \$ | 2,685.00 | \$ | 34,368,000 |
| Other ^d | 2013 | 7,933 | | | | | \$ | 72,326,000 |
| | 2012 | 9,590 * | | | | | \$ | 51,120,000 * |
| Total | 2013 2012 | 501,061 559,782 | | | | | \$ \$ | 3,204,954,000 3,109,233,000 |

- a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 90 acres apricots (processed), 403 acres peaches freestone (processed), 39 acres peaches cling (fresh), 155 acres pomegranate (arials); **ORGANIC**: 88 acres almonds, 3 apples (fresh), 102 blueberry (fresh), 2,286 acres grapes, raisin (dried & crushed), 17 acres grapes, table (crushed), 34 acres mandarins, 160 acres nectarines (fresh), 47 acres navel oranges, 18 acres valencia oranges, 177 acres peaches, cling (fresh & processed), 148 acres peaches, freestone (fresh and processed), 2 acres persimmon, 1,087 acres pistachio, 104 acres plums (fresh), 18 plums (dried), 17 acres pluots, 120 acres pomegranates (fresh and processed)
- **b** Includes lime, grapefruit, pomelo and tangelo
- c Includes dried, table, and wine varieties
- d Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricot (dried), blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, figs (fresh, dried and substandard), grape (leaves and raisin by-product), jujubes, lemons (processed), mandarin (processed), olives (oil & canned), other citrus (processed), peaches (processed freestone & fresh cling), pecans, plumcot, pomegranate (arials) and strawberries (fresh); ORGANIC: almonds (meats and hulls), apple (fresh), apricot (fresh), blueberry (fresh), fig (fresh, dried and substandard), grape, raisin (crushed & dried), grape, table (crushed), mandarins, nectarines, orange (navel and valencia), peaches freestone (fresh and processed), peaches cling (fresh and processed), persimmons, pistachio, plums, plums (dried), pluot, pomegranate (fresh and processed)
- * Revised



NURSERY PRODUCTS

| CROP | YEAR | ACRES | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE |
|--------------------------|------|-------|-------------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Herbaceous | 2013 | 48 | 3,527,000 | b | \$ 5,054,000 |
| Ornamentals ^a | 2012 | 78 | 3,485,000 | b | \$ 5,249,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Ornamental Trees | 2012 | 271 | 2,483,000 | plants | \$ 15,985,000 |
| and Shrubs | 2012 | 84 | 238,000 | plants | \$ 3,352,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2013 | 473 | 316,124,000 | units | \$ 21,664,000 |
| | 2012 | 472 | 703,882,000 | units | \$ 32,350,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Total | 2013 | 792 | | | \$ 42,703,000 |
| | 2012 | 634 * | | | \$ 40,951,000 |

a Includes aquatic plants, potted plants, bedding plants, decorative plants, flats, annuals, perennials and grasses

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, seedlings and single plants

c Includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf (in square feet)

^{*} Revised

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | PROD | | VALUE | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| ITED 4 | VEAD | NO. OF | TOTAL | LINUT | | PER | | TOTAL |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Cattle and Calves | | | | | | | | |
| Beef Breeding Stock | | | | | | | | |
| Common | 2013 2012 | 1,160 1,190 | | head head | - | 1,655.00 1,361.00 | \$ \$ | 1,920,000 1,620,000 |
| Registered | 2013 2012 | 300 300 | | head head | • | 3,187.00 3,613.00 | \$ \$ | 956,000 1,084,000 |
| Feeders | 2013 2012 | 81,100 85,300 | 343,000 362,000 | cwt cwt | \$ \$ | 128.92 130.48 | \$ \$ | 44,220,000 47,234,000 |
| Calves | 2013 2012 | 24,900 25,400 | 74,700 76,200 | cwt cwt | \$ \$ | 109.54 158.00 | \$ \$ | 8,183,000 12,040,000 |
| Slaughter Stock | 2013 2012 | 279,000 285,000 | 1,439,000 ² | | \$ \$ | 126.88 121.34 | \$ \$ | 182,580,000 173,031,000 |
| Dairy | | | | | | | | |
| Breeding Stock | 2013 2012 | 66,400 64,400 | | head head | | 1,355.00 1,343.00 | \$ \$ | 89,972,000 86,489,000 |
| Cull Stock | 2013 2012 | 34,900 36,100 | 454,000 469,000 | cwt cwt | \$ \$ | 76.07 75.07 | \$ \$ | 34,536,000 35,208,000 |
| Calves | 2013 2012 | 68,600 71,700 | 206,000 215,000 | cwt cwt | \$ \$ | 110.91 109.78 | \$ \$ | 22,847,000 23,603,000 |
| Cattle and Calves Total | 2013 2012 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 385,214,000 380,309,000 |



LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|-------|--------------|----------|------------------------------|--|
| ITEN | _ | VEAD | NO. OF | TOTAL | LINUT | PER | | TOTAL | |
| ITEM | | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| Hogs and Pig | s | | | | | | | | |
| Feeder | Pigs and | 2013 | 61,800 | 137,000 | cwt | \$ 79.44 | \$ | 10,883,000 | |
| | ter Stock | 2012 | 59,500 | 132,000 | cwt | \$ 93.34 | \$ | 12,321,000 | |
| Sheep and La | ambs | | | | | | | | |
| Slaughter | Stock | | | | | | | | |
| | Lambs | 2013 | 74,300 | 95,400 | cwt | \$ 112.50 | \$ | 10,733,000 | |
| | | 2012 | 74,600 | 95,900 | cwt | \$ 170.88 | \$ | 16,387,000 | |
| | Sheep | 2013 | 10,300 | 16,500 | cwt | \$ 41.50 | \$ | 685,000 | |
| | | 2012 | 10,380 | 16,500 | cwt | \$ 38.24 | \$ | 631,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Poultry and | | 2013 | | | | | \$ | 549,252,000 | |
| Misc. Other |) | 2012 | | | | | \$ | 729,976,000 * | |
| Total | | 2013 2012 | | | | | \$ \$ | 956,767,000 1,139,624,000 | |

a Net gain

^{*} Revised



b Includes buffalo; chickens (chicks, fryers (conventional and organic) and old breeder birds); ducks (ducklings, old hens and drakes); fish (bass, carp and channel cat); game birds (chukar, pheasants and quail); goats (cull milk, kid and meat); insects (beneficial); squab; turkeys (conventional and organic meat birds, old breeder birds and poults); and vermiculture

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| | | | | , | VALUE | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-------|-------------|----------|----------------------------|
| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | PER UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Manure ^a | 2013 | 596,000 | ton | \$ 5.61 | \$ | 3,344,000 |
| | 2012 | 761,000 | ton | \$ 6.71 | \$ | 5,106,000 |
| Milk | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2013 | 16,400 | cwt | \$ 19.15 | \$ | 314,000 |
| | 2012 | 37,400 | cwt | \$ 17.90 | \$ | 669,000 |
| Market ^b | 2013 | 27,261,000 | cwt | \$ 18.78 | \$ | 511,962,000 |
| | 2012 | 26,702,000 | cwt | \$ 16.83 | \$ | 449,395,000 |
| Milk Total | 2013 | | | | \$ | 512,276,000 |
| | 2012 | | | | \$ | 450,064,000 |
| Wool | 2013 | 361,000 | lb | \$ 1.80 | \$ | 650,000 |
| | 2012 | 361,000 | lb | \$ 1.65 | \$ | 596,000 |
| Eggs | | | | | | |
| Hatching ^c | 2013 | 1,204,000 | dozen | \$ 8.55 | \$ | 10,294,000 |
| | 2012 | 952,000 | dozen | \$ 10.72 | \$ | 10,205,000 |
| Total | 2013 2012 | | | | \$ \$ | 526,564,000 465,971,000 |

a Includes cow and poultry manure

c Includes chicken, duck, and turkey commercial ande hatching eggs



b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

| | | | | VALUE | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------------------|-------|--|------|----|------------|--|
| ITENA | VEAD | DRODUCTION TOTAL | LINUT | | PER | | TOTAL | |
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| Apiary Products ^a | | | | | | | | |
| Honey | 2013 | 2,144,000 | lb | \$ | 2.30 | \$ | 4,931,000 | |
| | 2012 | 2,171,000 | lb | \$ | 1.87 | \$ | 4,060,000 | |
| Beeswax | 2013 | 277,000 | lb | \$ | 3.38 | \$ | 936,000 | |
| | 2012 | 159,000 | lb | \$ | 3.10 | \$ | 493,000 | |
| Pollination ^b | | | | | | | | |
| Seed ^c | 2013 | | | | | \$ | 1,081,000 | |
| | 2012 | A Dange | V | | | \$ | 944,000 | |
| Trees, Fruit | 2013 | 独文等中 | | LA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T | | \$ | 53,608,000 | |
| and Nut ^d | 2012 | | | | | \$ | 51,828,000 | |
| Melon ^e | 2013 | | | | | \$ | 1,086,000 | |
| | 2012 | | | | | \$ | 887,000 | |
| Vegetable ^f | 2013 | | | | | \$ | 100,000 | |
| | 2012 | | | | | \$ | 82,500 | |
| Total | 2013 | | | | | \$ | 61,742,000 | |
| | 2012 | | | | | \$ | 58,294,500 | |

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2013 – 65,757 colonies; 2012 – 54,871 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2013

c Alfalfa, onion and misc. vegetable

d Almonds, apples, blueberries, cherries, kiwi, pear, plums, pluot, pomegranate and prunes

e Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons and mixed melons

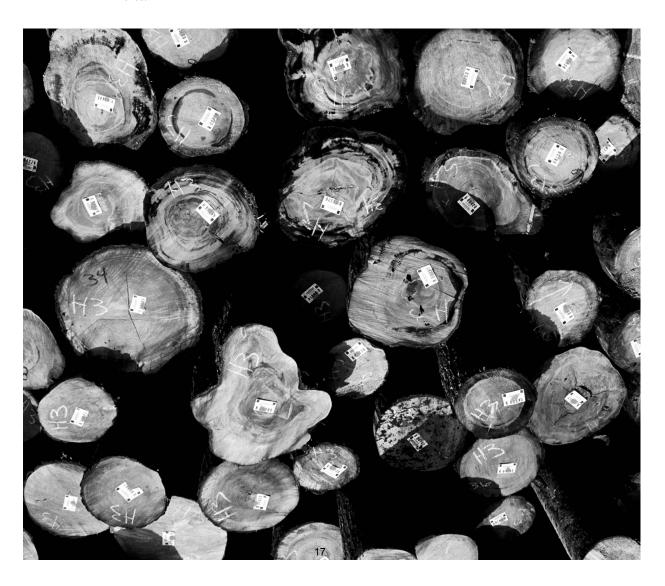
 $[\]boldsymbol{\mathsf{f}}$ $\,$ Bell pepper, cucumbers, pumpkin, and squash

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | DUCTION UNIT | | VALUE |
|---------------------|------|--------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| . a | 2012 | 40 403 000 | la a suel Carat | ć | 2 224 000 |
| Timber ^a | 2013 | 49,193,000 | board feet | \$ | 2,331,000 |
| | 2012 | 36,653,000 * | board feet | \$ | 1,518,000 |
| Firewood | 2013 | 1,957 | cord | \$ | 19,500 |
| | 2012 | 1,871 | cord | \$ | 18,500 |
| Other ^b | 2013 | | | \$ | 1,195,000 |
| Other | | | | | • • |
| | 2012 | | | \$ | 2,845,000 |
| Total | 2013 | | | \$ | 3,545,500 |
| | 2012 | | | \$ | 4,381,500 |

 $^{{\}bf a}\,$ Includes government and non-government properties

^{*} Revised



b Includes Poles, Posts & split products, limbs, cones, biomass, bark, wood fines, pomace, mulch, ground cover and compost

GROWTH IN FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE AS INDICATED BY GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OVER A TWENTY-TWO YEAR PERIOD

| 1992 - | 2,635,447,400* | 2003 - | 4,073,338,500* |
|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| 1993 - | 3,022,311,100* | 2004 - | 4,603,936,200* |
| 1994 - | 3,084,870,800 | 2005 - | 4,641,194,200 |
| 1995 - | 3,142,878,300* | 2006 - | 4,845,737,100 |
| 1996 - | 3,324,885,800 | 2007 - | 5,347,398,000 |
| 1997 - | 3,436,433,500* | 2008 - | 5,627,909,000* |
| 1998 - | 3,257,712,600* | 2009 - | 5,347,381,000* |
| 1999 - | 3,570,027,600* | 2010 - | 5,944,758,000 |
| 2000 - | 3,281,285,400* | 2011 - | 6,811,533,700* |
| 2001 - | 3,220,101,800 | 2012 - | 6,587,266,000 |
| 2002 - | 3,440,927,000* | 2013 - | 6,436,628,500 |

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

| CROPS | | 1993 | | 2003 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 |
|------------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| Field | \$ | 607,058,000 | \$ | 499,694,000 | \$ | 376,760,000 | \$ | 675,810,000 | \$ | 573,606,000 | \$ | 413,859,000 |
| Seed | | 34,577,000 | | 37,423,000 | | 50,957,000 | | 32,977,000 | | 45,500,000 | | 39,706,000 |
| Vegetable | | 609,714,000 | | 1,226,164,000* | | 1,528,285,000 | | 1,526,541,000* | | 1,149,705,000 | | 1,186,788,000 |
| Fruit & Nut | | 1,010,509,400 | | 1,491,636,000* | | 2,702,906,000 | | 2,993,017,000 | | 3,109,233,000 | | 3,204,954,000 |
| Nursery | | 21,294,000* | | 32,724,700 | | 37,478,000 | | 35,750,000 | | 40,951,000 | | 42,703,000 |
| Livestock (Etal) | | 724,953,000 | | 768,675,000 | | 1,210,031,000 | | 1,487,617,000 | | 1,605,595,000 | | 1,483,331,000 |
| Apiary | | 6,052,000 | | 11,063,800 | | 35,702,000 | | 55,649,000 | | 58,294,500 | | 61,742,000 |
| Industrial | | 8,153,700 | | 5,958,000 | | 2,639,000 | | 4,172,700 | | 4,381,500 | | 3,545,500 |
| TOTAL | Ś | 3.022.311.100* | Ś | 4.073.338.500* | Ś | 5.944.758.000 | Ś | 6.811.533.700* | Ś | 6.587.266.000 | Ś | 6.436.628.500 |

^{*}Revised

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2013 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

| PEST | B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM | ACTIVITY |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | Gonatocerus triguttatusGonatocerus morrilliGonatocerus morgani | CDFA released parasitoids species and monitored for evidence GWSS egg parasitism |

2013 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

| INSECT | TRAPS DEPLOYED | RESULTS |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| European Grape Vine Moth | 7,307 | None captured |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 3,941 | Multiple residential/commercial captures (properties treated) |
| Asian Citrus Psyllid | 3,215 | 1 captured |
| Light Brown Apple Moth | 704 | None captured |
| Mediterranean Fruit Fly | 698 | None captured |
| Gypsy Moth | 447 | None captured |
| Oriental Fruit Fly | 680 | None captured |
| Melon Fruit Fly | 362 | None captured |
| Japanese Beetle | 331 | None captured |
| Khapra Beetle | 0 | None captured |
| Apple Maggot | 55 | None captured |
| Cherry Fruit Fly | 27 | None captured |
| | | |

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

| PEST | ACTIVITY | RESULT |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Sudden Oak Death | 8 – Nursery Inspections | None found |
| Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter | 755 – Nursery Inspections 9,122 – Bulk citrus Inspections | 2 – Adults in Nursery 1 – Adult in Bulk Citrus |

2013 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

Spotted Knapweed - No Survey

Rush Skeltonweed - 5,127 acres surveyed

996 acres infested3.16 acres treated

Pink Bollworm - 62,215 cotton acres

Reduced tillage – 5 growers/1,119 acres Plowdown non-compliance – None

MANAGEMENT

Perennial Pepperweed - 5,565 acres surveyed/2,335 acres infested

48.2 acres treated

Hoary Cress - 55.5 acres surveyed

10.5 acres infested.5 acres treated

Purple Starthistle - 300 acres surveyed/300 acres infested

.1 acres treated

Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly July and October

Multiple small detections Hand harvested/disposed

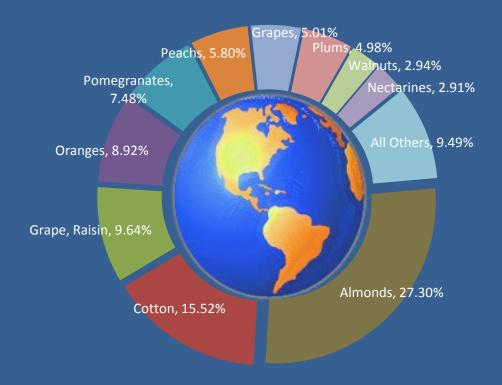
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter - 5,100 Properties treated



2013 PHYTOSANITARY EXPORTS

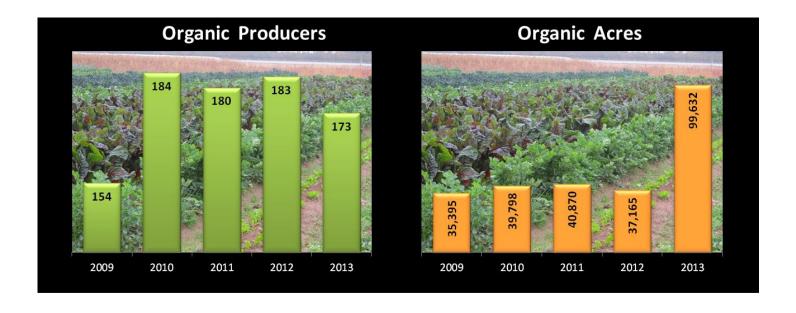
In 2013, a total of 25,808 phytosanitary certificates were issued for 256 different commodities to export markets in 99 countries around the world. In addition, 8,247 acres of export seed fields were inspected and certified during the 2013 season.

2013 Exports by Volume

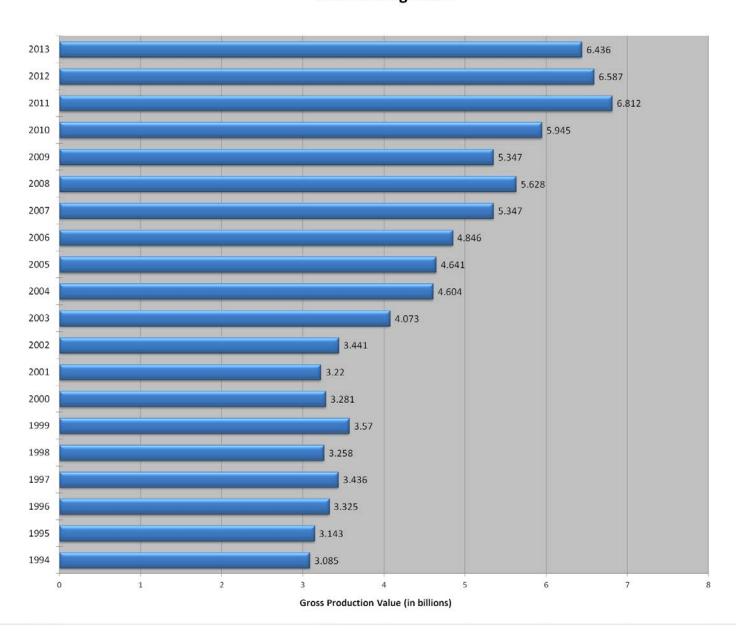


2013 ORGANIC FARMING

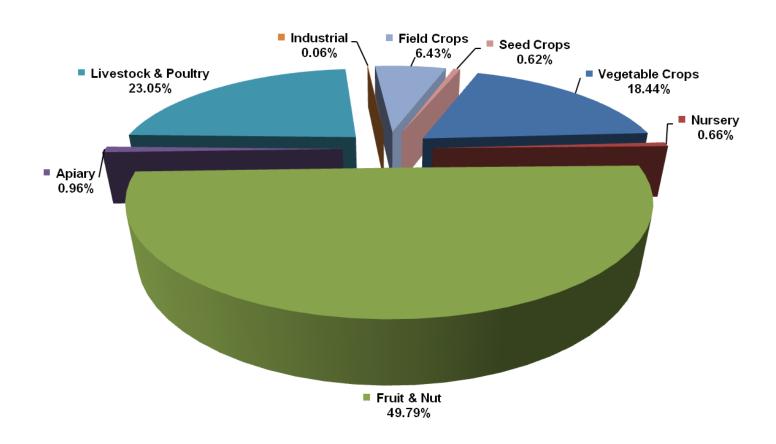
There were 175 commodities registered as organic in Fresno County in 2013. Organic registrations included 24 handlers (shippers/packers), 8 processors, and 173 producers. These farms represented 99,632 acres and over 3,975,000 head of livestock including turkeys, chickens, cows, pigs, sheep and goats. Organic eggs and milk were also produced. There were 16 new organic registrants in 2013 comprised of two handlers, one handler/processor and thirteen producers. Over the past five years the number of registered producers has increased by just over 12% and organically farmed acres has increased by over 180% due in large part to an increase in rangeland.

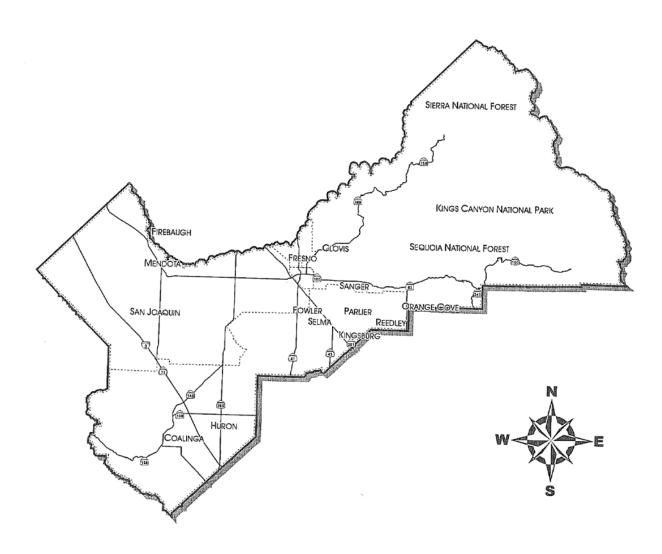


GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY YEAR SPAN 1994 through 2013



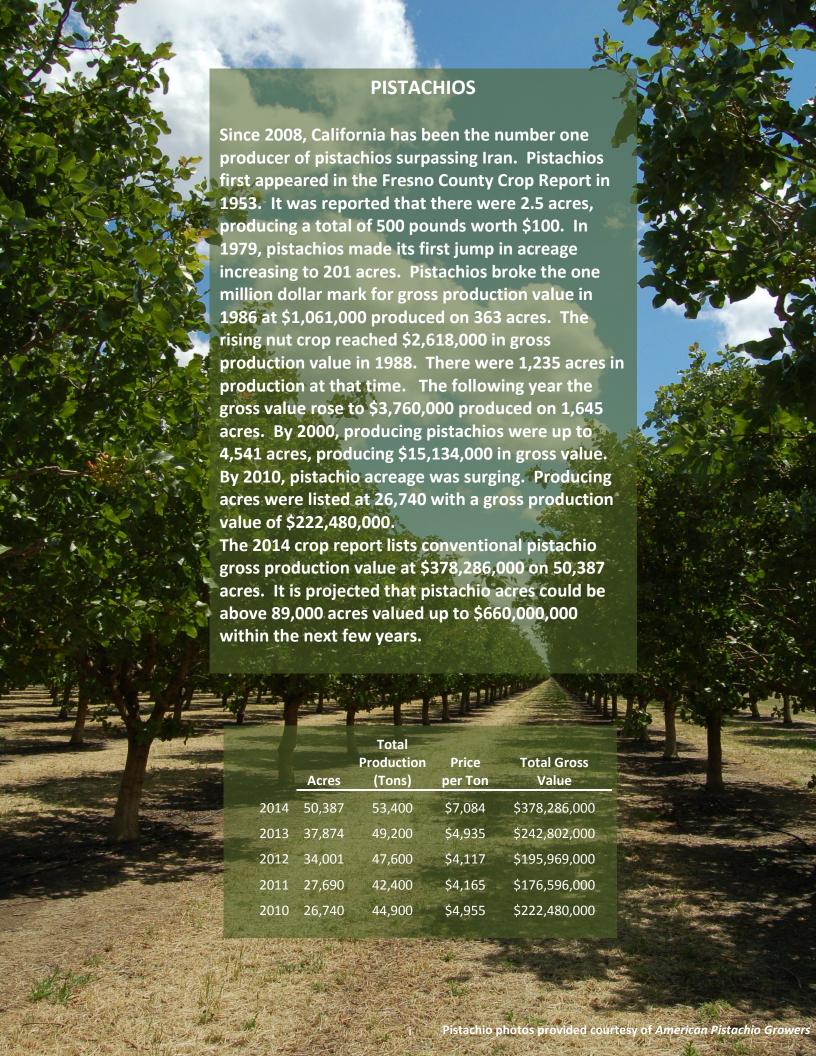
RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2013 CROP YEAR \$6,436,628,500

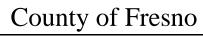




2014 Fresno County Annual Crop & Livestock Report









DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LES WRIGHT

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/ SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Deborah A Poochigian, Chairman Buddy Mendes Brian Pacheco Henry Perea Andreas Borgeas

John Navarrette, County Administrative Officer

It is my pleasure to submit the 2014 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This report is produced in accordance with Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agriculture Code, and summarizes the acreage, production, and value of Fresno County's agricultural products. The figures contained herein represent gross returns to the producer, and do not reflect actual net profit.

This report is a testament to the resiliency and determination of the Fresno County agricultural industry. For the first time ever the gross value of Fresno County agriculture exceeds seven billion dollars. Almonds remain the number one crop at a value of 1.3 billion dollars with grapes a close second at 905 million.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2014 was \$7,039,861,000. This represents a 9.26 percent increase from the 2013 production value of \$6,443,236,500. Increases were seen in vegetable crops (0.47% = \$5,599,000), fruit and nut crops (13.16% = \$422,664,000), nursery products (46.89% = \$20,022,000), livestock and poultry (31.48% = \$301,144,000), livestock and poultry products (22.09% = \$116,299,000), apiary (17.39% = \$10,738,000), and industrial crops (107.05% = \$3,795,500). Decreases in field crops (-36.20% = -\$149,822,000), and seed crops (-14.67% = -\$5,823,000) are also reflected in this report.

I would like to express my appreciation to the many producers, processors, and agencies, both private and public, who supported our efforts in producing this report. I would also like to thank all my staff, especially Fred Rinder, Scotti Walker, Angel Gibson, Vera Scott-Slater, and Billy Hopper. Without their hard work and valuable input this report would not be possible.

Sincerely,

Les Wright

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Vision, Mission and Values **VISION** Promoting agriculture and a fair marketplace through equal enforcement of laws for the protection of society and the environment. **MISSION** We are committed to: Promoting Fresno County agriculture Fostering public confidence by assuring a fair and equitable marketplace Protecting environmental quality through the sound application of pesticide and worker safety regulations Preserving agricultural land use for future generations Minimizing the pest risk pathways of exotic and harmful pests In fulfilling our mission, we commit to: Individual and collective responsibility, integrity and accountability of our actions Using common sense Treating people with respect, consistency and fairness Promoting collaboration and teamwork by encouraging and supporting innovation Fostering successful partnerships that are consistent with our mission Taking pride in our work McKinley Grove - photo by Fred Rinder

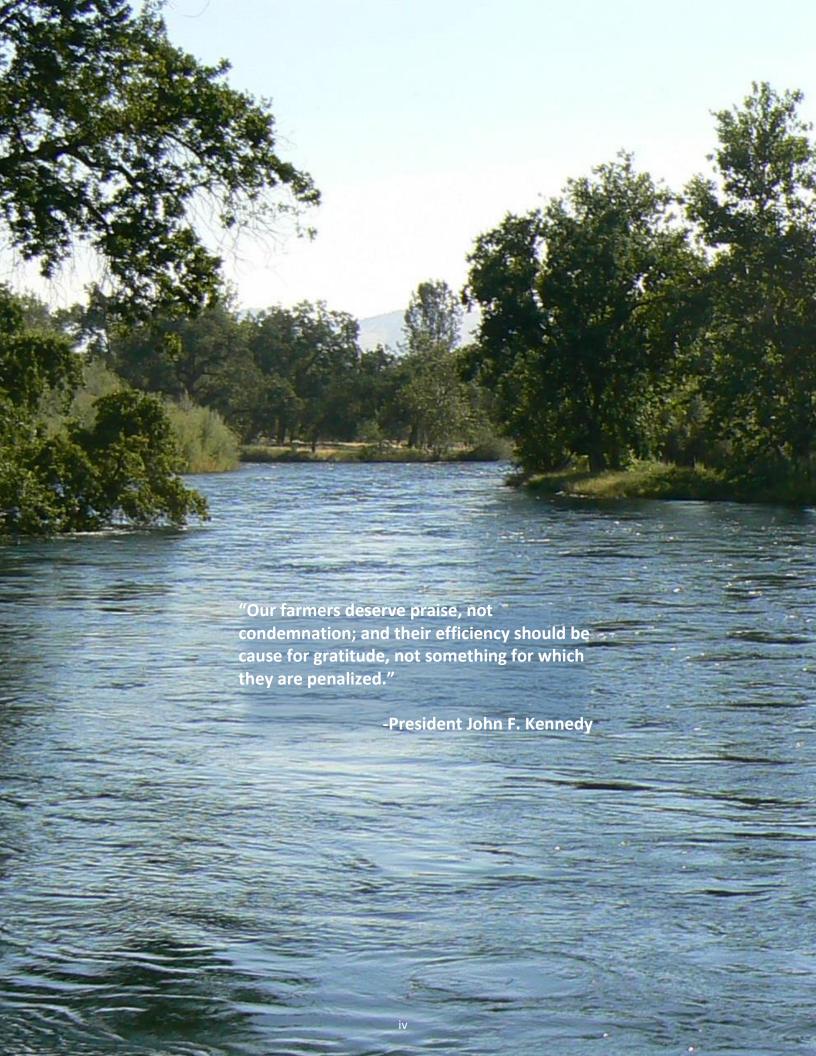


TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Fresno County's 10 Leading Crops | vi |
| 2014 Crop Highlights | vii |
| Field Crops | 1 |
| Seed Crops | 3 |
| Vegetable Crops | 4 |
| Fruit and Nut Crops | 7 |
| Nursery Products | 12 |
| Livestock and Poultry | 13 |
| Livestock and Poultry Products | 15 |
| Apiary Products and Pollination Services | 16 |
| Industrial Crops | 17 |
| Sustainable Agriculture | 18 |
| Statistical Comparison | 20 |
| Growth in Fresno County Agriculture | 21 |
| Fresno County's 2014 Export Activity | 22 |
| Percentage by Crop Category | 23 |

This report is also available at our internet site:

http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

| | 2014 | 2014 | 2013 | 2004 | 1994 |
|-----------------|------|---------------|------|------|------|
| Crop | Rank | Dollar Value | Rank | Rank | Rank |
| Almonds | 1 | 1,302,866,000 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Grapes | 2 | 905,099,000 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Poultry* | 3 | 654,760,000 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Milk | 4 | 636,534,000 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Cattle & Calves | 5 | 574,875,000 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Tomatoes | 6 | 524,349,000 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Pistachios | 7 | 378,286,000 | 7 | 17 | 35 |
| Garlic | 8 | 202,710,000 | 8 | 12 | 8 |
| Peach | 9 | 193,114,000 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| Cotton | 10 | 135,089,000 | 9 | 2 | 1 |

^{*} Includes Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Geese & Gamebirds



2014 CROP HIGHLIGHTS

FIELD CROPS:

The total gross returns for field crops decreased by \$149,822,000 or 36.2 percent, from \$413,859,000 in 2013 to \$321,504,000 in 2014. This was due in part to significant decreases in the harvested acreages of cotton, wheat and dry beans. Cotton decreased in total value over 57 million dollars down 29.84 percent from last year as acres decreased 23.4 percent. Wheat grain saw a 79.36 percent reduction in harvested acres that equated to a 74.66 percent decrease in total value down 27 million dollars from the previous year. Dry beans had a 4,954 acre reduction down 74.51 percent or \$10,054,000.

SEED CROPS:

The total gross returns for all seed crops decreased by 14.67 percent to \$33,883,000, down \$5,823.000 from the 2013 total. Certified <u>alfalfa</u> seed increased in price 13 percent but had a 23.75 percent decrease in harvested acres resulting in a \$4,815,000 reduction in value. <u>Vegetable</u> seed was down 4.11 percent despite a 15 percent increase in acreage. There was no certified cotton seed in 2014.

VEGETABLE CROPS:

The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,192,387,000 in 2014 up slightly from the 2013 value of \$1,186,788,000. Asparagus increased in total value by almost 50 percent in spite of an almost 10 percent reduction in acreage, with a 31 percent increase in production per acre and a 27 percent increase in price. Broccoli decreased 54.44 percent down \$12,927,000 with reductions in acres, yield and price. Processed garlic was up 47.32 percent as the price per ton increased by 50 percent. Tomatoes increased in total value by over \$79 million as both yields and prices went up. The total value of squash increased in value by \$7,358,000, up over 150 percent from last year with a 63.19 percent increase in tons per acre and a 42.99 percent increase in price. The value of watermelon was down over 30 percent due to a 42.71 percent drop in price. Despite increased yields of 27.26 percent, cantaloupes decreased in total value more than \$17 million from the previous year due to a reduction in harvested acreage of 3,400 acres and a 17.21 percent decrease in price per ton. Leaf lettuce with a 38.33 percent reduction in harvested acreage as well as a 33.28 percent decrease in per acre yield, dropped \$34,312,000; a 53.51 percent decrease in total value.

Fruit and nut crops increased in total gross value by 13.16 percent, or \$422,644,000 to \$3,448,767,000. For the second time <u>almonds</u> surpassed the billion dollar mark and beat out grapes for the number one spot on Fresno County's Top Ten ranking. The total crop value increased by over \$193,000,000 to a total value of \$1,302,866,000. <u>Grapes</u> once again ranked number two on the top ten list. The overall value for grapes dropped by 13.31 percent to just under one billion dollars to \$905,099,000. While the table grape yield increased slightly, the yield for raisin and wine variety grapes decreased by 19.34 and 14.33 percent respectively. The <u>apricot</u> value increased by a whopping 206.60 percent due to an increase of \$400 per ton (44.2%), but mainly due to the increase in production per acre from 3.44 to 6.87 tons per acre. For the first time <u>blueberries</u> have been broken out of the miscellaneous category into the main report. The total value for <u>kiwifruit</u> increased by \$1,715,000 to \$3,257,000 mainly due to the 104.83 percent increase in the price per ton from \$600.00 to \$1,229.00.

NURSERY:

The value of <u>nursery</u> products increased by \$20,022,000 in 2014 to \$62,725,000, an increase of 46.89 percent from 2013. <u>Herbaceous ornamentals</u> increased in total value by 103.46 percent to \$10,283,000. The <u>other</u> category, which includes barefoot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus buds, grapes (rooting and cuttings), vegetable transplants, turf, and edible plants, increased in value by 108.64 percent to \$45,199,000. Ornamental trees & shrubs decreased in total value by 54.69 percent to \$7,243,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

The total gross returns for <u>livestock and poultry</u> in 2014 was \$1,257,911,000 which is an increase of 31.48 percent from the 2013 total of \$956,767,000. <u>Cattle and calves</u> increased in value by 49.24 percent or \$189,661,000, <u>hogs and pigs</u> were up 19.66 percent and <u>sheep and lambs</u> increased by 28.47 percent. Increased values were due to increased selling prices as the overall number of head marketed was down slightly. The <u>poultry and miscellaneous other</u> category which includes chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, gamebirds, fish, goats, vermiculture and beneficial insects increased by \$106,092,000, a 19.32 percent increase over last year.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

The total value for <u>livestock</u> <u>and poultry products</u> increased by \$116,299,000 or 22.09 percent, to \$642,863,000. <u>Milk</u> increased in total value by 24.26 percent as production of both marketed and manufacturing milk increased as did the price. Increases were also seen both in <u>manure</u> and <u>wool</u> production. Hatching eggs decreased with the price per dozen down 55.56 percent and overall production down 55.98 percent.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

Gross returns for apiary and pollination services were \$72,480,000 in 2014 up \$10,738,000 from 2013. Honey increased in total value by 25.11 percent with increased production. Beeswax went down 26.18 percent as the total production decreased in 2014. The value of pollination services for tree fruit & nut crops increased by \$10,117,000 to \$63,725,000 up 18.87 percent. The value of pollination services decreased for all other crop categories, melon crops decreased 32.6 percent, vegetable crops 7 percent, and seed 1.02 percent.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

Industrial crops increased in value 107.05 percent to \$7,341,000 over last year's value of \$3,545,000. The value of <u>firewood</u> decreased 17.95 percent while <u>timber</u> increased 18.06 percent. The largest increase came in the <u>other</u> category which includes posts and poles, compost, ground cover, mulch, pomace, limbs and wood chips that jumped 282.68 percent, an increase of \$3,378,000 over last year.

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PRODU | CTION | | | v | ALUE | Ē |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | • | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | _ | | _ | |
| Barley | 2014 | 1,090 | 1.99 | 2,170 | ton | \$ | 337.00 | \$ | 731,000 |
| | 2013 | 3,660 | 1.91 | 6,990 | ton | \$ | 329.00 | \$ | 2,300,000 |
| Beans, dry ^a | 2014 | 4,390 | 0.95 | 4,170 | ton | \$ | 825.00 | \$ | 3,440,000 |
| - Cana, an , | 2013 | 9,344 | 1.51 | 14,100 | ton | \$ | 957.00 | \$ | 13,494,000 |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain | 2014 | ++ | - | - | ton | | - | | - |
| | 2013 | 1,440 | 6.04 | 8,700 | ton | \$ | 215.00 | \$ | 1,871,000 |
| | | | | | | | h | | |
| Silage | 2014 | 28,100 | 23.10 | 649,000 | ton | \$ | 62.00 b | | 40,238,000 |
| | 2013 | 28,800 | 22.95 | 661,000 | ton | \$ | 50.00 ^b | \$ | 33,050,000 |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Lint | 2014 | 7,320 | 1,453.00 ^c | 21,300 | d bale | \$ | 0.86 ^e | \$ | 9,232,000 |
| | 2013 | 13,600 | 2,320.00 ^c | 63,100 | ^d bale | \$ | 0.70 ^e | \$ | 22,262,000 |
| Seed | 2014 | | | 7,740 | ton | ¢ | 365.00 | ć | 2,825,000 |
| Seeu | 2014 | | | 22,700 | ton | \$ \$ | 400.00 | \$ \$ | 9,080,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 22,700 | ton | 7 | 400.00 | Y | 3,000,000 |
| Pima Lint | 2014 | 40,400 | 1,604.00 ^c | 130,000 | d bale | \$ | 1.60 ^e | \$ | 104,832,000 |
| | 2013 | 48,700 | 1,745.00 ^c | 170,000 | d bale | \$ | 1.58 ^e | \$ | 135,374,000 |
| Seed | 2014 | | | 52,000 | ton | ¢ | 350.00 | Ļ | 18,200,000 |
| Seeu | 2014 | | | 68,000 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 380.00 | \$ \$ | 25,840,000 |
| | | | | , | | , | | • | -,, |
| Cotton Total ^f | 2014 | 47,720 | | | | | | \$ | 135,089,000 |
| | 2013 | 62,300 | | | | | | \$ | 192,556,000 |
| Нау | | | | | | | | | |
| nay | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 2014 | 52,200 | 6.48 | 338,000 | ton | \$ | 238.00 | \$ | 80,444,000 |
| | 2013 | 53,800 | 7.79 | 419,000 | ton | \$ | 232.00 | \$ | 97,208,000 |
| Wheat [†] | 2014 | 9,190 | 4.07 | 37,400 | ton | \$ | 209.00 | \$ | 7,817,000 |
| vviicat | 2014 | 9,190 | 4.07 | 37,400 | ton | ڔ | 203.00 | ب | 7,017,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Other ^g | 2014 | 10,600 | 2.01 | 21,300 | ton | \$ | 169.00 | \$ | 3,600,000 |
| | 2013 | 13,030 | 2.65 | 34,500 | ton | \$ | 207.00 | \$ | 7,142,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

FIELD CROPS

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | , | VALUE | <u> </u> |
|---------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Pasture and Range | | | | | | | | |
| Rangeland Grazing | 2014 | 840,000 | | | acre | \$ 17.00 | \$ | 14,280,000 |
| | 2013 | 825,000 | | | acre | \$ 7.00 | \$ | 5,775,000 |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | |
| Grain | 2014 | 9,950 | 3.49 | 34,700 | ton | \$ 268.00 | \$ | 9,300,000 |
| | 2013 | 48,200 | 2.76 | 133,000 | ton | \$ 276.00 | \$ | 36,708,000 |
| Silage [†] | 2014 | 8,960 | 18.23 | 163,000 | ton | \$ 55.00 | \$ | 8,965,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | ton | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Other h | 2014 | 33,390 | | | | | \$ | 17,600,000 |
| | 2013 | 74,300 | | | | | \$ | 23,755,000 |
| Total | 2014 | 1,045,590 | | | | | \$ | 321,504,000 |
| | 2013 | 1,119,874 | | | | | \$ | 413,859,000 |

a Includes black eye, garbanzo and lima

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

f Does not include cotton seed for planting

g Includes hay from: oats, sudangrass, triticale, wheatgrass and winter forage

h Includes corn grain, cotton by-products, field stubble (includes acres not included in total field crop acreage), irrigated pasture, oat grain, rice (grain and bran), safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudangrass, triticale, and winter forage), straw, triticale grain; **ORGANIC**:alfalfa hay, beansdried, wheat grain and rice

⁺ Not previously reported as separate item.

⁺⁺ Moved to Other Field Crops (h)

SEED CROPS

| | | | PRODU | UCTION | | | VALU | E |
|------------------------|------|------------------|-------|-----------|------|------------|------|------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | _ |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| Alfalfa | 2014 | 7,930 | 766 | 6,074,000 | lb | \$ 3.12 | \$ | 18,951,000 |
| Certified | 2013 | 10,400 | 828 | 8,611,000 | lb | \$ 2.76 | \$ | 23,766,000 |
| Cotton | 2014 | 0 ^a | | 0 | lb | | \$ | - |
| Certified | 2013 | 308 ^a | | 1,231,000 | lb | \$ 0.42 | \$ | 517,000 |
| Vegetable ^b | 2014 | 1,570 | | | | | \$ | 10,426,000 |
| J | 2013 | 1,360 | | | | | \$ | 10,873,000 |
| Other ^c | 2014 | 2,620 | | | | | \$ | 4,506,000 |
| | 2013 | 3,850 | | | | | \$ | 4,550,000 |
| Total | 2014 | 12,120 | | | | | \$ | 33,883,000 |
| | 2013 | 15,610 | | | | | \$ | 39,706,000 |

a Included in field crop acreage

b Arrugula, endive, garbanzo, lettuce (head & leaf), misc. vegetable, mustard, and onion

c Alfalfa non-certified, cotton non-certified, and wheat

VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODI | UCTION | | | VALUE | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| Asparagus | 2014 | 2,110 | 2.66 | 5,610 | ton | \$ | 3,110.00 | \$ | 17,447,000 | |
| Asparagus | 2014 | 2,340 | 2.03 | 4,750 | ton | \$ | 2,449.00 | \$ | 11,633,000 | |
| | | , | | , | | · | , | | , , | |
| Bell Peppers ^a | 2014 | 830 | 19.04 | 15,800 | ton | \$ | 612.00 | \$ | 9,670,000 | |
| | 2013 | 1,100 | 20.64 | 22,700 | ton | \$ | 585.00 | \$ | 13,280,000 | |
| Broccoli | 2014 | 3,320 | 7.56 | 25,100 | ton | \$ | 431.00 | \$ | 10,818,000 | |
| | 2013 | 4,330 | 10.23 | 44,300 | ton | \$ | 536.00 | \$ | 23,745,000 | |
| Corn, Sweet | 2014 | 5,080 | 9.35 | 47,500 | ton | \$ | 680.00 | \$ | 32,300,000 | |
| , | 2013 | 9,760 | 9.38 | 91,500 | ton | \$ | 425.00 | \$ | 38,888,000 | |
| Eggplant ^b | 2014 | 670 | 20.00 | 14 000 | ton | Ļ | 990.00 | <u>د</u> | 12 446 000 | |
| Eggpiant | 2014 2013 | 670 510 | 20.90 20.98 | 14,000 10,700 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 889.00 864.00 | \$ \$ | 12,446,000 9,245,000 | |
| | 2013 | 310 | 20.50 | 10,700 | ton | Ţ | 004.00 | ۲ | 9,243,000 | |
| Garlic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | 6,020 | 7.73 | 46,500 | ton | \$ | 2,940.00 | \$ | 136,710,000 | |
| | 2013 | 6,200 | 8.65 | 53,600 | ton | \$ | 2,920.00 | \$ | 156,512,000 | |
| Processed | 2014 | 12,810 | 8.59 | 110,000 | ton | \$ | 600.00 | \$ | 66,000,000 | |
| | 2013 | 13,100 | 8.56 | 112,000 | ton | \$ | 400.00 | \$ | 44,800,000 | |
| Head Lettuce | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naked | | | | 11,300 | ton | | | | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 36,000 | ton | | | | | |
| Bulk | | | | 10,600 | ton | | | | | |
| Spring | 2014 | 3,590 | 16.13 | 57,900 | ton | \$ | 372.00 | \$ | 21,539,000 | |
| Season Total | 2013 | 5,630 | 14.69 | 82,700 | ton | \$ | 359.00 | \$ | 29,689,000 | |
| Naked | | | | 13,400 | ton | | | | | |
| Wrapped | | | | 35,500 | ton | | | | | |
| Bulk | | | | 15,700 | ton | | | | | |
| Fall | 2014 | 3,030 | 21.32 | 64,600 | ton | \$ | 588.00 | \$ | 37,985,000 | |
| Season Total | 2013 | 4,570 | 19.26 | 88,000 | ton | \$ | 375.00 | \$ | 33,000,000 | |
| Head Lettuce | 2014 | 6,620 | | 122,500 | | | | \$ | 59,524,000 | |
| Totals | 2013 | 10,200 | | 170,700 | | | | \$ | 62,689,000 | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lettuce Leaf ^c | 2014 | 4,730 | 8.44 | 39,900 | ton | \$ | 747.00 | \$ | 29,805,000 | |
| | 2013 | 7,670 | 12.65 | 97,000 | ton | \$ | 661.00 | \$ | 64,117,000 | |

VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODI | JCTION | | , | VALUI | E |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|----------------|-------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Melons | | | | | | | | |
| Cantaloupe ^a | 2014 | 11,600 | 21.38 | 248,000 | ton | \$ 303.00 | \$ | 75,144,000 |
| | 2013 | 15,000 | 16.80 | 252,000 | ton | \$ 366.00 | \$ | 92,232,000 |
| Honeydew | 2014 | 4,240 | 17.88 | 75,800 | ton | \$ 392.00 | \$ | 29,714,000 |
| noncyaen | 2013 | 4,540 | 18.46 | 83,800 | ton | \$ 330.00 | \$ | 27,654,000 |
| Mixed Melons ^d | 2014 | 2,410 | 12.90 | 31,100 | ton | \$ 393.00 | \$ | 12,222,000 |
| | 2013 | 3,330 | 14.99 | 49,900 | ton | \$ 333.00 | \$ | 16,617,000 |
| Watermelon ^g | 2014 | 2,610 | 20.62 | 53,800 | ton | \$ 228.00 | \$ | 12,266,000 |
| | 2013 | 2,420 | 18.80 | 45,500 | ton | \$ 398.00 | \$ | 18,109,000 |
| Melon Total | 2014 | 20,860 | | | | | \$ | 129,346,000 |
| | 2013 | 25,290 | | | | | \$ | 154,612,000 |
| Onions | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | 4,980 | 28.92 | 144,000 | ton | \$ 321.00 | \$ | 46,224,000 |
| | 2013 | 5,710 | 30.65 | 175,000 | ton | \$ 282.00 | \$ | 49,350,000 |
| Processed | 2014 | 12,300 | 20.99 | 258,000 | ton | \$ 165.00 | \$ | 42,570,000 |
| | 2013 | 13,700 | 18.61 | 255,000 | ton | \$ 154.00 | \$ | 39,270,000 |
| Onion Total | 2014 | 17,280 | | | | | \$ | 88,794,000 |
| | 2013 | 19,410 | | | | | \$ | 88,620,000 |
| Oriental | 2014 | 1,110 | 9.46 | 10,500 | ton | \$ 915.00 | \$ | 9,608,000 |
| Vegetables ^e | 2013 | 630 | 12.02 | 7,570 | ton | \$ 1,009.00 | \$ | 7,638,000 |
| Squash ^f | 2014 | 750 | 17.07 | 12,800 | ton | \$ 958.00 | \$ | 12,262,000 |
| | 2013 | 700 | 10.46 | 7,320 | ton | \$ 670.00 | \$ | 4,904,000 |

VEGETABLE CROPS

| | | | PRODI | UCTION | | , | VALL | JE |
|--------------------|------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|------|--------------|------|---------------|
| CROP | YEAR | HARVESTED ACREAGE | PER ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | |
| Standard | 2014 | 8,740 | 27.57 | 241,000 | ton | \$ 499.00 | \$ | 120,259,000 |
| and Cherry | 2013 | 10,600 | 19.53 | 207,000 | ton | \$ 456.00 | \$ | 94,392,000 |
| Processed | 2014 | 89,600 | 53.06 | 4,754,000 | ton | \$ 85.00 | \$ | 404,090,000 |
| | 2013 | 101,000 | 50.27 | 5,077,000 | ton | \$ 69.00 | \$ | 350,313,000 |
| Tomatoes Total | 2014 | 98,340 | | | | | \$ | 524,349,000 |
| | 2013 | 111,600 | | | | | \$ | 444,705,000 |
| Other ^g | 2014 | 7,410 | | | | | \$ | 53,308,000 |
| | 2013 | 9,020 | | | | | \$ | 61,400,000 |
| Total | 2014 | 187,940 | | | | | \$ | 1,192,387,000 |
| | 2013 | 221,860 | | | | | \$ | 1,186,788,000 |

- a Includes fresh and processed
- b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, and Thai varieties
- c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
- d Includes Korean and mixed unspecified varieties.
- e Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit, leaf and processed), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), chayote, choy sum, daikon, doan gwa, gai choy, gailon, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, methi, moqua, mora, napa cabbage, okra leaf (saluyote), opo (fresh and processed), sinqua (ribbed & smooth), sugar peas (fruit and leaf), snow pea, sugar cane, sour leaf, taro, tatsoi, tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and yu choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- Includes arugula, succulent beans (fresh-fava & green snap), beets, cabbage, carrots (fresh & processed), cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, mustard (fresh), jicama (yam beans), kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), peas, peanuts, peppers-chili (fresh and processed), pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, salad mini, shallot, spinach (fresh & processed), sunchokes, Swiss chard, tomatillos, turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, and parsley (dry and fresh); ORGANIC: beans (succulent and dried), broccoli, eggplant, garlic, kale (fresh, processed), leaf lettuce, melon (honeydew), onion, squash (summer & winter) and tomatoes (standard and processed), watermelon

| | | | PRODU | JCTION | | V | ALUI | E |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|----------------|------|---------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Almonds ^a | 2014 | 170,711 | 1.08 | 184,000 | ton | \$ 6,792.00 | \$ | 1,249,728,000 |
| | 2013 | 162,220 | 1.23 | 200,000 | ton | \$ 5,249.00 | \$ | 1,049,800,000 |
| Almond Hulls | 2014 | | | 326,000 | ton | \$ 163.00 | \$ | 53,138,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 432,000 | ton | \$ 139.00 | \$ | 60,048,000 |
| Almond Total | 2014 | | | | | | \$ | 1,302,866,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | | | \$ | 1,109,848,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Apples ^a Fresh | 2014 | 270 | 16.80 | 4,540 | ton | \$ 1,150.00 | \$ | 5,221,000 |
| | 2013 | 627 | 16.11 | 10,100 | ton | \$ 1,243.00 | \$ | 12,554,000 |
| Apricots ^a | 2014 | 1,129 | 6.87 | 7,760 | ton | \$ 1,305.00 | \$ | 10,127,000 |
| | 2013 | 1,061 | 3.44 | 3,650 | ton | \$ 905.00 | \$ | 3,303,000 |
| Blueberries ^a | 2014 | 719 | 4.23 | 3,040 | ton | \$ 7,373.00 | \$ | 22,414,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | ton | | | |
| Cherries ^a | 2014 | 3,162 | 0.88 | 2,780 | ton | \$ 6,288.00 | \$ | 17,481,000 |
| | 2013 | 4,079 | 2.90 | 11,800 | ton | \$ 4,099.00 | \$ | 48,368,000 |
| Citrus | 2014 | 2,562 | 11.28 | | | | | |
| Lemons ^a | 2013 | 2,651 | 13.84 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 28,900 | ton | \$ 982.00 | \$ | 28,380,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 36,700 | ton | \$ 841.00 | \$ | 30,865,000 |
| Oranges | | | | | | | | |
| Navel ^a | 2014 | 23,514 | 12.44 | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 24,520 | 12.31 | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 241,000 | ton | \$ 500.00 | \$ | 120,500,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 269,000 | ton | \$ 506.00 | \$ | 136,114,000 |
| Processed | 2014 | | | 51,600 | ton | \$ 53.00 | \$ | 2,735,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 32,900 | ton | \$ 65.00 | \$ | 2,139,000 |

| | | | PRODI | JCTION | | | v | ALUE | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|------|----|--------|------|-------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Valencia ^a | 2014 | 2,624 | 14.74 | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 2,390 | 14.69 | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 33,100 | ton | \$ | 280.00 | \$ | 9,268,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 28,900 | ton | \$ | 327.00 | \$ | 9,450,000 |
| Processed | 2014 | | | 5,570 | ton | \$ | 191.00 | \$ | 1,064,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 6,200 | ton | \$ | 213.00 | \$ | 1,321,000 |
| | | | | , | | • | | • | , , |
| Orange Total | 2014 | 26,138 | | | | | | \$ | 133,567,000 |
| | 2013 | 26,910 | | | | | | \$ | 149,024,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Tangerine/ | 2014 | 14,474 | 8.36 | | | | | | |
| Mandarin ^a | 2013 | 8,778 | 8.98 | | | | | | |
| | | -, | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 121,000 | ton | \$ | 602.00 | \$ | 72,842,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 78,800 | ton | \$ | 941.00 | \$ | 74,151,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus, other b | 2014 | 1,329 | 12.65 | | | | | | |
| • | 2013 | 1,479 | 10.63 | | | | | | |
| | | • | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 16,800 | ton | \$ | 428.00 | \$ | 7,190,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 15,700 | ton | \$ | 577.00 | \$ | 9,059,000 |

| | | | PRODU | CTION | VA | | ALUI | E | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | | PER | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | |
| Raisin | 2014 | 132,502 | 8.76 | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2013 | 135,981 * | 10.86 * | | | | | | |
| Connad | 2014 | | | 0 | | ۲. | | Ļ | |
| Canned | 2014 2013 | | | 0 1,080 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 385.00 | \$ \$ | 416,000 |
| | 2015 | | | 1,000 | | Υ | 303.00 | Ψ. | .10,000 |
| Crushed | 2014 | | | 106,000 | ton | \$ | 233.00 | \$ | 24,698,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 223,000 | ton | \$ | 253.00 | \$ | 56,419,000 |
| Dried | 2014 | | | 214,000 ^c | ton | \$ | 1,776.00 | \$ | 380,064,000 |
| * | 2013 | | * | 258,000 ° | | \$ | 1,652.00 | \$ | 426,216,000 * |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 36,200 | ton | \$ | 1,373.00 | \$ | 49,703,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 32,500 | ton | \$ | 1,489.00 | \$ | 48,393,000 |
| Juice | 2014 | | | 12,600 | ton | \$ | 792.00 | \$ | 9,979,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 9,000 | ton | \$ | 940.00 | \$ | 8,460,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Table | 2014 | 12,504 | 10.66 | | | | | | |
| Varieties | 2013 | 12,405 | 10.42 | | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2014 | | | 9,710 | ton | \$ | 244.00 | \$ | 2,369,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 13,200 | ton | \$ | 233.00 | \$ | 3,076,000 |
| Fund | 2014 | | | 107.000 | | , | 1 (20 00 | ۲. | 174 202 000 |
| Fresh | 2014 2013 | | | 107,000 116,000 | ton ton | \$ \$ | 1,629.00 1,791.00 | \$ \$ | 174,303,000 207,756,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 110,000 | ισπ | ې | 1,791.00 | Ş | 207,730,000 |
| Dried + | 2014 | | | 3,530 ° | ton | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 5,295,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | ton | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Wine | 2014 | 58,712 | 11.24 | | | | | | |
| Varieties ^a | 2014 | 54,571 | 13.12 | | | | | | |
| varieties | 2013 | 34,371 | 13.12 | | | | | | |
| Crushed | 2014 | | | 643,000 | ton | \$ | 380.00 | \$ | 244,340,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 688,000 | ton | \$ | 378.00 | \$ | 260,064,000 |
| Juice | 2014 | | | 16,900 | ton | \$ | 849.00 | \$ | 14,348,000 |
| Juice | 2014 | | | 28,000 | ton | ۶ \$ | 1,188.00 | \$ \$ | 33,264,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 20,000 | ton | Ą | 1,100.00 | Ą | 33,204,000 |
| Grape Total | 2014 | 203,718 | | | | | | \$ | 905,099,000 |
| | 2013 | 202,957 * | | | | | | \$ | 1,044,064,000 * |

| | | | PRODI | | VALUE | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|----------|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| CDOD | VEAD | HARVESTED | PER | TOTAL | | | PER | | TOTAL |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Kiwifruit ^a | 2014 | 484 | 4.48 | 2,650 | ton | \$ | 1,229.00 | \$ | 3,257,000 |
| | 2013 | 514 | 5.00 | 2,570 | ton | \$ | 600.00 | \$ | 1,542,000 |
| Nectarines ^a | 2014 | 10,768 | 9.94 | 107,000 | ton | \$ | 1,176.00 | \$ | 125,832,000 |
| | 2013 | 11,363 | 8.68 | 98,600 | ton | \$ | 953.00 | \$ | 93,966,000 |
| Peaches | | | | | | | | | |
| Cling ^a | 2014 | 1,360 | 16.18 | 22,000 | ton | \$ | 382.00 | \$ | 8,404,000 |
| _ | 2013 | 1,293 | 16.94 | 21,900 | ton | \$ | 346.00 | \$ | 7,577,000 |
| Freestone ^a | 2014 | 13,407 | 9.77 | 131,000 | ton | \$ | 1,410.00 | \$ | 184,710,000 |
| rrecitorie | 2013 | 13,665 | 10.03 | 137,000 | ton | \$ | 1,015.00 | \$ | 139,055,000 |
| Peaches Total | 2014 | 14,767 | | | | | | \$ | 193,114,000 |
| reacties rotal | 2013 | 14,958 | | | | | | \$ | 146,632,000 |
| Doors Asian | 2014 | 1 164 | 2.34 | 2,720 | ton | \$ | 1 102 00 | ¢ | 2 000 000 |
| Pears, Asian | 2014 | 1,164 | | • | ton | | 1,103.00 1,364.00 | \$ \$ | 3,000,000 |
| and European ^a | 2013 | 1,274 | 18.68 | 23,800 | ton | Þ | 1,364.00 | \$ | 32,463,000 |
| Persimmons ^a | 2014 | 396 | 4.67 | 1,850 | ton | \$ | 1,041.00 | \$ | 1,926,000 |
| | 2013 | 973 | 6.26 | 6,090 | ton | \$ | 1,042.00 | \$ | 6,346,000 |
| Pistachios ^a | 2014 | 50,387 | 1.06 | 53,400 | ton | \$ | 7,084.00 | \$ | 378,286,000 |
| | 2013 | 37,874 | 1.30 | 49,200 | ton | \$ | 4,935.00 | \$ | 242,802,000 |
| Plums ^a | 2014 | 10,760 | 9.76 | 105,000 | ton | \$ | 1,093.00 | \$ | 114,765,000 |
| | 2013 | 11,202 | 6.73 | 75,400 | ton | | 898.00 | \$ | 67,709,000 |
| Plums, dried ^a | 2014 | 1,727 | 1.75 | 3,020 | ton | \$ | 2,326.00 | \$ | 7,025,000 |
| | 2013 | 1,553 | 2.32 | 3,600 | ton | | 1,459.00 | \$ | 5,252,000 |
| Pluots ^a | 2014 | 1,060 | 5.05 | 5,350 | ton | \$ | 1,183.00 | \$ | 6,329,000 |
| Fidots | 2013 | 1,114 | 6.07 | 6,760 | ton | | 956.00 | \$ | 6,463,000 |
| Pomegranates ^a | 2014 | 4,697 | 7.69 | | | | | | |
| romegranates | 2013 | 5,332 | 5.85 | | | | | | |
| | 2044 | | | 40.500 | , | , | 050.00 | ¢ | 47.742.000 |
| Fresh | 2014 | | | 18,500 | ton | | 959.00 | \$ | 17,742,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 12,200 | ton | \$ | 707.00 | \$ | 8,625,000 |
| Juice | 2014 | | | 17,600 | ton | | 176.00 | \$ | 3,098,000 |
| | 2013 | | | 19,000 | ton | \$ | 229.00 | \$ | 4,351,000 |
| Pomegranate Total | 2014 | | | | | | | \$ | 20,840,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | | | | \$ | 12,976,000 |

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

| | | | PROD | UCTION | | VALUE | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------|------|--------|------|----------|----|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | HARVESTED | PER | | | PER | | | | | | |
| CROP | YEAR | ACREAGE | ACRE | TOTAL | UNIT | UNIT | | TOTAL | | | | |
| Walnuts | 2014 | 8,572 | 1.55 | 13,300 | \$ | 3,016.00 | \$ | 40,113,000 | | | | |
| | 2013 | 9,348 | 1.32 | 12,300 | \$ | 3,384.00 | \$ | 41,623,000 | | | | |
| Other ^d | 2014 | 8,358 | | | | | \$ | 49,093,000 | | | | |
| | 2013 | 7,933 | | | | | \$ | 72,326,000 | | | | |
| Total | 2014 | 537,352 | | | | | \$ | 3,448,767,000 | | | | |
| | 2013 | 501,061 | | | | | \$ | 3,204,954,000 | | | | |

- a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 370 acres apples (processed), 400 acres blueberries (processed), 51 acres grapes wine (dried), 529 acres peaches freestone (processed), 33 acres peaches cling (fresh); **ORGANIC**: 806 acres almonds, 7 apples (fresh), 24 acres apricots, 2 acres cherries, 215 acres grapes, raisin (crushed), 1,779 acres grapes, raisin (dried), 37 acres kiwis, 19 acres lemons, 7 acres mandarins, 283 acres nectarines (fresh), 97 acres navel oranges (fresh), 5 acres navel orange (processed), 87 acres peaches, cling (processed), 358 acres peaches, freestone (fresh and processed), 1 acre pears, 5 acres persimmons, 934 acres pistachio, 242 acres plums (fresh), 18 plums (dried), 23 acres pluots, 90 acres pomegranates (fresh and processed)
- $\boldsymbol{b}\,$ Includes citron, lime, grapefruit, pomelo and tangelo
- c Tonage is reported as dried tons
- d Includes almonds (shells, inedibles and organic), apples (processed), avocado, blackberries, blueberries (processed), boysenberries, figs (fresh, dried and substandard), grape wine (dried), grape (leaves and raisin by-product), jujubes, lemons (processed), mandarins (processed), olives (oil & canned), other citrus (processed), peaches (processed freestone & fresh cling), pecans, plumcots, and strawberries (fresh); ORGANIC: almonds (meats and hulls), apple (fresh), apricot (fresh), cherries, fig (fresh, dried and substandard), grape, raisin (crushed & dried), kiwi, lemons, mandarins, nectarines, orange navel(fresh & processed), peaches freestone (fresh and processed), peaches cling (processed), pear, persimmons, pistachios, plums fesh & dred), pluots, pomegranate (fresh & processed)
- * Revised
- Not previously reported as separate item.

NURSERY PRODUCTS

| CROP | YEAR ACRES | | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|--------|-------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| Herbaceous | 2014 | 55 | 4,502,000 | b | \$ | 10,283,000 | |
| Ornamentals ^a | 2013 | 48 | 3,527,000 | b | \$ | 5,054,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Ornamental Trees | 2014 | 50 | 811,000 | plants | \$ | 7,243,000 | |
| and Shrubs | 2013 | 271 | 2,483,000 plants | | \$ | 15,985,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other ^c | 2014 | 606 | 507,089,000 | units | \$ | 45,199,000 | |
| | 2013 | 473 | 316,124,000 | units | \$ | 21,664,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2014 | 711 | | | \$ | 62,725,000 | |
| | 2013 | 792 | | | \$ | 42,703,000 | |

a Includes aquatic plants, potted plants, bedding plants, decorative plants, flats, annuals, perennials and grasses

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, seedlings and single plants

c Includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf (in square feet)

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | PRODUCTION | | | VALUE | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|------|-------|----------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| | | NO. OF | TOTAL | · | | PER | | | |
| ITEM | YEAR | HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | | UNIT | | TOTAL | |
| Cattle and Calves | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef Breeding Stock | | | | | | | | | |
| Common | 2014 | 1,140 | | head | \$ | 2,836.00 | \$ | 3,233,000 | |
| | 2013 | 1,160 | | head | \$ | 1,655.00 | \$ | 1,920,000 | |
| Registered | 2014 | 300 | | head | \$ | 4,223.00 | \$ | 1,267,000 | |
| - | 2013 | 300 | | head | | 3,187.00 | \$ | 956,000 | |
| Feeders | 2014 | 24,600 | 108,000 | cwt | \$ | 186.92 | \$ | 20,187,000 | |
| a | 2013 | 81,100 | 343,000 | cwt | \$ | 128.92 | \$ | 44,220,000 | |
| Calves | 2014 | 24,600 | 73,800 | cwt | \$ | 244.54 | \$ | 18,047,000 | |
| | 2013 | 24,900 | 74,700 | cwt | \$ | 109.54 | \$ | 8,183,000 | |
| Slaughter Stock | 2014 | 257,000 | 1,416,000 ^t | | \$ | 154.93 | \$ | 219,381,000 | |
| | 2013 | 279,000 | 1,439,000 ^t | cwt | \$ | 126.88 | \$ | 182,580,000 | |
| Dairy | | | | | | | | | |
| Breeding Stock | 2014 | 68,300 | | head | \$ | 2,023.00 | \$ | 138,171,000 | |
| | 2013 | 66,400 | | head | \$ | 1,355.00 | \$ | 89,972,000 | |
| Feeders [†] | 2014 | 58,600 | 316,000 | cwt | \$ | 139.67 | \$ | 44,136,000 | |
| | 2013 | | | cwt | | | | | |
| Calves | 2014 | 89,400 | 268,000 | cwt | \$ | 320.45 | \$ | 85,881,000 | |
| | 2013 | 68,600 | 206,000 | cwt | \$ | 110.91 | \$ | 22,847,000 | |
| Cull Stock | 2014 | 33,900 | 441,000 | cwt | \$ | 101.07 | \$ | 44,572,000 | |
| | 2013 | 34,900 | 454,000 | cwt | \$ | 76.07 | \$ | 34,536,000 | |
| Cattle and Calves Total | 2014 2013 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 574,875,000 385,214,000 | |

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

| | | | PRODUCTION | | | | | VALUE | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|------------------------------|--|
| ITEM | | YEAR | NO. OF HEAD | TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | PER NIT UNIT | | | TOTAL | |
| Hogs and Pigs | | ILAN | IILAD | LIVEWEIGH | Olili | | ONIT | | TOTAL | |
| Market Pigs Slaughter S | | 2014 2013 | 56,300 61,800 | 138,000 137,000 | cwt cwt | \$ \$ | 94.37 79.44 | \$ \$ | 13,023,000 10,883,000 | |
| Sheep and Lamb | os | | | | | | | | | |
| Slaughter Stoo | ck | | | | | | | | | |
| La | ambs | 2014 | 71,100 | 91,000 | cwt | \$ | 150.78 | \$ | 13,721,000 | |
| | | 2013 | 74,300 | 95,400 | cwt | \$ | 112.50 | \$ | 10,733,000 | |
| SI | heep | 2014 | 9,900 | 15,800 | cwt | \$ | 60.00 | \$ | 948,000 | |
| | | 2013 | 10,300 | 16,500 | cwt | \$ | 41.50 | \$ | 685,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poultry and Misc. Other ^c | | 2014 2013 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 655,344,000 549,252,000 | |
| wisc. Other | | 2013 | | | | | | Ş | 349,232,000 | |
| Total | | 2014 2013 | | | | | | \$ \$ | 1,257,911,000 956,767,000 | |

a Includes both beef and dairy feeders

b Net gain

c Includes chickens (meat birds and chicks); ducks (meat birds and ducklings); fish; game birds (chukar, guinea hen,pheasant quail and squab); geese, goats (cull milk, kid and meat); insects (beneficial); turkeys (meat birds and poults); and vermiculture

⁺ Not previously reported as separate item.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| | | | | , | VALUE | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-------|-------------|----------|----------------------------|
| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | PER UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Manure ^a | 2014 | 631,000 | ton | \$ 5.79 | \$ | 3,653,000 |
| Manure | 2013 | 596,000 | ton | \$ 5.61 | \$ | 3,344,000 |
| Milk | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2014 | 35,000 | cwt | \$ 23.17 | \$ | 811,000 |
| • | 2013 | 16,400 | cwt | \$ 19.15 | \$ | 314,000 |
| Market ^b | 2014 | 28,444,000 | cwt | \$ 22.35 | \$ | 635,723,000 |
| | 2013 | 27,261,000 | cwt | \$ 18.78 | \$ | 511,962,000 |
| Milk Total | 2014 | | | | \$ | 636,534,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | \$ | 512,276,000 |
| Wool | 2014 | 376,000 | lb | \$ 1.76 | \$ | 662,000 |
| | 2013 | 361,000 | lb | \$ 1.80 | \$ | 650,000 |
| Eggs | | | | | | |
| Hatching ^c | 2014 | 530,000 | dozen | \$ 3.80 | \$ | 2,014,000 |
| Ç | 2013 | 1,204,000 | dozen | 8.55 | \$ | 10,294,000 |
| Total | 2014 2013 | | | | \$ \$ | 642,863,000 526,564,000 |

a Includes cow and poultry manure

b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk

c Includes chicken, duck, and turkey commercial and hatching eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

| | | | | 1 | VALUE | |
|------------------------------|------|------------------|------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION TOTAL | UNIT | PER UNIT | | TOTAL |
| Apiary Products ^a | | | | | | |
| Honey | 2014 | 2,694,000 | lb | \$ 2.29 | \$ | 6,169,000 |
| | 2013 | 2,144,000 | lb | \$ 2.30 | \$ | 4,931,000 |
| Beeswax | 2014 | 214,000 | lb | \$ 3.23 | \$ | 691,000 |
| | 2013 | 277,000 | lb | \$ 3.38 | \$ | 936,000 |
| Pollination ^b | | | | | | |
| Seed ^c | 2014 | | | | \$ | 1,070,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | \$ \$ | 1,081,000 |
| Trees, Fruit | 2014 | | | | \$ | 63,725,000 |
| and Nut d | 2013 | | | | \$ | 53,608,000 |
| Melon ^e | 2014 | | | | \$ | 732,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | \$ | 1,086,000 |
| Vegetable ^f | 2014 | | | | \$ | 93,000 |
| • | 2013 | | | | \$ \$ | 100,000 |
| Total | 2014 | | | | \$ | 72,480,000 |
| | 2013 | | | | \$ | 61,742,000 |

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2014 – 65,751 colonies; 2013 – 65,757 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2014

c Alfalfa, onion and misc. vegetable

d Almonds, apples, blueberries, cherries, kiwi, pear, plums, pluot, pomegranate and prunes

e Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons and mixed melons

 $^{{\}bf f} \;\;$ Bell pepper, cucumbers, pumpkin, and squash

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | VALUE | | | |
|---------------------|------|------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| _ | | | | _ | | | |
| Timber ^a | 2014 | 69,216,000 | board feet | \$ 2,752,000 | | | |
| | 2013 | 49,193,000 | board feet | \$ 2,331,000 | | | |
| Firewood | 2014 | 1,607 | cord | \$ 16,000 | | | |
| | 2013 | 1,957 | cord | \$ 19,500 | | | |
| Other ^b | 2014 | | | \$ 4,573,000 | | | |
| | 2013 | | | \$ 1,195,000 | | | |
| Total | 2014 | | | \$ 7,341,000 | | | |
| | 2013 | | | \$ 3,545,500 | | | |

a Includes government and non-government properties

b Includes Poles, Posts & split products, limbs, cones, biomass, bark, wood fines, pomace, mulch, ground cover and compost

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2014 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

| PEST | B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM | ACTIVITY |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Glassy-winged sharpshooter, | - Gonatocerus triguttatus | CDFA released parasitoids species and |
| Homalodisca vitripennis | - Gonatocerus morrilli | monitored for evidence GWSS egg |
| | - Gonatocerus morgani | parasitism |





2014 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

| <u>INSECT</u> | TRAPS DEPLOYED | <u>RESULTS</u> |
|--|----------------|---|
| European Grapevine Moth, Lobesia botrana | 7409 | none found |
| Glassy-winged sharpshooter, Homalodisca vitripennis | 3826 | Multiple residential/commercial captures (properties treated) |
| Asian citrus psyllid, Diaphorina citri | 3129 | none found |
| Light brown apple moth, Epiphyas postvittana | 672 | none found |
| Mediterranean fruit fly, Ceratitis capitata | 708 | 1 sterile male, covered in dye |
| Gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar | 477 | none found |
| Oriental fruit fly, Bactrocera dorsalis | 651 | none found |
| Melon fruit fly, Bactrocera cucurbitae | 330 | none found |
| Japanese beetle, Popillia japonica | 306 | none found |
| Apple maggot, Rhagoletis pomonella | 55 | none found |
| Western cherry fruit fly, Rhagoletis indifferens | 26 | none found |

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

| PEST | ACTIVITY | RESULT |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Glassy-winged sharpshooter | 787 - Nursery inspections | 2 - adults in nursery |
| | 6.638 - Bulk citrus inspections | 1- adult in bulk citrus |

2014 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

Spotted Knapweed - No survey

Rush Skeletonweed - 2,920 acres surveyed

1,810 acres infested

4.75 acres treated

Pink Bollworm - 47,720 cotton acres







Reduced tillage - 11 growers/3,173 acres Plowdown non-compliance - none

MANAGEMENT

Perennial Pepperweed - 8,760 acres surveyed/3,805 acres infested

83.6 acres treated

Hoary Cress - 600 acres surveyed

20 acres infested

1.5 acres treated

Purple Starthistle - 320 acres surveyed/320acres infested

.45 acres treated

Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly July and October

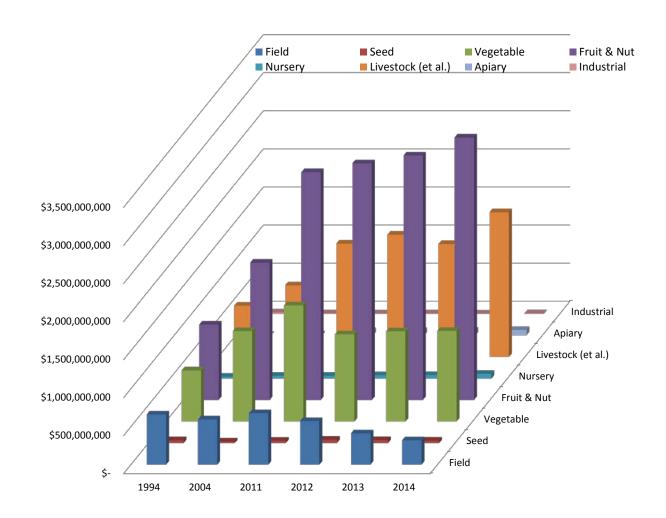
Multiple small detections Hand harvested/disposed

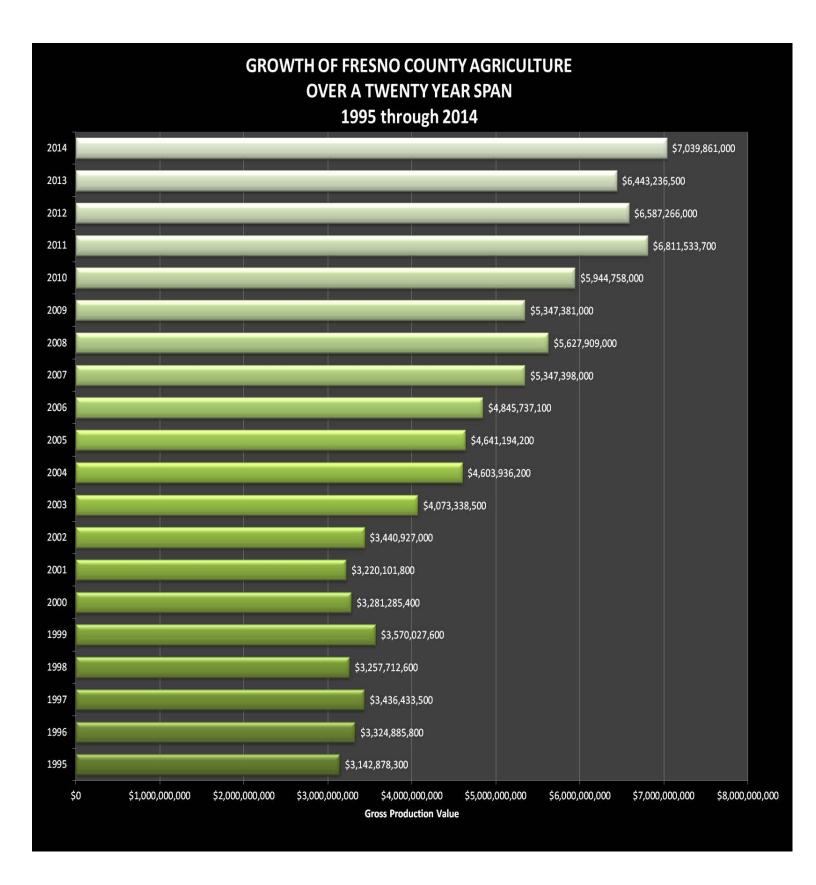
Glassy-winged sharpshooter - 4,671 properties treated

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

| CROPS | 1994 | 2004 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Field | \$ 661,062,000 | \$ 594,728,000 | \$ 675,810,000 | \$ 573,606,000 | \$ 413,859,000 | \$ 321,504,000 |
| Seed | 38,398,000 | 18,972,000 | 32,977,000 | 45,500,000 | 39,706,000 | 33,883,000 |
| Vegetable | 674,231,000 | 1,189,460,000 * | 1,526,541,000 * | 1,149,705,000 | 1,186,788,000 | 1,192,387,000 |
| Fruit & Nut | 992,109,900 | 1,806,133,000 * | 2,993,017,000 | 3,109,233,000 | 3,211,562,000 * | 3,448,767,000 |
| Nursery | 23,945,000 | 35,067,000 | 35,750,000 | 40,951,000 | 42,703,000 | 62,725,000 |
| Livestock (et al.) | 673,275,000 | 941,680,000 | 1,487,617,000 | 1,605,595,000 | 1,483,331,000 | 1,900,774,000 |
| Apiary | 6,015,000 | 11,603,200 | 55,649,000 | 58,294,500 | 61,742,000 | 72,480,000 |
| Industrial | 15,834,900 | 6,293,000 | 4,172,700 | 4,381,500 | 3,545,500 | 7,341,000 |
| TOTAL | \$ 3,084,870,800 | \$ 4,603,936,200 * | \$ 6,811,533,700 * | \$ 6,587,266,000 | \$ 6,443,236,500 * | \$ 7,039,861,000 |

^{*}Revised



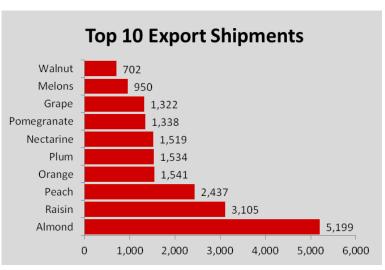


2014 EXPORTS

Fresno County commodities span the globe with exports to over 50% of all the countries in the world.



In 2014, a total of 20,342 phytosanitary certificates were issued for 183 commodities to markets in 101 countries around the world. In addition, 6,665 acres of export seed fields were inspected and certified during the 2014 crop season.



RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2014 CROP YEAR \$7,039,861,000

