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California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Fresno County 2000-2004

California County Agricultural Commissioners' Reports from the California Department of Food and Agriculture. This collection consists of annual crop and livestock data from each of the 58 California Counties. The collection covers 1915-1981; digitization of the rest of the collection is forthcoming.

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Department of Agriculture



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The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Deran Koligian, Chairman Susan B. Anderson Judith G. Case Juan Arambula Bob Waterston

> Bart Bohn County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2000 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual compilation presents statistical data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2000 was \$3,427,400,400. This represents a 4 percent decrease from the 1999 gross production value. It must be emphasized that the values presented in this report reflect gross values only, and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to producers.

Agriculture continues as the major industry in Fresno County and is a driving force in the county's economy. Every dollar received by Fresno County producers results in the economic extension benefit of three and one-half dollars to the total economy of the county.

For the first time in Fresno County's history, the raisin industry has entered mandatory arbitration because growers and packers were unable to agree upon a price. Therefore, the total reported gross value of this report should be considered as an estimate, pending resolution of the arbitration. The final agreed-upon price for raisins, as well as a revised total gross production value, will be reported in the 2001 Crop Report.

I sincerely appreciate the professional and dedicated work performed by Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer Dennis C. Plann; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist Bruce Clayton; Agricultural/Standards Specialists Scotti Walker and Jennifer Fulbright; Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Cézanne Baker, as well as the rest of my staff at the Department of Agriculture for the preparation of this report.

My thanks to the many individuals, related agencies, and members of the agricultural industry for their contributions to the compilation of this report.

Sincerely,

Jerry Prieto, Jr. Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer "From his war with the vine and tractor, both with and against them, the farmer at last wins his war with himself, and like his perfect machine and vines realizes that he too has at last become consummate and unchanging and for the ages."

Victor Davis Hanson

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This report is also available at our internet site: http://www.fresno.ca.gov/4010/agwelcm.htm

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2000 Rank		2000 Dollar Value	1999 Rank	1990 Rank	1980 Rank
GRAPES	1	\$	642,385,000	1	1	1
POULTRY	2		400,065,000	2	+	+
COTTON	3		354,440,000	3	2	2
TOMATOES	4		279,754,000	4	3	6
MILK	5		198,821,000	5	5	4
CATTLE AND CALVES	6		186,734,000	7	6	3
ALMONDS	7		117,983,000	8	14	12
HEAD LETTUCE	8		109,032,000	11*	11	16
PLUMS	9		96,760,000	10*	7	7
PEACHES	10		95,120,000	9*	9	13
TOP TEN TOTAL		\$2	2,481,094,000			

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

^{*} Revised

2000 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Peach, plum, nectarine, and almond growers were pruning and shredding brush. Grapevines were being pruned, canes tied, brush shredded, and hericides applied. Birds caused significant damage to young seedlings in sugar beet fields. Strawberry fields were being mowed back and plastic tarps laid down. Processing tomato fields were being bedded up and fumigated. Lettuce, garlic, and onion fields were growing slowly due to cold weather and lack of rain. Rain in the latter part of the month caused some rust damage to garlic fields. Broccoli, napa cabbage, cauliflower, greens, turnips, and a variety of oriental vegetables were harvested.

February:

Cotton growers were preparing fields for planting. Grape growers continued to prune, tie canes, and apply herbicides for weed control. Early varieties of stone fruit began to bloom. Growers were applying bloom spray to stone fruit and apple orchards to prevent fungal diseases. Navel oranges and tangelos were harvested between rainstorms. Sugar beet growers used hazing techniques to protect seedlings from birds. Growth in garlic and onion fields slowed due to cooler weather. Lettuce was hand weeded, thinned, and treated for mildew. Asparagus, artichoke, broccoli, bok choy, and greens were harvested. On February 27, 2000, a storm front that moved across Fresno County brought thunder, lightning, heavy rain, hail, and tornado sightings. Overall, this storm caused only minimal crop damage.

March:

Most field work came to a halt due to wet conditions. Alfalfa hay fields were treated for weevils and aphids. Cotton planting started and beds were treated for weeds by air. Bud break began in grapes. The head lettuce harvest began. Apricots, cherries, peaches, plums, and nectarines were in bloom. Almonds were nearly done blooming and had started to leaf out. The navel orange and tangelo harvests continued. Citrus and olive growers began to prune trees. Due to rain, some dairies were spreading out straw in wet, muddy corrals. Summer vegetables were planted. Oriental vegetables were harvested.

April:

Small grain fields were maturing and showing good growth. Cotton was planted and growers were applying insecticides to their fields. Grape vineyards were leafing out and growers applied sulfur to control mildew. Cherries were being harvested. Some early varieties stone fruit were harvested. Stone fruit growers were also thinning and treating orchards for scale and worms. Fig and pistachio trees were leafing out. The lettuce harvest peaked this month and slowed down with minimal problems. Sweet corn and melons were planted. Strawberries were in full bloom; early rainstorms resulted in damage to fruit. Beehives were placed in citrus orchards that were in full bloom. The valencia orange harvest started. The oriental vegetable harvest continued while summer vegetables were being planted.

May:

Oat hay, wheat forage, and alfalfa hay were cut and baled. Cotton planting was completed and earlier planted fields were showing good growth. Rice was planted. Sugar beets showed good growth. Grape growers continued to treat vineyards for mildew, leafhoppers, lepidopterous pests, and weeds. Apricots, apriums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, plums, and pluots were harvested. Pomegranates showed early stages of bloom. Strawberries, blackberries, boysenberries, and blueberries were being harvested. Tomato fields were weeded and fertilized. Basil, broccoli, beets, cabbage, carrots, mustard and collard greens, onions, squash, sugar and snap peas, radishes, spinach, and turnips were also harvested. Navel and valencia oranges were harvested.

June:

A surprise rainstorm resulted in some damage to oat and alfalfa hay. The storm forced growers to re-bag onions that were drying in the fields. Growth in small grains slowed due to poor weather. Cotton plants started to bloom. Grape growers treated vineyards for mildew and insects. Stone fruit was harvested and some orchards were experiencing brown rot and worm problems. Melon fields were blooming and tomatoes were growing well. Sweet corn growers applied insecticides. Garlic fields and almond orchards were prepared for harvest. Cantaloupe and processing tomato harvests started. Harvesting of strawberries, blackberries, boysenberries, and blueberries continued, while strawberry growers began to replant. Other vegetables being harvested were beans, bittermelon, cilantro, cucumbers, dill, greens, lemongrass, okra, snap and sugar peas, squash, and yam leaves. Beekeepers were moving hives into seed alfalfa and melon fields.

July:

Small grains, sugar beets, silage corn, and wheat seed were harvested. Cotton and alfalfa hay were treated for aphids, mites, lygus, and worms. Table grapes, peaches, plums, nectarines, and asian pears were harvested. Almond hulls started to split and growers prepared for harvest. Harvesting of cantaloupe and processing tomatoes continued. Strawberry growers prepared fields for fall, as the spring season came to a finish. Valencia oranges and lemons were packed. Summer and oriental vegetable harvests were in full swing. Rangeland was dry and cattle feedlots were at 88 percent capacity.

August:

The small grain harvest was completed. Cotton growers irrigated and sprayed their plants for insects. Cotton bolls started to open. Rice growers prepared for harvest. Table grapes were packed, while raisin growers finished their last irrigation and started to lay fruit on trays. The stone fruit harvest continued. Almond growers had started to shake trees. Granny Smith apples were released for packing. Cantaloupes, honeydews, and watermelons were harvested. Fresh and processed tomato harvests continued. Fall lettuce was planted. The sweet potato and yam harvests started. Beets, basil, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, mint, onions, peppers, radishes, squash, Swiss chard, and cherry tomatoes were harvested. The valencia orange harvest finished in the Sanger district but continued in Clovis and Reedley districts. Some growers prepared ground for new citrus plantings.

September:

A rainstorm in early September caused some damage to the raisin crop; a few raisins already on trays required reconditioning. Cotton bolls started to mature. Black-eyed beans, silage corn, and sugar beets were harvested. Zinnia fields planted for seed production were in full bloom. McIntosh apples were released for harvest. Fuji and Granny Smith apples were harvested. The table grape, juice grape, and wine grape harvests continued. Pomegranates, pistachios and figs were packed. The almond harvest continued. Olive producers sprayed and trapped for olive fruit flies in preparation for harvest. The cantaloupe harvest slowed. Cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, and lettuce were planted. Fall lettuce fields were irrigated, weeded, and sprayed for worms. Strawberries were in bloom and growers irrigated and fertilized. The processing tomato harvest continued.

October:

On October 10, 2000, heavy rainstorms and isolated hail storms hit Fresno County, causing substantial damage to head lettuce, chinese broccoli, pomegranates, persimmons, alfalfa hay, cherry tomatoes, and green beans. Rice was harvested. Ground was prepared for planting winter forage. Cotton growers were defoliating fields and began to harvest. The table grape and raisin harvests were nearly completed. The cantaloupe harvest

finished, while the stone fruit harvest continued. Walnut, pomegranate, persimmon, quince, and apple harvests continued. The fall lettuce harvest started slowly. The valencia orange and olive harvests continued. The summer vegetable and oriental vegetable harvests continued. Strawberries were in production and being sold at roaside stands.

November:

Rain stopped work in fields and orchards. The rice harvest finished. Wet conditions slowed both ground preparation for winter forage and the cotton harvest. The raisin harvest ended this month. The lettuce harvest was slow, but showed good quality. Pomegranates, persimmons, quince, walnuts, almonds, and kiwifruit were harvested. The broccoli and cabbage harvests continued. Garlic fields were planted for the 2001 crop. The yam and sweet potato harvests came to an end. Navel orange, mandarin, and lemon harvests continued with good quality. Summer and oriental vegetable harvesting slowed. Rangeland grasses had started to turn green.

December:

Wheat and barley fields were planted and fertilized. The cotton harvest was completed. Stone fruit growers began to prune and pull dead and older, nonproductive trees from orchards. Apple, kiwifruit, and persimmon harvests continued. Grape growers were planting cover crops, adding soil amendments and fertilizing. Fall lettuce finished this month. Lettuce growers were preparing ground for spring planting. Broccoli, cabbage, and strawberry harvests continued. The following vegetables were harvested this month: basil, bok choy, chives, cilantro, napa cabbage, mustard and collard greens, green onions, parsley, peppers, spinach and Swiss chard. Navel oranges were harvested.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops increased by \$22,312,000 from \$485,640,000 to \$507,952,000. Cotton, the county's third most valuable crop, increased in value by 6.61 percent from \$332,472,000 to \$354,440,000. Cotton lint increased by \$16,793,000 and seed was up \$4,494,000. The Acala upland cotton harvest increased 75,000 acres while Pima cotton plantings were down 64.32 percent or 60,200 acres. The value of the barley crop was up 16.46 percent, or \$146,000, as a result of an increase in planted acreage and an \$11 per ton increase in value. Returns for corn grain were down \$1,977,000; silage corn increased in value \$2,512,000. Alfalfa hay decreased in value by \$2,790,000 because of a 10,100 acre reduction in plantings. The total value of the rice crop was down \$447,000 reflecting a 24.08 percent reduction in the price paid per ton. Safflower acreage was down 49.42 percent; the crop value decreased \$1,097,000. Wheat plantings were up 14,200 acres and the crop value increased from \$18,923,000 to \$24,395,000.

SEED CROPS: The total gross returns for seed crops decreased 19.07 percent or \$8,264,000. Certified <u>alfalfa</u> seed was down \$12,149,000 as a result of 8,600 fewer planted acres and reductions in yield and price. Certified <u>cotton</u> seed, up 1,300 acres, increased in value \$681,000.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total gross returns for all vegetable crops decreased by \$91,041,000, or 10.32 percent to \$791,607,000. Asparagus, bell pepper, broccoli, and eggplant values were down. Fresh garlic decreased in value \$50,016,000 and processing garlic was down \$40,997,000, resulting in a 51.90 precent decrease in gross returns. Spring head lettuce was down \$17,531,000; fall head lettuce was up \$28,549,000. Tomatoes, number four on the county's top ten list, were down \$33,081,000; processing tomatoes, down \$36,288,000, were responsible for this loss. The value of the cantaloupe crop increased \$4,323,000 (5.82 percent) as a result of increased plantings and a 5.08 percent increase in yield. The honeydew crop more than doubled in value because of increases in both yield and price. Oriental vegetable production was down 3.39 tons per acre and plantings decreased 270 acres.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: The total gross returns for all fruit and nut crops increased \$53,641,800 from \$1,191,094,000 to \$1,244,735,800. The final price for raisin grapes has not been determined and will go to arbitration in late May and early June. The price used in this report is not intended to reflect the Department's opinion as to what the price for raisins should be, and is used only to accommodate the deadline for publishing this report. Cherries, not previously reported separately, had a value of \$17,282,000. The value of the orange crop increased 63.93 percent or \$35,376,000 after a \$69,563,000 loss in 1999 resulting from damage caused by freezing temperatures. The lemon crop increased in value from \$1,339,000 to \$2,137,000. The price for almonds increased \$520 a ton, but the total value of the crop was down \$910,000 as a result of a 500 pound per acre decrease in yield. Fresh apple production was down 16,900 tons while processed apples increased from 3,660 tons in 1999 to 18,500 tons in 2000. Decreases in apricot acreage, yield, and price resulted in a \$2,077,000 reduction in crop value. The crop values for peaches, plums, and nectarines were down: peaches 9.29 percent, plums 4.53 percent, and nectarines 9.89 percent. Even though the price of strawberries was down \$113 a ton, production increased 6.94 tons per acre, resulting in a crop value increase of 47.87 percent.

NURSERY: The total gross returns for nursery products decreased \$3,626,000 from the 1999 figure of \$32,530,600 to \$28,904,600. The number of herbaceous/enamentals (potted plants, bedding plants, flats and perennials) increased by 9,791,000 plants and was up \$1,728,000. The sale of christmas/enamentals (potted plants, bedding plants, flats and perennials) increased by 9,791,000 plants and was up \$1,728,000. The sale of <a href="https://enamentals/enamental

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: Total gross returns for livestock and poultry decreased \$92,123,000 from \$686,071,000 to 593,948,000. Cattle and calves moved from seventh to sixth on the county's top ten list when value increased to \$186,734,000. Lambs were up \$339,000 in value. The price per hundred weight for sheep increased \$2.84. Turkey production decreased by 1,880,000 birds.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Total gross returns for livestock and poultry products decreased by \$24,615,000 to a total of \$207,036,000. Manure produced in the county was down 47.48 percent. The value of milk fell \$23,946,000 even though production increased by 767,000 hundred weight. Chicken, duck and turkey egg production increased 212,000 dozens and the value increased 20.17 percent.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns for apiary products and pollination decreased \$1,665,000. The value of honey and beeswax increased by \$5,000. The total value of pollination services, which includes alfalfa seed, fruit and nut trees, and cantaloupes, fell \$1,670,000, as a result of a 43,600 acre reduction in alfalfa seed and a 9,200 acre reduction in cantaloupe seed.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Gross returns for industrial crops were up \$2,753,000. <u>Timber</u> sales increased 10,673,000 board feet while <u>firewood</u> sales were down 2,300 cords.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2000 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITES

PEST	B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Yellow Starthistle (YST)	Hairy weevil (Eustenopus villosus sp.)	Most sites showed well- established populations that were spreading.
	Peacock fly (Chaetorellia sp.)	Specimens were not moved anywhere as the flies continued to spread rapidly on their own.
	Seedhead fly (Urophora sirunaseva sp.)	Surveys showed that it is present in most of the YST areas and is still expanding its range.
	Bud weevil (Bangasternus orientalis sp.)	Surveys showed that it is still present and expanding its range.

2000 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	844	Seven sterile flies trapped
Mexican fruit fly	249	None captured
Oriental fruit fly	163	None captured
Melon fly	121	None captured
Gypsy moth	370	None captured
Japanese beetle	261	None captured
Olive fruit fly	1407	Eight hundred plus trapped
Glassy-winged sharpshooter	800	Four nurseries and numerous residences positive

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PEST ERADICATION

RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT: Another infestation was found in Fresno County. This time in a rural area east of Clovis near Leonard and Shaw Avenue. True to form, this infestation had also started in an almond orchard, but unlike the other RIFA infestations in Fresno County, this one had spread to some nearby homes. Residents were the first to complain about stinging incidents in their yards. The infestation appeared to be at leat 5-6 years old or older, as some of the mounds were quite large and it had spread some distance. It was treated once last fall and treatment will resume this spring.

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: Glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS) was found well established in several areas of Fresno County. Sharp-eyed residents initially alerted us to the infestations and subsequent surveys turned up a few others. Over a thousand properties were found positive and treated for GWSS. Efforts will continue this year to further delimit the GWSS population with extensive surveys throughout the city.

OLIVE FRUIT FLY: This serious pest of olives turned up in Fresno County last year. The initial find was in Reedley, but county-wide trapping soon detected it in many areas of the city and county. Over 800 flies were trapped which was quite amazing since we trapped none the year before. The fly seemed to just explode throughout the county. The population is very well established and eradication efforts would be futile. Olive fruit fly is here to stay, so commercial olive growers will have to learn how to deal with them.

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2000

RED GUM LERP PSYLLID (*Glycaspis brimblecombei*) continued to expand its presence in Fresno County. Many varieties of eucalyptus are showing severe stress due to this insect. Bio-control agents are on the way but have not yet been established here.

The second species of eucalyptus long horned borer has found its way to Fresno County. *Phoracantha recurva* was turned into the office last year but because of its close resemblance to *Phoracantha semipunctata* it was not realized at the time. A close inspection of the accumulated specimens eventually ferreted it out. This species also is a killer of eucalyptus trees but is now here without its parasitoids. Chances are it will do a lot of damage until some parasitoids are released.

2000 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2000 totaled \$18,530,000. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with the California Organic Food Act of 1990. Seventy-eight farms totaling 8,442 acres and eighteen handlers (shippers/packers) were registered organic in Fresno County in 2000. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, basil, beans, bell peppers, blueberries, boysenberries, broccoli, carrots, cattle, chard, cilantro, corn, eggplant, endive, fennel, figs, garlic, grapes, kiwifruit, leeks, lemon, lettuce, nectarines, nursery plants, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, peaches, peppers, persimmons, plums, pluots, pomegranates, radishes, raisins, shallots, spinach, squash, tangerines, tomatoes, turkeys, walnuts, watermelon, and wheat.

FIELD CROPS

				UCTION			ALUE
CDOD	VEAD	HARVESTED	PER	TOTAL	LINUT	PER	TOTAL
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
	2000	4.100	2.25	0.210		4.11.00	Ф. 1.022.000
Barley	2000 1999	4,100 3,310	2.27 2.68	9,310 8,870	ton	\$ 111.00 \$ 100.00	\$ 1,033,000 \$ 887,000
	1999	3,310	2.06	0,070	ton	\$ 100.00	\$ 887,000
Beans, dry ^a	2000	13,400	1.20	16,100	ton	523.00	8,420,000
	1999	17,700	1.38	24,400	ton	513.00	12,517,000
Corn							
Grain	2000	4,000	4.30	17,200	ton	86.00	1,479,000
	1999	5,600	5.14	28,800	ton	120.00	3,456,000
Silage	2000	18,700	24.39	456,000	ton	27.00 ^b	12,312,000
Shage	1999	19,900	24.62	490,000	ton	20.00^{b}	9,800,000
Cotton							
Upland(Acala)	2000	220,000	1,486°	$654,000^{d}$	bale	.69e	227,435,000
Lint	1999	145,000	1,421°	412,000 ^d	bale	.74e	153,660,000
C 1	2000			221 000		151.00	24 001 000
Seed	2000 1999			231,000 141,000	ton ton	151.00 158.00	34,881,000 22,278,000
Upland	1777			141,000	ton	130.00	22,270,000
(Non-Acala)	2000	38,100	1,293°	$98,500^{d}$	bale	.66e	32,765,000
Lint	1999	41,200	1,226°	$101,000^{d}$	bale	.71e	36,142,000
Seed	2000			34,800	ton	151.00	5,255,000
	1999			34,600	ton	158.00	5,467,000
Pima	2000	33,400	1,413°	$94,400^{d}$	bale	1.00^{e}	47,578,000
Lint	1999	93,600	1,277°	239,000 ^d	bale	.84e	101,183,000
Seed	2000			37,300	ton	132.00	4,924,000
Seed	1999			37,300	ton ton	133.00	12,821,000
Cotton Total ^f	2000	291,500					352,838,000
	1999	279,800					331,551,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2000	71,400	7.56	540,000	ton	98.00	52,920,000
	1999	81,500	7.60	619,000	ton	90.00	55,710,000
Other ^g	2000	10,700	4.27	45,700	ton	56.00	2,559,000
Ouici -	1999	14,000	3.11	43,700	ton	79.00	3,437,000
	-	,		<i>y</i>	-		, - · · · ·

FIELD CROPS (continued)

			PROD	UCTION		\	/ALUE
CROP	YEAR	Harvested Acreage	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Pasture and Ra	nge						
Field	2000	19,500			acre	\$ 29.28	\$ 571,000
Stubble ^h	1999	29,700			acre	\$ 25.96	\$ 771,000
Irrigated	2000	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	1999	40,000			acre	110.00	4,400,000
Grazing	2000	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	1999	850,000			acre	7.00	5,950,000
Rice	2000	6,160	3.99	24,600	ton	186.00	4,576,000
	1999	5,800	3.53	20,500	ton	245.00	5,023,000
Safflower	2000	3,070	2.48	7,600	ton	146.00	1,110,000
	1999	6,070	2.04	12,400	ton	178.00	2,207,000
Sugar Beets	2000	19,100	35.76	683,000	ton	35.00	23,905,000
	1999	20,400	33.19	677,000	ton	34.00	23,018,000
Wheat	2000	69,500	2.95	205,000	ton	119.00	24,395,000
	1999	55,300	2.69	149,000	ton	127.00	18,923,000
Other i	2000	8,820					10,034,000
	1999	9,560					7,990,000
Total	2000 1999	1,410,450 1,408,940					\$507,952,000 \$485,640,000

- a Includes black-eyed, garbanzo, Jackson Wonderful, baby lima, pinto, and red kidney beans
- **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 alfalfa seed, oats, pasture grass, sudan, winter forage and wheat
- **h** Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay, barley, beans, and melons
- i Includes barley silage, oats (grain), sorghum, straw, sugar beet pulp, wheat silage, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa and oat hay

SEED CROPS

				PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL		
Alfalfa	2000	23,800	560	13,328,000	lb.	\$1.50	\$19,992,000		
Certified	1999	32,400	620	20,088,000	lb.	\$1.60	\$32,141,000		
Cotton ^a	2000	11,200		14,560,000	lb.	.11	1,602,000		
Certified	1999	9,900		7,673,000	lb.	.12	921,000		
Vegetable b	2000	3,670					7,540,000		
J	1999	1,540					4,230,000		
Other c	2000	6,090					5,934,000		
	1999	<u>7,030</u> *					<u>6,040,000</u> *		
Total	2000	33,560					\$35,068,000		
	1999	40,970					\$43,332,000		

a Included in field crop acreage

b Kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard (Japanese and red), onion, radish, red kale, and tomato

c Alfalfa (non-certified), barley, black-eyed beans, corn, garbanzo beans, grain sorghum, rice, sunflower, triticale, wheat (certifed and non-certified), and zinnia

^{*} Revised

VEGETABLE CROPS

				UCTION			ALUE
CROP	YEAR	Harvested Acreage	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Asparagus ^a	2000	2,590	2.62	6,790	ton	\$1,772.00	\$ 12,032,000
	1999	2,750	2.31	6,350	ton	\$1,958.00	\$ 12,433,000
Bell Peppers ^a	2000	2,380	20.88	49,700	ton	357.00	17,743,000
	1999	2,490	21.24	52,900	ton	354.00	18,727,000
Broccoli ^a	2000	7,640	8.31	63,500	ton	478.00	30,353,000
	1999	13,500	4.90	66,200	ton	478.00	31,644,000
Eggplant ^b	2000	910	9.71	8,840	ton	528.00	4,668,000
	1999	850	14.00	11,900	ton	521.00	6,200,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2000	4,500	8.31	37,400	ton	1,337.00	50,004,000
	1999	7,800	8.94	69,700	ton	1,435.00	100,020,000
Processed	2000	13,500	8.74	118,000	ton	291.00	34,338,000
	1999	23,500	10.51	247,000	ton	305.00	75,335,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				28,900	ton		
Wrapped				75,200	ton		
Bulk				42,600	ton		
Spring	2000	9,920	14.79	146,700	ton	293.00	42,983,000
Season Total	1999	11,000	16.37	180,100	ton	336.00	60,514,000
Naked				45,600	ton		
Wrapped				100,500	ton		
Bulk				61,600	ton		
Fall	2000	10,100	20.56	207,700	ton	318.00	66,049,000
Season Total	1999	9,980	15.92	158,900	ton	236.00	37,500,000
Head Lettuce Totals	2000 1999	20,020 20,980		354,400 339,000			109,032,000 98,014,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

				UCTION			ALUE
		HARVESTED	PER			PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce c	2000	4,800	10.38	49,800	ton	\$ 842.00	\$41,932,000
	1999	4,300	10.81	46,500	ton	\$ 531.00	\$ 24,692,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe ^a	2000	28,700	13.24	380,000	ton	207.00	78,660,000
1	1999	27,700	12.60	349,000	ton	213.00	74,337,000
II	2000	2 770	17.16	C4.700	4	210.00	20.057.000
Honeydew	2000	3,770	17.16	64,700	ton	310.00	20,057,000
	1999	3,150	12.79	40,300	ton	239.00	9,632,000
Mixed Melons d	2000	1,670	8.80	14,700	ton	281.00	4,131,000
	1999	2,030	10.64	21,600	ton	283.00	6,113,000
Watermelon	2000	1,720	31.57	54,300	ton	171.00	9,285,000
w aterriteion	1999	1,940	34.18	66,300	ton	169.00	11,205,000
	1,,,,	1,510	5 1.10	00,500	ton	109.00	11,200,000
Onions							
Fresh	2000	5,330	25.00	133,000	ton	175.00	23,275,000
	1999	4,290	21.86	93,800	ton	235.00	22,043,000
Processed	2000	9,100	18.90	172,000	ton	78.00	13,416,000
	1999	12,300	19.84	244,000	ton	82.00	20,008,000
Oriental	2000	1,350	7.41	10,000	ton	567.00	5,670,000
Vegetables ^e	1999	1,620	10.80	17,500	ton	619.00	10,833,000
vegetables	1777	1,020	10.00	17,500	WII	017.00	10,033,000
Squash ^f	2000	820	7.00	5,740	ton	514.00	2,950,000
-	1999	650	6.37	4,140	ton	378.00	1,565,000
Sweet Corn	2000	7,470	11.70	87,400	ton	259.00	22,637,000
	1999	6,800	12.00	81,600	ton	210.00	17,136,000
Tomatoes							
Cherry	2000	170	24.53	4,170	ton	862.00	3,595,000
Cherry	2000 1999	180	26.50	4,170	ton ton	733.00	3,496,000
	1777	100	20.50	7,770	WH	733.00	3,770,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

			_PRODUCTION			VALUE		
		HARVESTED	PER			PER		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL	
Tomatoes, contin	ued							
Standard	2000	6,350	16.69	106,000	ton	\$381.00 \$	40,386,000	
	1999	6,500	17.54	114,000	ton	\$327.00 \$	37,278,000	
Processed	2000	115,000	40.20	4,623,000	ton	51.00	235,773,000	
	1999	115,000	41.50	4,773,000	ton	57.00	272,061,000	
Tomatoes Total	2000	121,520					279,754,000	
	1999	121,680					312,835,000	
Other ^g	2000	7,540					31,670,000	
	1999	<u>12,100</u>					29,876,000	
Total	2000	245,330				\$	791,607,000	
	1999	270,430				\$	882,648,000	

- a Includes fresh and processed
- b Includes Chinese, Globe, Green Hordet, Italian, Japanese, Orchid Surprise, Rosa Bianca, and White 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 bittermelon, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gourds, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, moqua, muop, napa, opo, sinqua, sugar peas, taro, and you choy
- f Includes soft and hard types
- g Includes artichokes, arugula, fava beans, green and snap beans, beets, cabbage (fresh and processed), carrots (processed), cauliflower, Swiss chard, chicory/radicchio, collards, cornuts, cucumbers (fresh and processed), dandelion greens, endive/escarole, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, mustard greens, okra, green onions, parsley (dry), chili peppers, pimientos, pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, sunchokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, and turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, mint, rosemary, and sage; organic: bittermelon, bok choy, cantaloupe, celery, Swiss chard, daikon, garlic (fresh and processed), eggplant (Chinese and Globe), head lettuce, leaf lettuce (baby, red, green, and romaine), long beans, mustard greens, onions (fresh and processed), parsley, chili peppers, spinach and tomatoes (fresh and processed); organic herbs: basil and cilantro

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

			PROD	UCTION		V	ALUE
		HARVESTED	PER			PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Almonds	2000	57,350	.83	47,600	ton	\$2,340.00	\$111,384,000
	1999	57,125	1.08	61,700	ton	\$1,820.00	\$112,294,000
Almond Hulls	2000			85,700	ton	77.00	6,599,000
	1999			117,000	ton	57.00	6,669,000
Apples	2000	3,205	11.95				
	1999	3,959	10.19				
Fresh	2000			19,800	ton	600.00	11,880,000
	1999			36,700	ton	591.00	21,690,000
Processed	2000			18,500	ton	65.00	1,203,000
	1999			3,660	ton	74.00	271,000
Apricots	2000	1,301	6.16	8,010	ton	878.00	7,033,000
•	1999	1,502	6.66	10,000	ton	911.00	9,110,000
Cherries ^a	2000	1,496	1.76	2,630	ton	6,571.00	17,282,000
	1999						
Citrus							
Lemons	2000	830	12.00				
	1999	933	13.83				
Fresh	2000			4,570	ton	411.00	1,878,000
	1999			1,600	ton	604.00	966,000
Processed	2000			5,400	ton	48.00	259,000
	1999			11,300	ton	33.00	373,000
Citrus, other b	2000	1,205	10.94				
	1999	1,255	6.93				
Fresh	2000			9,200	ton	493.00	4,536,000
	1999			6,970	ton	588.00	4,098,000
Processed	2000			3,980	ton	10.00	39,800
	1999			1,730	ton	25.00	43,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

			_PRODUCTION			VALUE	
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Oranges							
Oranges							
Navel	2000 1999	20,717 20,971	12.31 8.72				
Fresh	2000 1999			193,000 97,100	ton ton		\$ 72,568,000 \$ 44,375,000
Processed	2000 1999			62,000 85,800	ton ton	25.00 34.00	1,550,000 2,917,000
Valencia	2000 1999	5,534 5,578	15.63 4.20				
Fresh	2000 1999			46,400 16,300	ton ton	323.00 472.00	14,990,000 7,694,000
Processed	2000 1999			40,100 7,150	ton ton	40.00 49.00	1,604,000 350,000
Oranges Total	2000 1999	26,251 26,549					90,712,000 55,336,000
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties	2000 1999	170,817 172,226	11.22 8.18				
Canned	2000 1999			9,700 8,480	ton ton	181.00 221.00	1,756,000 1,874,000
Crushed	2000 1999			322,000 264,000	ton ton	124.00 201.00	39,928,000 53,064,000
Dried	2000 1999			356,000 258,000	ton ton	1,025.00° 1,214.00	364,900,000 313,212,000
Fresh	2000 1999			55,000 53,700	ton ton	885.00 975.00	48,675,000 52,358,000
Juice	2000 1999			2,100 7,120	ton ton	539.00 259.00	1,132,000 1,844,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

				DUCTION				ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Grapes (continued	d)							
Table Varieties	2000 1999	10,677 11,158	9.37 8.42					
Crushed	2000 1999			15,000 18,000	ton ton	\$ \$	93.00 174.00	\$ 1,395,000 \$ 3,132,000
Fresh	2000 1999			85,000 76,000	ton		956.00 985.00	81,260,000 74,860,000
Wine Varieties	2000 1999	43,782 45,046	11.11 8.80					
Crushed	2000 1999			483,000 393,000	ton ton		210.00 261.00	101,430,000 102,573,000
Juice	2000 1999			3,510 3,310	ton ton		544.00 694.00	1,909,000 2,297,000
Grapes Total	2000 1999	225,276 228,430						642,385,000 605,214,000
Kiwifruit ^d	2000 1999	415 416	6.43 3.35	2,670 1,400	ton ton		843.00 876.00	2,251,000 1,226,000
Nectarines	2000 1999	13,784 14,985	8.13 7.94	112,000 119,000	ton ton		697.00 728.00	78,064,000 86,632,000
Olives, canned d	2000 1999	1,230 1,395	1.87 4.55	2,300 6,350	ton ton		775.00 477.00	1,783,000 3,029,000
Peaches								
Cling	2000 1999	1,263 1,693	17.81 22.80	22,500 38,600	ton ton		232.00 214.00	5,220,000 8,260,000
Freestone ^d	2000 1999	12,690 13,474	9.77 9.20	124,000 124,000	ton ton		725.00 779.00	89,900,000 96,596,000
Peaches Total	2000 1999	13,953 15,167						95,120,000 104,856,000
Pears, Asian and European	2000 1999	972 726	12.24 6.85	11,900 4,970	ton ton		1,013.00 1,064.00	12,055,000 5,288,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

			PRO[DUCTION		VALUE			
		HARVESTED	PER			PER			
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL		
Persimmons	2000	411	9.49	3,900	ton	\$697.00	\$ 2,718,000		
	1999	420	8.36	3,510	ton	\$982.00	\$ 3,447,000		
Pistachios	2000	4,541	1.45	6,580	ton	2,300.00	15,134,000		
	1999	4,576	.78	3,570	ton	3,260.00	11,638,000		
Plums	2000	14,841	7.95	118,000	ton	820.00	96,760,000		
	1999	15,434	7.39	114,000	ton	889.00	101,346,000		
Pomegranates	2000	1,089	4.80	5,230	ton	1,147.00	5,999,000		
	1999	1,092	6.03	6,580	ton	1,815.00	11,943,000		
Prunes, dried d	2000	3,533	1.85	6,540	ton	844.00	5,520,000		
	1999	3,619	2.87	10,400	ton	855.00	8,892,000		
Strawberries e	2000	494	19.25	9,510	ton	761.00	7,237,000		
	1999	455	12.31	5,600	ton	874.00	4,894,000		
Walnuts	2000	3,122	1.70	5,300	ton	1,280.00	6,784,000		
	1999	3,321	1.96	6,510	ton	871.00	5,670,000		
Other ^f	2000	3,480					20,120,000		
	1999	3,845 *					<u>26,169,000</u> *		
Total	2000 1999	378,779 385,204					\$1,244,735,800 \$1,191,094,000		

- a Not previously reported separately
- **b** Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarins/tangerines, minneolas/tangelos, and pummelos
- c At the time of this report the bargaining price has not been determined and the Raisin Bargaining Association (RBA) is locked in a first time mandatory arbitration. The RBA's last offered price was \$1025 per ton on October 17, 2000, and is being used for reporting purposes only. This price reflects the free tonnage price only. It is in no way intended to influence the arbitrated price which is yet to be determined. The final arbitrated price will be published in the 2001 crop report.
- d Acres packed fresh or processed are included in other fruit and nut crops: 50 acres olive oil, and 63 acres prunes, 18 acres freestone peaches (processed); organic: 4 acres apricots, 120 acres figs, and 11 acres kiwifruit, 56 acres freestone peaches, 27 acres plums
- e Includes fresh and processed
- f Includes apricots (processed), blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries (fresh and processed), chestnuts, dried fruit, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grape leaves, grapes (raisin byproducts), jujubes, kiwifruit (processed), nectarines (processed), olive (oil), peaches (processed), pecans, plumcots, plums (processed), prunes (processed), and quince; organic: apricots (fresh and processed), figs (fresh and dried), grapes (table, raisin, and wine), kiwifruit (fresh and processed), nectarines, peaches, persimmons, plumcots, and plums
- * Revised

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Christmas Trees	2000	28	1,390	trees	\$ 36,600
	1999	26	2,110	trees	\$ 54,600
Herbaceous	2000	18	11,036,000	b	4,598,000
Ornamentals ^a	1999	14	1,245,000	b	2,870,000
Ornamental Trees	2000	90	1,074,000	plants	7,968,000
and Shrubs	1999	84	1,071,000	plants	7,370,000
Other c	2000	590	261,995,000	plants	16,302,000
	1999	<u>887</u>	246,368,000	plants	22,236,000
Total	2000	726			\$28,904,600
	1999	1,011			\$32,530,600

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

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

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

LIVESTOCK	POUI	TRY
		_

	PRODUCTION					VALUE
ТЕМ	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2000 1999	1,290 1,320		head head	\$ 714.00 \$ 650.00	\$ 921,000 \$ 858,000
Registered	2000 1999	320 330		head head	1,491.00 1,358.00	477,000 448,000
Feeders	2000 1999	135,000 135,000	269,000 270,000	cwt.	79.80 72.00	21,466,000 19,440,000
Calves	2000 1999	22,600 23,100	67,900 69,300	cwt.	102.90 88.40	6,987,000 6,126,000
Slaughter Stock Dairy	2000 1999	331,000 246,000	1,574,000 ^a 1,177,000 ^a	cwt.	68.80 64.10	108,291,000 75,446,000
Breeding Stock	2000 1999	11,700 11,400		head head	1,580.00 1,480.00	18,486,000 16,872,000
Cull Stock	2000 1999	26,300 25,300	342,000 329,000	cwt.	41.20 40.60	14,090,000 13,357,000
Calves	2000 1999	37,300 34,700*	112,000 104,000*	cwt.	143.00 140.00	16,016,000 14,560,000*
Cattle and Calves Total	2000 1999					186,734,000 147,107,000*
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2000 1999	18,900 24,900	42,500 50,600	cwt.	44.09 37.17	1,874,000 1,881,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued) **VALUE PRODUCTION** NO. OF PER **TOTAL HEAD ITEM** YEAR LIVEWEIGHT UNIT UNIT **TOTAL Sheep and Lambs** Slaughter Stock 47,900 2000 53,900 \$ 78.48 4,230,000 Lambs cwt. 1999 48,400 54,500 3,891,000 cwt. \$71.40 2000 11,300 15,800 503,000 Sheep cwt. 31.84 1999 11,400 16,000 29.00 464,000 cwt. 5,606,000 131,741,000 52,696,000 **Turkeys** 2000 lb. .40 7,486,000 179,589,000 1999 lb. 118,529,000 .66 Other^b 2000 347,911,000 1999 414,199,000 **Total** 2000 \$593,948,000

1999

\$686,071,000*

a Net gain

b Includes beneficial insects, chickens, chicks, fryers, old breeder birds, broilers, and roasters; fish; game birds; cull milk goats and kid goats; squab; turkey poults and old turkey breeder birds

^{*} Revised

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

					VALUE		
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	P E R UNIT	TOTAL		
Manure	2000 1999	323,000 615,000*	ton ton	\$ 6.30 \$ 6.00*	\$ 2,035,000 \$ 3,690,000*		
Milk							
Manufacturing	2000 1999	101,000 68,000	cwt.	9.40 11.65	949,000 792,000		
Market ^a	2000 1999	17,449,000 16,715,000	cwt.	11.34 13.28	197,872,000 221,975,000		
Wool	2000 1999	564,000 570,000	lb. lb.	.34 .37	192,000 211,000		
Eggs							
Chicken, Duck & Turkey ^b	2000 1999	998,000 786,000	dozen dozen	6.00 6.34	5,988,000 <u>4,983,000</u>		
Total	2000 1999				\$207,036,000 \$231,651,000*		

a Includes cow and goat milk

b Includes market, hatching, and excess eggs

^{*} Revised

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

				'	/ALUE
		PRODUCTION		PER	
ITEM	YEAR	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Apiary Products	a				
Honey	2000	2,243,000	lb.	\$.51	\$ 1,144,000
	1999	2,075,000	lb.	\$.55	\$ 1,141,000
Beeswax	2000	42,700	lb.	1.24	53,000
	1999	38,600	1b.	1.32	51,000
Pollination b					
Alfalfa Seed	2000	53,800	colony	27.16	1,461,000
	1999	97,400	colony	32.25	3,141,000
Trees, Fruit	2000	144,000	colony	41.90	6,034,000
and Nut c	1999	146,000	colony	40.44	5,904,000
Cantaloupe	2000	27,700	colony	18.66	517,000
-	1999	36,900	colony	17.26	637,000
Total	2000 1999				\$ 9,209,000 \$10,874,000

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2000 - 43,530 colonies; 1999 - 37,096 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2000. Estimated total colonies: 86,730

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber ^a	2000	31,683,000	board feet	\$ 8,775,000
	1999	21,010,000	board feet	\$ 5,907,000
Firewood	2000	3,300	cords	165,000
	1999	5,600	cords	280,000
Total	2000			\$ 8,940,000
	1999			\$ 6,187,000

a Includes government and non-government properties

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

1980	-	2,002,448,900*	1991	-	2,552,305,040*
1981	-	1,905,289,240*	1992	-	2,635,447,400*
1982	-	1,855,733,500	1993	-	3,022,311,100*
1983	-	1,727,319,500	1994	-	3,084,870,800
1984	-	1,921,020,840*	1995	-	3,142,878,300*
1985	-	2,054,060,400*	1996	_	3,324,885,800
1986	-	2,125,721,200*	1997	_	3,436,443,500*
1987	-	2,264,044,000*			
1988	_	2,444,732,600*	1998	-	3,257,712,600*
			1999	-	3,570,027,600*
1989	-	2,607,648,800*	2000	_	3,427,400,400
1990	-	2,949,484,000*	2000	_	J,727,700, 7 00

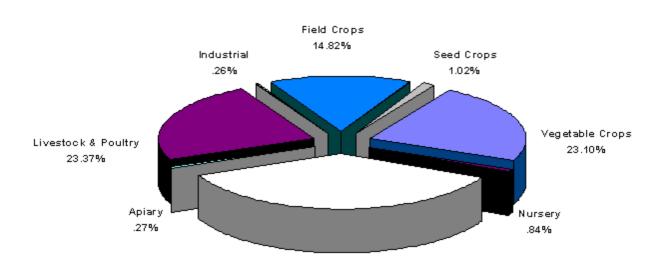
SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS		1980	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000
Field	\$	635,717,000	\$ 597,457,000	\$ 626,737,000	\$ 466,556,000	\$ 485,640,000	\$ 507,952,000
Seed		43,629,000	53,078,000	24,075,000	33,202,000*	43,332,000	35,068,000
Vegetable		186,702,000*	605,544,000	681,390,000	691,940,000	882,648,000	791,607,000
Fruit & Nut		752,466,400	940,919,000	1,362,559,800	1,211,362,000*	1,191,094,000	1,244,735,800
Nursery		3,929,000	18,194,000	36,837,200	29,575,600	32,530,600	28,904,600
Livestock		374,215,900	715,355,000*	685,664,000*	809,503,000	917,722,000*	800,984,000
Apiary		5,789,600	6,844,000	8,486,000	9,008,000	10,874,000	9,209,000
Industrial	_	+	12,093,000	10,694,500	6,566,000*	6,187,000	8,940,000
TOTAL	\$	2.002.448.900*	\$2,949,484,000*	\$3,436,443,500*	\$3,257,712,600*	\$3,570,027,600*	\$3,427,400,400

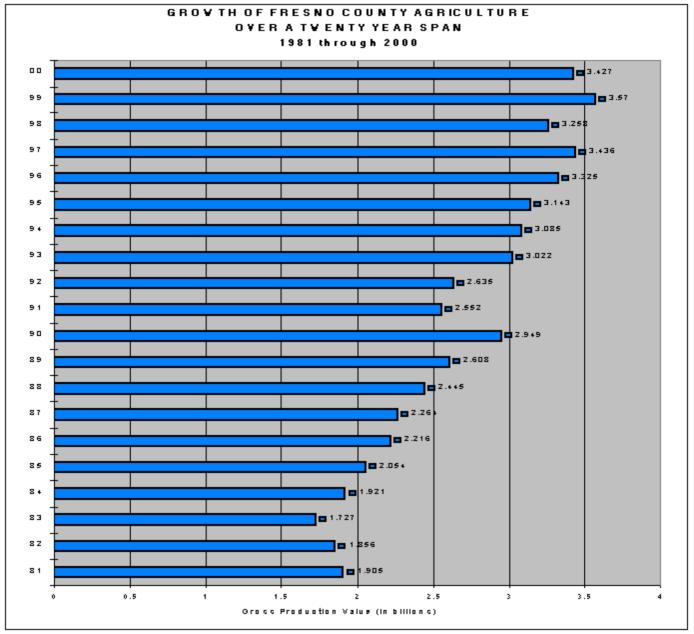
^{*}Revised

⁺Not reported

RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2000 CROP YEAR \$3,427,400,400



Fruit & Nut 36.32%



Department of Agriculture



Jerry Prieto, Jr.

Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

Robert D. Vandergon

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

William J. Lyons, Jr., Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Bob Waterston, Chairman Susan B. Anderson Juan Arambula Judith G. Case

> Bart Bohn County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2001 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual compilation presents statistical data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products.

The 2001 Agricultural Crop and Livestock report is dedicated to the memory of Deran Koligian, District 1 representative on the Fresno County Board of Supervisors from January 1, 1983, to December 11, 2001. Supervisor Koligian described himself as a "dirt farmer, nothing more and nothing less." He was an advocate for agriculture and agricultural land preservation, while representing all District 1 constituents with determination and fairness.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2001 was \$3,220,101,800. This represents a 1.86 percent decrease from the 2000 gross production value. It must be emphasized that the values presented in this report reflect gross values only, and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to producers.

Agriculture continues as the major industry in Fresno County and is a driving force in the county's economy. Every dollar received by Fresno County producers results in the economic extension benefit of three and one-half dollars to the total economy of the county.

I sincerely appreciate the professional and dedicated work performed by Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer Dennis C. Plann; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist Bruce Clayton; Agricultural/Standards Specialists Scotti Walker, Jennifer Fulbright and Brice Gross; and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialists Cézanne Baker and Royann Delgado, as well as the rest of my staff at the Department of Agriculture for the preparation of this report.

My thanks to the many individuals, related agencies, and members of the agricultural industry for their contributions to the compilation of this report.

Sincerely,

Jerry Prieto, Jr. Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

DEDICATION

DERAN KOLIGIAN

The 2001 Crop Report is dedicated to the memory of Deran Koligian, in honor and recognition of his commitment, leadership and nineteen years of devoted service to the citizens and agriculture industry of Fresno County during his tenure as a member of the Board of Supervisors representing District 1.

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This report is also available at our internet site: http://www.fresno.ca.gov/4010/agwelcm.htm

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2001 Rank	2001 Dollar Value	2000 Rank	1991 Rank	1981 Rank
COTTON	1	\$ 368,121,000	3	2	1
GRAPES	2	343,135,000	1*	1	2
POULTRY	3	339,051,000	2	+	+
MILK	4	248,554,000	5	6	4
TOMATOES	5	206,708,000	4	3	6
CATTLE AND CALVES	6	185,500,000	6 *	4*	3
ALMONDS	7	149,671,000	7	12	15
ORANGES	8	146,132,000	11	18	9
GARLIC	9	123,854,000	12	13	20
NECTARINES	10	102,705,000	14	10	8
TOPTENTOTAL		\$2,213,431,000			

 $⁺ Not \, previously \, combined \, for \, ranking \, purposes \,$

^{*} Revised

2001 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Cold, dry weather slowed growth in grains, field crops, and vegetables. Wheat, barley, and oats were fertilized and treated with herbicides. Fields were prepared for alfalfa, cotton, tomatoes, and vegetables. Grape vines were pruned and tied; brush was shredded and disced. Nut and tree fruit orchards were pruned and treated with dormant sprays and herbicides. Lettuce was thinned, weeded, and irrigated. Garlic, onions, and carrots were planted. Bok choy, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage and napa cabbage, cilantro, and mustard greens were harvested. Navel oranges and Satsuma mandarins were picked and packed.

February:

Heavy rain and hail on February 10 damaged approximately 75 acres of vegetables crops. Fields were prepared for the planting cotton, tomatoes, and summer vegetable crops. Alfalfa was fertilized and treated with herbicides. Pruning, tying, brush shredding, cultivation, and insecticide application continued in grape vineyards. New grape varieties were planted or grafted onto existing rootstock. Strawberry fields were weeded and plastic row covers laid down. Bloom began in strawberries, blueberries, and early stone fruit varieties. Dormant spraying, mowing, pruning, and herbicide treatments were in progress in nut and tree fruit orchards. Beehives were placed in tree fruit and almond orchards. Broccoli, cabbage, and asparagus were harvested. Specialty crops harvested were bok choy, napa cabbage, gailon, mustard greens, swiss chard, turnips, and others.

March:

Field work was hampered by rain early in the month. Preplant herbicides were applied in cotton fields and planting commenced near the end of the month. The first cutting in alfalfa was made; fields were treated for weevils and weeds. Almond and tree fruit orchards advanced through bloom, petal fall, and leafing out as the month progressed. Apple orchards were treated for scale and worms. Bud break began in grape vineyards; vines were treated for mealybug. Planting of eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn and other vegetables began. Lettuce, asparagus, and broccoli were harvested. The first strawberries of the season were picked. Bees were pollinating orchards. Choy sum, collard greens, daikon, green onions, leeks, and other specialty vegetables were harvested.

April:

A thunderstorm on April 7 brought wind, hail, and heavy rain that damaged grapevines, cotton, grains, and vegetables; cotton fields damaged by the storm were replanted. Head development began in small grains; growers irrigated in some fields. Field corn was cultivated and treated with herbicides. Alfalfa and oat hay were cut, windrowed, and baled; alfalfa seed fields were cultivated or burned backed with acid. Rice, sweet potatoes, yams, melons, and other vegetable crops were planted. Garlic fields were treated for rust. Tree fruit had set and was sizing well; thinning began in tree fruit orchards. Earlitreat peaches were harvested later this month. Bloom began in walnut, pecan, and apple orchards; apple growers applied thinning sprays. Strawberries were harvested; growth was slow due to cold weather. The official citrus bloom period was declared, restricting spraying in order to protect bees. Navel and Valencia oranges were harvested. Gailon, parsley, sugar and snap peas, turnips, and other specialty vegetables were harvested.

May:

Strong winds on May 2 damaged numerous crops in the westside districts; damage estimates totaled nearly two million dollars. Winter forage was cut for silage and baled for hay. Oats were harvested; oat straw was cut

and baled. Cotton fields were thinned, weeded, and treated for insect pests. Sugar beets were irrigated and cultivated. Bloom began in grape vineyards; growers applied growth regulators. Peaches, plums, pluots, apricots, nectarines, and cherries were harvested. Pomegranates and olives were blooming; pecans and walnuts were irrigated. Sweet corn began to develop tassels; blueberry plants set fruit. Amaranth, basil, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, chives, navel and Valencia oranges, okra, onions, squash, spinach, sugar peas, and yam leaves were harvested.

June:

Wheat, oats, and barley were harvested; straw was cut and baled. Melons, garbanzo beans, silage corn, and sweet potatoes were harvested. Cotton, safflower, and alfalfa fields were blooming; alfalfa fields were cut, windrowed, and baled. Field corn, silage corn, and sugar beet fields were irrigated, cultivated, and treated for weed control. Stone fruit harvesting continued; fruit thinning and summer pruning were in progress. Table grapes were picked and packed; pomegranates were developing color. Fresh figs, blueberries, boysenberries, and blackberries were harvested. Cucumbers, coriander, sweet corn, dill, eggplant, romaine and leaf lettuce, mint, moqua, ong choy, peppers, sinqua, squash, tomatoes, and other summer vegetables were harvested.

July:

Wheat and barley were harvested; stubble was disced, burned, or grazed by sheep. Cotton was irrigated, cultivated, and treated for insect control. Hand crews weeded and thinned some cotton fields. Alfalfa seed fields bloomed, set seed, and were harvested; alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, and baled. Field corn was irrigated and treated for pests. Sugar beets, silage corn, and garbanzo beans were harvested. Safflower was blooming. Stone fruit, table grapes, Valencia oranges, Gala apples, and Asian pears were harvested. Almond hull split began; growers prepared orchards for harvest. Melons, onions, tomatoes, garlic, and other summer vegetables were harvested. Range conditions were very dry with little grazing available. Specialty vegetables harvested included green beans, bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, opo, peppers, and squash.

August:

Small grain harvesting continued; straw was baled and stacked. Winter wheat, forage, and rice were planted. Cotton bloom continued and boll set began. Alfalfa hay and seed were harvested; hay fields were green chopped for dairy feed. Sugar beets, garbanzos, and other dry beans were harvested. Table, juice, raisin, and wine grapes were harvested. Numerous varieties of stone fruit were harvested, along with almonds, apples, figs, Valencia oranges, pomegranates, pears, and Asian pears. Lettuce and broccoli plants were emerging and growing well. Garlic, lemon grass, long beans, melons, onions, sugar cane, tomatoes, and other summer and specialty vegetables were harvested.

September:

Harvested grain fields were prepared for fall planting. Cotton bolls were opening; defoliation began in some areas. Cotton harvesting began at the end of the month. Rice, dry beans, alfalfa hay, alfalfa seed, sudan, field corn, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets were harvested. New alfalfa hay fields were planted; silage was chopped and stored for dairy cattle feed. Sheep grazed harvested grain and alfalfa fields. Lettuce and broccoli were irrigated, thinned, weeded, and treated for insect pests. Seed lettuce began to bloom. Table, wine, juice, and raisin grapes were harvested. Olive groves were treated for Olive Fruit Fly; harvest began at the end of the month. Apples, quince, pomegranates, pears, stone fruit, and almonds were harvested. Mixed melons, specialty, and summer vegetables were harvested.

October:

Winter wheat and forage was planted; other grain fields were prepared for planting. Cotton, alfalfa hay, sudan, and silage harvesting continued. Rice, seed corn, field corn, and dry beans were harvested. Raisin, wine, and juice grape harvests were completed; table grape vineyards continued to produce fruit. The stone fruit harvest was complete by the end of the month; growers were irrigating and pruning to prepare their trees for dormancy. Almonds, walnuts, pistachios, and pecans were harvested. Apples, prunes, Asian pears, pomegranates, quince, persimmons, kiwifruit, figs, and strawberries were harvested as blueberries were being pruned. The melon harvest was completed as lettuce and broccoli harvesting began; seed lettuce was blooming and maturing. Garlic, tomatoes, and other summer vegetables were harvested; fields were prepared for planting of garlic, onions, cauliflower, broccoli, and other spring vegetables. Pumpkins were picked for Jack O' Lanterns and commercial processing. Olives were harvested for processing and oil. The navel orange harvest commenced; picking and packing of Valencia oranges continued.

November:

Rain early in the month slowed harvest activity in cotton, vegetables and alfalfa hay. Rice, almond, walnut, and most vegetable harvests completed; lettuce, broccoli, and cauliflower harvesting continued. New fields were planted to wheat, oats, and barley. Table grape picking and packing continued; some vines were tarped to protect them from rain. Pruning and cultivating were underway in grape vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Harvesting continued in pistachios, apples, persimmons, quince, kiwifruit, and pomegranates. This month's harvested vegetables included napa cabbage, sweet corn, collard greens, daikon, eggplant, lemon grass, mint, moqua, ong choy, peanuts, peppers, potatoes, squash, taro, turnips, tomatoes, wintermelon, and yams.

December:

Some lodging in small grains was caused by recent storms. The cotton harvest nearly completed with the exception of a few fields hampered by wet conditions. Newly emerged fields of sugar beets, garlic, and onions were growing well. Broccoli and cabbage were harvested in the Huron district. Orchards and vineyards were removed in some locations and ground was prepared for new plantings. Strawberry plants were topped and beds covered with plastic sheeting. Navel oranges and lemons were harvested. Specialty crop growers harvested bok choy, dill, gailon, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, spinach, wintermelon, yu choy, and other cold season crops.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops increased by \$7,855,000, from \$507,952,000 to \$515,807,000. The harvested acreage of <u>barley</u> was up 3,000 acres and the value of the crop increased \$669,000. Cotton, the number one crop in the county for 2001, increased in value \$13,681,000. This was up 3.86 percent from 2000 and resulted from a \$85,780,000 increase in the value of the Pima lint. Returns for alfalfa hay increased \$9,274,000 in spite of a 4,000 acre reduction in crop size. Field stubble, which consists of seed and hay alfalfa, barley, beans, broccoli, lettuce, melons, oats, tomatoes, and wheat, nearly tripled in value, climbing from \$571,000 to \$1,490,000. The harvested acreage of safflower was up and the price paid to growers increased nearly \$100 a ton; the value of this years' crop was \$1,225,000. Sugar beet acreage was down for the third year in a row; the value of the crop decreased \$8,461,000.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops decreased by \$18,036,000 from the revised 2000 value of \$60,916,000 to \$42,880,000. The returns for <u>alfalfa</u> seed were down 47.16 percent; <u>cotton</u> seed decreased in value by \$1,044,000. <u>Vegetable</u> seed plantings were down 76.57 percent, or 2,810 acres. The <u>other</u> category of seed crops lost \$3,354,000 in value.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total gross returns for vegetable crops decreased \$53,615,000, from \$791,607,000 to \$737,992,000. Bell peppers increased in value by \$8,897,000 and asparagus was down \$2,570,000. The garlic crop was up in value by \$39,512,000. Fresh garlic increased in value 34.80 percent; processed 64.39 percent. The value of the spring head lettuce crop was up \$10,008,000 while fall lettuce was down \$30,860,000. Increases in the yield per acre and price pushed the value of the cantaloupe crop up \$2,152,000. Gross returns for watermelons were up 45.86 percent. The fresh onion crop increased in value by nearly 50 percent. Total gross returns for standard tomatoes dropped 32.69 percent; processed tomatoes were down 25.06 percent.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: The total gross returns for fruit and nut crops decreased by \$24,266,800, from the revised 2000 value of \$1,093,432,800 to \$1,069,166,000. The value of the almond crop increased \$31,688,000; meats were up \$27,709,000 and hulls increased \$3,979,000. The price paid to growers for cherries decreased 37.85 percent, from \$6,571.00 a ton to \$4,084.00 a ton. The value of the orange crop climbed to \$146,132,000, up 61.1 percent from last year. The value of the 2000 grape crop was revised to reflect the actual price of \$600 per ton paid to raisin growers. The value of the 2001 grape crop was \$343,135,000, down \$147,950,000 from the 2000 adjusted value of \$491,085,000. It was a good year for nectarines, the crop increased in value \$24,641,000. Peaches were up \$1,117,000 and plums decreased in value \$1,322,000. The harvested acreage of both pistachios and prunes increased significantly; pistachios were up 55.19 percent and prunes 24.88 percent. Walnut plantings increased by 175 acres; the value of the crop was up \$1,639,000.

NURSERY: The gross returns from the sales of nursery products increased by \$3,109,300, from \$28,904,600 to \$32,013,900. The production of <u>Christmas trees</u>, down by 56.83 percent, had a value of \$10,900. The returns for <u>other nursery products</u>, which include bareroot fruit trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, increased from \$16,302,000 to \$20,383,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry decreased 6.30 percent from the 2000 revised value of \$573,288,000 to \$537,148,000. This year <u>cattle</u> and <u>calves</u> was the number seven most valuable crop in the county at \$185,500,000. The value of <u>hogs</u> and <u>pigs</u> increased by 33.67 percent, or \$1,574,000, from the revised 2000 value. <u>Lamb</u> production was up 1,900 head.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products increased \$61,149,000, from \$207,036,000 to \$268,185,000. The price of manure was down \$1.80 a ton but production was up 241,000 tons. Manufacturing milk production was down by 69,000 hundred weight while the price paid to dairymen increased 3.35 a hundred weight. The value of market milk was up \$50,274,000. Wool production decreased 6,000 pounds, but was up in value \$31,000. The value of chicken, duck, and turkey eggs was up \$10,882,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns for apiary and pollination services increased by \$589,900, from \$9,209,000 to \$9,798,900. The total value of honey increased \$326,000 in 2001, while beeswax was up 43.21 percent, from \$53,000 to \$75,900. The value of pollination services for alfalfa seed fell \$647,000 as a result of a 42.38 percent reduction in the number of colonies used.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: The total value of industrial crops decreased 21.19 percent or \$1,894,000. <u>Timber</u> production was down 15,382,000 board feet and its value fell \$3,858,000. <u>Firewood</u> was up 11,900 cords and increased in value \$1,386,000.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2001 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITES

PEST	B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Puncture Vine	Puncture Vine Weevils	Confirmed that weevils were present in good numbers. No introduction needed.
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	Gonatocerus triguttatus	Released 2000 in September and October.

2001 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	818	Two sterile flies trapped
Mexican Fruit Fly	189	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	153	None captured
Melon Fly	146	None captured
Gypsy Moth	402	None captured
Japanese Beetle	299	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	800	One nursery and numerous residences positive

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PEST ERADICATION

RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT: continues to be found in Fresno County. An infested almond orchard was discovered during a routine survey for RIFA. It was located at the southwest corner of Jensen and Westlawn. Portions of the orchard were fairly heavily infested and it appears to have been there for several years. As the state continues to survey the almond orchards in the county, it is likely that they will find some more. The State will eradicate the population as they are found.

A former RIFA site was found to have expanded its range in the Clovis area. The RIFA site at Leonard and Shaw was found in a Southeast Asian farm across the street from the original site. A re-survey of the farm turned up positive. The initial survey of the farm had been negative. The state will lease the property, have it disced and leveled and then treat it.

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be eradicated by Fresno County. As properties were found to be positive, the county sprayed them. One streetside planting at Perrin and Shepherd was left untreated to allow for release of the parasitoid *Gonatocerus triguttatus*. It is not known yet whether the parasitoids successfully established.

NEWAND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2001

In June, **Caribbean Fruit Fly** (*Anastrepha suspensa*) was detected in a shipment of guavas from Florida by one of our sniffer dogs. Forty-five maggots were found in the gauva. This find possibly saved the county from a major eradication effort. The dogs definitely proved their worth.

Silver Leaf Whitefly (*Bemicia argentifoliae*), had a major outbreak late in the year. Huge clouds of adults migrated from the cotton growing areas of the Valley over to the eastside in the areas of Sanger and Reedley. Many ornamental plants and vegetable gardens were badly infested by the adults. The outbreak resulted from a very warm May and low cotton prices that prevented cotton growers from doing a lot of spraying. Populations built up in the cotton and when defoliation began they migrated out.

In July, **Striped Mealybug** (*Ferrisia virgata*) was found for the first time in Fresno County. The "B" rated pest was found on some backyard plants at a home near Bullard and First. The homeowner was going to treat her plants. The majority of specimens were found on azaleas.

2001 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2001 totaled \$14,252,000. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with the California Organic Food Act of 1990. One hundred farms totaling 8,457 acres and 23 handlers (shippers/packers) were registered organic in Fresno County in 2001. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, arugula, artichoke, barley, basil, beans, beets, bell peppers, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, celery, chard, cherries, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, endive, fennel, figs, garlic, gourds, grapes, grapefruit, kiwifruit, leeks, lemons, lettuce, milk, nectarines, nursery plants, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnip, peaches, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, radishes, raisins, shallots, spinach, squash, strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes, turkeys, walnuts, watermelons, and wheat.

FIELD CROPS

			PRODUCTION				VALUE	
CDOD	\/E	HARVESTED	PER	TOTAL		PER	TOTAL	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL	
Barley	2001	7,100	2.61	18,500	ton	\$ 92.00	\$ 1,702,000	
•	2000	4,100	2.27	9,310	ton	\$ 111.00	\$ 1,033,000	
Beans, dry ^a	2001	11,500	.88	10,100	ton	647.00	6,535,000	
	2000	13,400	1.20	16,100	ton	523.00	8,420,000	
Corn								
Grain	2001	1,830	4.17	7,630	ton	104.00	794,000	
	2000	4,000	4.30	17,200	ton	86.00	1,479,000	
Silage	2001	21,200	23.30	494,000	ton	23.00^{b}	11,362,000	
C	2000	18,700	24.39	456,000	ton	27.00^{b}	12,312,000	
Cotton								
Upland(Acala)	2001	171,000	1,538°	526,000 ^d	bale	$.70^{e}$	185,573,000	
Lint	2000	220,000	1,486°	$654,000^{d}$	bale	.69e	227,435,000	
Seed	2001			181,000	ton	157.00	28,417,000	
TT 1 1	2000			231,000	ton	151.00	34,881,000	
Upland (Non-Acala)	2001	6,230	1,172°	14,600 ^d	bale	.50e	3,679,000	
Lint	2000	38,100	1,293°	98,500 ^d	bale	.66e	32,765,000	
Seed	2001			5,020	ton	157.00	788,000	
	2000			34,800	ton	151.00	5,255,000	
Pima	2001	109,400	1,440°	315,000 ^d	bale	.84e	133,358,000	
Lint	2000	33,400	1,413°	$94,400^{d}$	bale	1.00^{e}	47,578,000	
Seed	2001			124,000	ton	127.00	15,748,000	
	2000			37,300	ton	132.00	4,924,000	
Cotton Total ^f	2001	286,630					367,563,000	
	2000	291,500					352,838,000	
Hay								
Alfalfa	2001	67,400	7.63	514,000	ton	121.00	62,194,000	
	2000	71,400	7.56	540,000	ton	98.00	52,920,000	
Other g	2001	12,500	2.96	37,000	ton	82.00	3,034,000	
	2000	10,700	4.27	45,700	ton	56.00	2,559,000	

FIELD CROPS (continued)

			PRODUCTION				VALUE		
		HARVESTED	PER			PER			
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL		
Pasture and Ra	nge								
Field	2001	33,400			acre	\$ 44.61	\$ 1,490,000		
Stubble ^h	2000	19,500			acre	\$ 29.28	\$ 571,000		
Irrigated	2001	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000		
Pasture	2000	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000		
Grazing	2001	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000		
Range	2000	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000		
Rice	2001	5,620	3.90	21,900	ton	177.00	3,876,000		
	2000	6,160	3.99	24,600	ton	186.00	4,576,000		
Safflower	2001	4,500	1.11	5,000	ton	245.00	1,225,000		
	2000	3,070	2.48	7,600	ton	146.00	1,110,000		
Sugar Beets	2001	11,000	39.00	429,000	ton	36.00	15,444,000		
	2000	19,100	35.76	683,000	ton	35.00	23,905,000		
Wheat	2001	59,600	3.05	182,000	ton	115.00	20,930,000		
	2000	69,500	2.95	205,000	ton	119.00	24,395,000		
Other ⁱ	2001	10,800					7,858,000		
	2000	<u>8,820</u>					10,034,000		
Total	2001 2000	1,389,680 1,410,450					\$515,807,000 \$507,952,000		

- a Includes black-eyed, garbanzo, baby lima, and pinto beans
- **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 alfalfa seed, oats, pasture grass, sudan, winter forage and wheat
- **h** Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay, seed alfalfa, barley, beans, broccoli, lettuce, melons, oats, tomatoes and wheat.
- i Includes oats (grain and silage), ryegrass (green chopped), sorghum, straw, sugar beet pulp, sugarcane, wheat silage, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa, winter forage and wheat

SEED CROPS

			PRODUCTION			VALUE		
		HARVESTED	PER			PER		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL	
Alfalfa	2001	10,060	750	7,545,000	lb.	\$ 1.40	\$10,563,000	
Certified	2000	23,800	560	13,328,000	lb.	\$ 1.50	\$19,992,000	
Cotton ^a	2001	6,980		5,584,000	lb.	.10	558,000	
Certified	2000	11,200		14,560,000	lb.	.11	1,602,000	
Vegetable b	2001	860					3,331,000	
	2000	3,670					7,540,000	
Other ^c	2001	2,680					28,428,000	
	2000	<u>3,340</u> *					<u>31,782,000</u> *	
Total	2001	13,600					\$42,880,000	
	2000	30,810*					\$60,916,000*	

a Included in field crop acreage

b Arugula, bok choy, kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard (Japanese and red), muzuna, onions, and tomatoes

c Alfalfa (non-certified), barley, corn, garbanzo beans, grain sorghum, rice, triticale, wheat (certifed and non-certified); flowers: cosmos, gazania, purple cone, black-eyed susans, and zinnias

^{*} Revised

VEGETABLE CROPS

			PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Asparagus ^a	2001	2,240	2.70	6,050	ton	\$ 1,564.00	\$ 9,462,000	
	2000	2,590	2.62	6,790	ton	\$ 1,772.00	\$ 12,032,000	
Bell Peppers ^a	2001	1,640	21.95	36,000	ton	740.00	26,640,000	
	2000	2,380	20.88	49,700	ton	357.00	17,743,000	
Broccoli ^a	2001	8,450	6.62	55,900	ton	419.00	23,422,000	
	2000	7,640	8.31	63,500	ton	478.00	30,353,000	
Eggplant ^b	2001	845	11.74	9,920	ton	445.00	4,414,000	
-88 r	2000	910	9.71	8,840	ton	528.00	4,668,000	
Garlic								
Fresh	2001	6,280	7.36	46,200	ton	1,459.00	67,406,000	
	2000	4,500	8.31	37,400	ton	1,337.00	50,004,000	
Processed	2001	18,800	8.94	168,000	ton	336.00	56,448,000	
	2000	13,500	8.74	118,000	ton	291.00	34,338,000	
Head Lettuce								
Naked				38,200	ton			
Wrapped				78,500	ton			
Bulk				65,400	ton			
Spring	2001	9,840	18.51	182,100	ton	291.00	52,991,000	
Season Total	2000	9,920	14.79	146,700	ton	293.00	42,983,000	
Naked				33,700	ton			
Wrapped				75,100	ton			
Bulk				49,000	ton			
Fall	2001	10,300	15.32	157,800	ton	223.00	35,189,000	
Season Total	2000	10,100	20.56	207,700	ton	318.00	66,049,000	
Head Lettuce Totals	2001 2000	20,140 20,020		339,900 354,400			88,180,000 109,032,000	

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

				PRODUCTION		VALUE	
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
CROF	ILAN	ACKLAGE	ACKE	IOIAL	UNIT	UNII	TOTAL
I aaf I a44-raa C	2001	5 720	0.25	<i>52 (</i> 00	40.0	¢ (10 00	¢ 22 (0(000
Leaf Lettuce ^c	2001 2000	5,730 4,800	9.35 10.38	53,600 49,800	ton ton	\$ 610.00 \$ 842.00	\$ 32,696,000 \$ 41,932,000
Melons		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•	, , , ,
Cantaloupe ^a	2001	25,600	13.91	356,000	ton	227.00	80,812,000
	2000	28,700	13.24	380,000	ton	207.00	78,660,000
Honeydew	2001	5,200	13.35	69,400	ton	231.00	16,031,000
Tioney de W	2000	3,770	17.16	64,700	ton	310.00	20,057,000
Mixed Melons d	2001	1,540	11.75	18,100	ton	350.00	6,335,000
Wilked Wicions	2001	1,670	8.80	14,700	ton	281.00	4,131,000
Watawa alaw	2001	2.040	22.52	69.400	40.0	198.00	12.542.000
Watermelon	2001 2000	2,040 1,720	33.53 31.57	68,400 54,300	ton ton	171.00	13,543,000 9,285,000
Onions		-,,		,		-, -, -, -,	,,_,,,,,,
Onions							
Fresh	2001	5,880	27.72	163,000	ton	209.00	34,067,000
	2000	5,330	25.00	133,000	ton	175.00	23,275,000
Processed	2001	10,500	16.00	168,000	ton	83.00	13,944,000
	2000	9,100	18.90	172,000	ton	78.00	13,416,000
Oriental	2001	1,350	8.52	11,500	ton	449.00	5,164,000
Vegetables ^e	2001	1,350	7.41	10,000	ton	567.00	5,670,000
		,		•			
Squash f	2001	795	6.78	5,390	ton	437.00	2,355,000
	2000	820	7.00	5,740	ton	514.00	2,950,000
Sweet Corn	2001	6,310	11.62	73,300	ton	252.00	18,472,000
	2000	7,470	11.70	87,400	ton	259.00	22,637,000
Tomatoes							
Cl	2001	210	10.14	4.020	4	706.00	2 020 000
Cherry	2001 2000	210 170	19.14 24.53	4,020 4,170	ton ton	706.00 862.00	2,838,000 3,595,000
	2000	170	47.33	7,170	WII	002.00	3,373,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

			_PRODUCTION _			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Tomatoes, continu	ued							
Standard	2001	6,160	13.13	80,900	ton	\$ 336.00 \$	27,182,000	
	2000	6,350	16.69	106,000	ton	\$ 381.00 \$	40,386,000	
Processed	2001	106,000	34.73	3,681,000	ton	48.00	176,688,000	
	2000	115,000	40.20	4,623,000	ton	51.00	235,773,000	
Tomatoes Total	2001	112,370					206,708,000	
	2000	121,520					279,754,000	
Other ^g	2001	8,190					31,893,000	
	2000	<u>7,540</u>					31,670,000	
Total	2001	243,900				\$	737,992,000	
	2000	245,330				\$	791,607,000	

- a Includes fresh and processed
- b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, and Philippine varieties
- c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
- **d** Includes Casaba, Crenshaw, Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, Sharlyn, and Temptation varieties
- e Includes amaranth, bittermelon, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, canna lilies, chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, moqua, opo, potato leaf, seequa, sinqua, sour leaf, sugar peas, taro root, yam leaves, and you choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (blue, jade, fava, green, Indian guava, lima, snap and tuve Indian), beets, cabbage, carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, celery (fresh and processed), Swiss chard, chicory/radicchio, collards, cornnuts, cucumbers (fresh and processed), dandelion greens, endive/escarole, jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, mustard greens, okra, green onions, parsnips, English peas, peanuts, chili peppers (fresh and processed), pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, brussel sprouts, sunchokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, and turnips; herbs: anise, basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, parsley (dry), rosemary, and spice mix; organic: arugula, beans (green, Italian and snap), broccoli (processed), carrots, cantaloupes, Swiss chard, chickory, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive/escarole, garlic (fresh and processed), leeks, leaf and romaine lettuce, mixed melons, mustard greens, onions (fresh and processed), bell peppers, radicchio, radish, spinach, winter squash, tomatoes (fresh and processed), and zucchini (processed); organic herbs: basil, cilantro, fennel, parsley (fresh and dried), and rosemary

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

			PROD	UCTION		V	/ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Almonds a	2001 2000	61,896 57,350	1.06 .83	65,610 47,600	ton ton	\$ 2,120.00 \$ 2,340.00	\$139,093,000 \$111,384,000
Almond Hulls	2001 2000			123,000 85,700	ton ton	86.00 77.00	10,578,000 6,599,000
Apples ^a	2001 2000	3,113 3,205	8.45 11.95				
Fresh	2001 2000			20,000 19,800	ton ton	565.00 600.00	11,300,000 11,880,000
Processed	2001 2000			6,320 18,500	ton ton	80.00 65.00	506,000 1,203,000
Apricots ^a	2001 2000	1,340 1,301	6.00 6.16	8,040 8,010	ton ton	887.00 878.00	7,131,000 7,033,000
Cherries	2001 2000	1,550 1,496	2.49 1.76	3,860 2,630	ton ton	4,084.00 6,571.00	15,764,000 17,282,000
Citrus							
Lemons	2001 2000	828 830	21.81 12.01*				
Fresh	2001 2000			10,400 4,570	ton ton	476.00 411.00	4,950,000 1,878,000
Processed	2001 2000			7,660 5,400	ton ton	40.00 48.00	306,000 259,000
Citrus, other b	2001 2000	1,578 1,205	13.17 10.94				
Fresh ^a	2001 2000			16,900 9,200	ton ton	497.00 493.00	8,399,000 4,536,000
Processed	2001 2000			3,880 3,980	ton ton	29.00 10.00	113,000 39,800

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

			V	VALUE			
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel ^a	2001 2000	21,353 20,717	12.63 12.31				
Fresh	2001 2000			225,000 193,000	ton ton	\$ 513.00 \$ 376.00	\$ 115,425,000 \$ 72,568,000
Processed	2001 2000			44,600 62,000	ton ton	15.00 25.00	669,000 1,550,000
Valencia	2001 2000	5,292 5,534	15.61 15.63				
Fresh	2001 2000			68,700 46,400	ton ton	434.00 323.00	29,816,000 14,987,000*
Processed	2001 2000			13,900 40,100	ton ton	16.00 40.00	222,000 1,604,000
Oranges Total	2001 2000	26,645 26,251					146,132,000 90,709,000*
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties ^a	2001 2000	171,900 170,817	6.93 11.22				
Canned	2001 2000			24,500 9,700	ton ton	376.00 181.00	9,212,000 1,756,000
Crushed	2001 2000			165,000 322,000	ton ton	86.00 124.00	14,190,000 39,928,000
Dried	2001 2000			233,000 356,000	ton ton	525.00 600.00	122,325,000 213,600,000*
Fresh	2001 2000			45,000 55,000	ton ton	926.00 885.00	41,670,000 48,675,000
Juice	2001 2000			1,510 2,100	ton ton	467.00 539.00	705,000 1,132,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

				DUCTION			/ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
C	1/						
Grapes (continued	1)						
Table Varieties	2001 2000	11,586 10,677	6.90 9.37				
Crushed	2001 2000			12,000 15,000	ton ton	\$ 76.00 \$ 93.00	\$ 912,000 \$ 1,395,000
Fresh ^a	2001 2000			68,000 85,000	ton ton	1,062.00 956.00	72,216,000 81,260,000
Wine Varieties	2001 2000	47,091 43,782	9.26 11.11				
Crushed ^a	2001 2000			432,000 483,000	ton ton	185.00 210.00	79,920,000 101,430,000
Juice	2001 2000			4,170 3,510	ton ton	476.00 544.00	1,985,000 1,909,000
Grapes Total	2001 2000	230,577 225,276					343,135,000 491,085,000*
Kiwifruit ^a	2001 2000	466 415	6.50 6.43	3,030 2,670	ton ton	714.00 843.00	2,163,000 2,251,000
Nectarines ^a	2001 2000	14,808 13,784	8.31 8.13	123,000 112,000	ton ton	835.00 697.00	102,705,000 78,064,000
Olives, canned ^a	2001 2000	954 1,230	3.65 1.87	3,480 2,300	ton ton	690.00 775.00	2,401,000 1,783,000
Peaches							
Cling	2001 2000	1,294 1,263	17.93 17.81	23,200 22,500	ton ton	237.00 232.00	5,498,000 5,220,000
Freestone ^a	2001 2000	13,246 12,690	8.53 9.77	113,000 124,000	ton ton	803.00 725.00	90,739,000 89,900,000
Peaches Total	2001 2000	14,540 13,953					96,237,000 95,120,000
Pears, Asian and European	2001 2000	898 972	11.47 12.24	10,300 11,900	ton ton	1,015.00 1,013.00	10,455,000 12,055,000

(continued) FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

	PRODUCTION			,	VALUE		
		HARVESTED	PER			PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Persimmons	2001	439	8.50	3,730	ton	\$ 550.00	\$ 2,052,000
	2000	411	9.49	3,900	ton	\$ 697.00	\$ 2,718,000
Pistachios	2001	7,047	1.26	8,880	ton	2,280.00	20,246,000
	2000	4,541	1.45	6,580	ton	2,300.00	15,134,000
Plums a	2001	14,774	8.05	119,000	ton	802.00	95,438,000
	2000	14,841	7.95	118,000	ton	820.00	96,760,000
Pomegranates	2001	1,480	6.42	9,500	ton	751.00	7,135,000
G	2000	1,089	4.80	5,230	ton	1,147.00	5,999,000
Prunes, dried a	2001	4,412	2.67	11,800	ton	650.00	7,670,000
	2000	3,533	1.85	6,540	ton	844.00	5,520,000
Strawberries a	2001	210	8.81	1,850	ton	1,951.00	3,609,000
	2000^{d}	494	19.25	9,510	ton	761.00	7,237,000
Walnuts ^a	2001	3,297	2.17	7,150	ton	1,178.00	8,423,000
	2000	3,122	1.70	5,300	ton	1,280.00	6,784,000
Other e	2001	4,440					23,290,000
	2000	3,480					20,120,000
Total	2001	395,292					\$1,069,231,000
	2000	378,779					\$1,093,432,800*

- a Acres packed fresh or processed are included in other fruit and nut crops: 6 acres apricots (processed), 110 acres olive oil, 40 acres prunes, and 17 acres freestone peaches (processed); organic: 40 acres almonds, 48 acres apples, 6 acres apricots, 48 acres table grapes, 531 acres raisin grapes, 36 acres raisins (processed), 280 acres wine grapes, 11 acres kiwifruit, 4 acres mandarin tangerines, 32 acres nectarines, 54 acres navel oranges (fresh and processed), 46 acres freestone peaches, 146 acres plums, 1 acre strawberries, and 78 acres walnuts
- b Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos, and pummelos
 c An agreed-upon price per ton for raisins had not been reached when this report went to print in 2001. The value used, for reporting purposes only, was \$1,025 per ton, the last value offered by the Raisin Bargaining Association. The revised value of \$600 for 2000 raisin prices used in this report, reflects free tonnage, reserve tonnage and raisin diversion program tonnage.
- **d** Includes fresh and processed
- Includes apples (dried), apricots (dried and processed), avocados, berries (other), blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, chestnuts, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (compost and raisin by-products), jujubes, kiwifruit, nectarines (dried and processed), olives (oil), peaches (dried and processed), pecans, plumcots/pluots, plums (processed), prunes (processed), quince, and strawberries (processed); organic: almonds, apples (fresh), apricots (processed), figs (dried, fresh and substandard), grape leaves, grapes (table, raisin, and wine), kiwifruit, mandarin tangerines, nectarines, navel oranges (fresh and processed), peaches, plumcots/pluots, plums, strawberries, and walnuts

Revised

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Christmas Trees	2001	35	600	trees	\$ 10,900
	2000	28	1,390	trees	\$ 36,600
Herbaceous	2001	20	977,000	b	3,792,000
Ornamentals ^a	2000	18	11,036,000	b	4,598,000
Ornamental Trees	2001	85	1,028,000	plants	7,828,000
and Shrubs	2000	90	1,074,000	plants	7,968,000
Other c	2001	622	181,019,000	plants	20,383,000
	2000	<u>590</u>	261,995,000	plants	16,302,000
Total	2001	762			\$32,013,900
	2000	726			\$28,904,600

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

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

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

LIVEST	CK		POI II	TRV
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			DUCTION			VALUE
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2001 2000	1,280 1,290		head head	\$ 732.00 \$ 714.00	\$ 937,000 \$ 921,000
Registered	2001 2000	320 320		head head	2,800.00 1,491.00	896,000 477,000
Feeders	2001 2000	155,000 135,000	309,000 269,000	cwt.	80.47 79.80	24,865,000 21,466,000
Calves	2001 2000	22,400 22,600	67,200 67,900	cwt.	100.43 102.90	6,749,000 6,987,000
Slaughter Stock Dairy	2001 2000	262,000 253,000*	1,325,000 ^a 1,233,000 ^a *	cwt. cwt.	71.43 68.80	94,645,000 84,830,000*
Breeding Stock	2001 2000	12,400 11,700		head head	1,760.00 1,580.00	21,824,000 18,486,000
Cull Stock	2001 2000	26,900 26,300	350,000 342,000	cwt.	44.06 41.20	15,421,000 14,090,000
Calves	2001 2000	46,900 37,300	141,000 112,000	cwt.	143.00 143.00	20,163,000 16,016,000
Cattle and Calves Total	2001 2000					185,500,000 163,273,000*
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock		51,200 47,700*	104,000 106,000*	cwt.	60.09 44.12*	6,249,000 4,675,000*

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued) **VALUE PRODUCTION** NO. OF PER **TOTAL ITEM** YEAR **HEAD** LIVEWEIGHT UNIT UNIT **TOTAL Sheep and Lambs** Slaughter Stock 49,800 2001 56,000 \$79.36 \$ 4,444,000 Lambs cwt. 2000 47,900 53,900 \$ 78.48 4,230,000 cwt. 2001 11,200 15,600 487,000 Sheep cwt. 31.22 2000 11,300 15,800 31.84 503,000 cwt. **Turkeys** 5,431,000 124,587,000 49,835,000 2001 lb. .40 5,606,000 131,741,000 2000 lb. .40 52,696,000 Other^b 2001 290,633,000 2000 347,911,000

2001

2000

Total

\$537,148,000 \$573,288,000*

a Net gain

b Includes beneficial insects; chickens, chicks, fryers, old breeder birds, broilers, and roasters; fish; game birds; cull milk goats and kid goats; squab; turkey poults and old turkey breeder birds

^{*} Revised

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

					VALUE
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Manure ^a	2001 2000	564,000 323,000	ton ton	\$ 4.50 \$ 6.30	\$ 2,538,000 \$ 2,035,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2001 2000	32,000 101,000	cwt.	12.75 9.40	408,000 949,000
Market ^b	2001 2000	18,047,000 17,449,000	cwt.	13.75 11.34	248,146,000 197,872,000
Wool	2001 2000	558,000 564,000	lb. lb.	.40 .34	223,000 192,000
Eggs					
Chicken, Duck & Turkey ^c	2001 2000	7,703,000 998,000	dozen dozen	2.19 6.00	16,870,000 5,988,000
Total	2001 2000				\$268,185,000 \$207,036,000

a Includes cow and poultry manure

b Includes cow and goat milk

c Includes balut, market, hatching, and excess eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

				'	VALUE
		PRODUCTION		PER	
ITEM	YEAR	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Apiary Products	a				
Honey	2001	2,334,000	lb.	\$.63	\$ 1,470,000
•	2000	2,243,000	lb.	\$.51	\$ 1,144,000
Beeswax	2001	62,700	lb.	1.21	75,900
	2000	42,700	1b.	1.24	53,000
Pollination b					
Alfalfa Seed	2001	31,000	colony	26.26	814,000
	2000	53,800	colony	27.16	1,461,000
Trees, Fruit	2001	156,000	colony	44.52	6,945,000
and Nut c	2000	144,000	colony	41.90	6,034,000
Cantaloupe	2001	30,900	colony	16.00	494,000
-	2000	27,700	colony	18.66	517,000
Total	2001 2000				\$ 9,798,900 \$ 9,209,000

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2001-47,892 colonies; 2000-43,530 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2001. Estimated total colonies: 69,705

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber ^a	2001	16,301,000	board feet	\$ 4,917,000
	2000	31,683,000	board feet	\$ 8,775,000
Firewood	2001	15,200	cords	1,551,000
	2000	3,300	cords	165,000
Other ^b	2001			578,000
	2000*			
Total	2001			\$ 7,046,000
	2000			\$ 8,940,000

a Includes government and non-government properties

Includes walnut stumps and woodchips for biomass Not previously reported

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

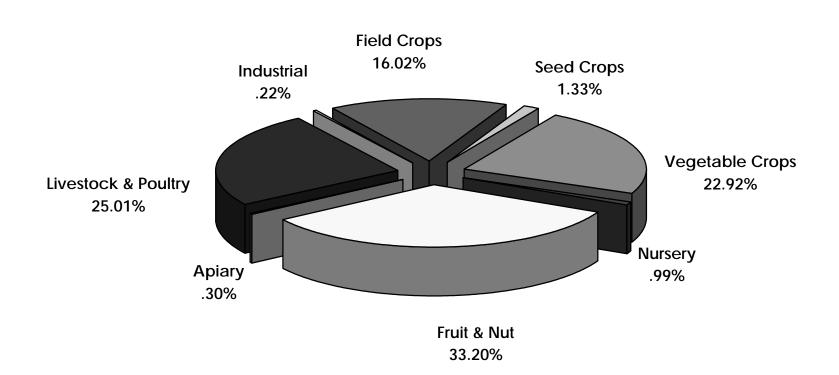
1981	-	1,905,289,240*	1992	-	2,635,447,400*
1982	-	1,855,733,500	1993	-	3,022,311,100*
1983	-	1,727,319,500	1994	-	3,084,870,800
1984	-	1,921,020,840*	1995	-	3,142,878,300*
1985	-	2,054,060,400*	1996	-	3,324,885,800
1986		2,125,721,200*	1997		3,436,443,500*
1987	-	2,264,044,000*	1998	_	3,257,712,600*
1988	-	2,444,732,600*		_	
1989	_	2,607,648,800*	1999	-	3,570,027,600*
			2000	-	3,281,285,400*
1990	-	2,949,484,000*	2001	_	3,220,101,800
1991	_	2.552.305.040*	∠001	-	3,220,101,600

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

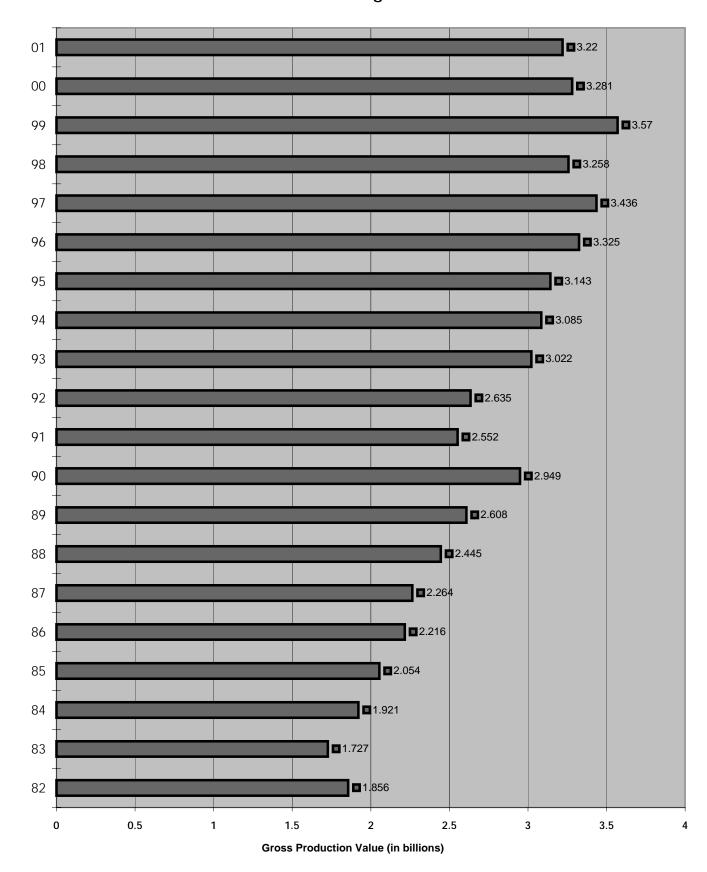
CROPS	1981	1991	1998	1999	2000	2001
Field	\$ 580,238,000	\$ 500,333,000	\$ 466,556,000	\$ 485,640,000	\$ 507,952,000	\$ 515,807,000
Seed	46,716,000	39,729,400	33,202,000*	43,332,000	60,916,000*	42,880,000
Vegetable	186,262,000	524,538,000*	691,940,000	882,648,000	791,607,000	737,992,000
Fruit & Nut	679,717,300*	798,039,840	1,211,362,000*	1,191,094,000	1,093,432,800*	1,069,231,000
Nursery	5,675,000	18,074,000	29,575,600	32,530,600	28,904,600	32,013,900
Livestock	396,568,000	657,290,000*	809,503,000	917,722,000*	780,324,000*	805,333,000
Apiary	5,412,940	6,027,400	9,008,000	10,874,000	9,209,000	9,798,900
Industrial	4,700,000	8,273,400	6,566,000*	6,187,000	8,940,000	7,046,000
TOTAL	\$ 1.905.289.240*	\$2,552,305,040*	\$3.257.712.600*	\$3,570,027,600*	\$3,281,285,400*	\$3,220,101,800

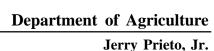
^{*}Revised

RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2001 CROP YEAR \$3,220,101,800



GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY YEAR SPAN 1982 through 2001







Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

Robert D. Vandergon

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

William J. Lyons, Jr., Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Juan Arambula, Chairman Susan B. Anderson Judith G. Case Phil Larson Bob Waterston

> Bart Bohn County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2002 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual compilation presents statistical data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2002 was \$3,419,087,000. This represents a 6.18 percent increase from the 2001 production value. It must be emphasized that the values presented in this report reflect gross values only, and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to producers. The agricultural economy remains depressed. Growers continue to have difficulty meeting financial obligations and obtaining operating capital. Growers are still being adversely impacted by low commodity prices and increased production costs, particularly in the areas of labor, water, fuel and energy.

Agriculture continues as the major industry in Fresno County, and is a driving force in the county's economy. Every dollar received by Fresno County producers results in the economic extension benefit of three and one-half dollars to the total economy of the county.

I sincerely appreciate the professional and dedicated work performed by Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer Dennis C. Plann; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist Bruce Clayton; Agricultural/Standards Specialists Scotti Walker, Jennifer Fulbright and Brice Gross; and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialists Cézanne Baker and Royann Delgado, as well as the rest of my staff at the Department of Agriculture for the preparation of this report.

My thanks to the many individuals, related agencies, and members of the agricultural industry for their contributions to the compilation of this report.

Sincerely,

Jerry Prieto, Jr. Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer "We understood the rhythms of farming. Spring meant work, summer meant harvest, fall a time for gratitude, and winter a pause for reflection."

"Epitaph for a Peach Four Seasons on My Family Farm" David Mas Masumoto

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This report is also available at our internet site: http://www.fresno.ca.gov/4010/agwelcm.htm

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2002 Rank	2002 Dollar Value	2001 Rank	1992 Rank	1982 Rank
GRAPES	1	\$ 400,255,000	2	1*	1
COTTON	2	345,189,000	1	2	2
POULTRY	3	270,851,000	3	+	+
TOMATOES	4	265,887,000	5	3	4
MILK	5	199,937,000	4	4	5
ALMONDS	6	196,565,000	7	11	15
CATTLE AND CALVES	7	177,445,000	6	5	3
ORANGES	8	138,654,000	8	7	8
GARLIC	9	131,004,000	9	16	17
PLUMS	10	111,500,000	12	12	7
TOPTENTOTAL		\$2,237,287,000			

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

^{*} Revised

2002 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Mild temperatures and ample soil moisture contributed to vigorous growth in grain, vegetable, and forage crops. Wet conditions restricted most field work until late in the month. Grapevines were pruned and tied; nut and tree fruit orchards were pruned and treated for dormant season pest control. Vineyards and orchards were pulled out and new ones were planted; fresh varieties of tree fruit and grapes were grafted onto existing rootstocks. Fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables. Navel oranges, Satsuma tangerines, and tangelos were picked.

February:

Cold temperatures early in the month helped with chilling requirements for tree fruit, followed by warmer conditions that spurred good progress in spring crops. Tomato planting began in the west side districts. Pruning, tying, brush shredding, discing, and herbicide applications were in progress in grape vineyards. Nut and tree fruit growers applied dormant sprays and herbicides. Bloom began in almond and tree fruit orchards later in the month. Strawberry plants showed new growth. Rangeland grasses grew vigorously. Beehives were placed in almond and tree fruit orchards. Navel oranges were harvested.

March:

Harvesting of winter forage began. Cotton and rice planting started as soil temperatures warmed. Cutting, windrowing, and drying of alfalfa hay began. Fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables; tomato, onion, and garlic plantings were thriving. Lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus were harvested. Sugar beets and corn were planted; sprouted plants were visible by the end of the month. Strawberries and blueberries began to bloom; fields were weeded and treated to control mildew. Bloom was widespread in almond and tree fruit orchards. Bud break began in grape vineyards. Grape, nut, and tree fruit growers made applications of insecticides and fungicides.

April:

Grain fields were irrigated and seedhead development was good. Cotton planting was in full swing; many cotton growers incorporated insecticides during planting. Hay and seed alfalfa plantings were treated to control insect pests and weeds. Sugar beet fields were irrigated, cultivated, and treated to control insect pests. Fruit set in tree fruit orchards appeared good and fruit thinning began; some tree fruit varieties were girdled to improve fruit size. Strawberries were picked and sold at roadside stands. Vegetable and melon plantings were thriving, and planting of new fields continued. Bees were active in blooming citrus and apple orchards. Valencia oranges were picked and packed.

May:

Rain and hail on May 20 damaged tree fruit, citrus, grapes, vegetables, and hay in the Clovis, Sanger and Reedley districts. Grain plantings matured well; wheat, oat hay, and winter forage were harvested. Cotton growth was slowed by erratic weather early in the month but improved as conditions stabilized. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, and baled; bloom began in seed alfalfa. Rice, field corn, and sweet corn were planted; emerged stands showed good growth. Safflower fields were in bloom. Lettuce, broccoli, asparagus, garlic, and onions were harvested. Vegetable crops were thinned, irrigated and treated to control insect pests. Sweet corn and silage corn were harvested. Boysenberry and raspberry vines bloomed and had good fruit set; strawberries and blueberries were harvested. Cherries, apricots, nectarines, and peaches were picked and packed. Tender new grape leaves were harvested for food use. Leaf and shoot thinning, and applications of growth hormones were in progress in table grape vineyards. Almonds, walnuts, pistachios, and pecans developed well and were irrigated. Pomegranates bloomed and set fruit; apple orchards were treated to control disease and insect pests. Valencia oranges were harvested; lemons and oranges were brought in from other counties for packing and shipping. Sheep were treated to their spring shearing.

June:

Ideal growing conditions prevailed; wheat, barley, oats, summer vegetables, melons, stone fruit, and a wide variety of specialty vegetables were harvested. Cotton plants bloomed and were weeded by hand crews. Harvesting of alfalfa hay and feed silage continued; alfalfa seed fields were in bloom and full of bees aiding in pollination. Sugar beet harvesting started in the west side districts. Safflower fields began to bloom. Fields of rice grew vigorously and were treated to control weeds. Field corn, silage corn, corn for chips and snacks, and sweet corn for human consumption were harvested. Blackeyed beans were planted. Table grape clusters were thinned and tipped to improve fruit quality. Raisin, wine, and table grape vineyards were irrigated and treated to control diseases and insect pests. Pomegranates were sizing well and developing color. Fresh figs, strawberries, blackberries, boysenberries, and blueberries were harvested. Valencia oranges were harvested; citrus orchards were irrigated, fertilized, and treated to control insect pests. Olive orchards were treated to control olive fruit fly. Bees were active in seed alfalfa and melon fields. Hot, dry conditions were the norm in rangeland; dairy cattle were cooled by fans and misters as temperatures rose.

July:

Harvesting of wheat, oats, and barley was complete; straw was cut, baled, and stacked. Harvested grain fields were left fallow, grazed by sheep, or disced and leveled to prepare for the next crop. Cotton bloom was widespread and good boll development was reported. Plant growth regulator was applied in some cotton fields to advance boll maturity. Alfalfa hay and alfalfa seed fields showed strong growth; alfalfa seed fields were in bloom. Safflower fields were drying in the heat. Field corn, silage corn, and sweet corn were harvested. Dry beans were growing well and being irrigated. Sugar beets and sweet potatoes developed rapidly; sugar beet harvesting continued in mature fields. Table grape harvesting began and expanded as the month progressed. Grape vineyards were irrigated and treated to control mildew, mites, and vine mealybug. Peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots, and pluots were harvested and shipped to consumers around the world. Good fruit development continued in pomegranate, apple, and persimmon orchards; Gala apples were harvested. Melons and summer vegetables were harvested throughout the county. Citrus orchards were irrigated and fruit development was steady. Almonds began to show hull split; growers prepared orchard floors for harvest. A gypsy moth was found in a trap in the Tarpey Village area of Fresno County, but a followup trapping program produced no subsequent finds.

August:

Harvested grain fields were left fallow or prepared for their next crop. Wheat was planted for winter forage. Good seed set took place in alfalfa seed fields; alfalfa hay and Sudan grass hay were cut, windrowed, and baled. Boll set and development progressed in cotton fields; open bolls were evident at month's end. Sugar beets, safflower, and dry beans were harvested. Rice fields were allowed to dry and mature. Stone fruit, pears, apples, pomegranates, figs, and Asian pears were picked, packed, and shipped from county orchards. Table, wine, and raisin grape harvesting was in full swing; canes were cut in DOV (dried on the vine) raisin vineyards to start fruit drying. Melons, tomatoes, onions, garlic, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, peppers, and sweet corn were harvested. Vegetable fields were planted to broccoli, lettuce, and cabbage. Steady fruit development continued in citrus orchards; irrigation, insect control treatments, and summer pruning were underway. Almond harvesting began; walnuts, pecans, and pistachios made good progress. Sheep grazed in some harvested grain and melon fields; rangeland was dry with little forage available.

September:

Light rain showers fell early in the month but no crop damage was reported. Harvesting of melons and summer vegetables slowed as weather cooled. Lettuce, broccoli, and cabbage plantings had emerged and were growing well. Cotton maturity advanced; defoliants were applied to prepare for harvest. Pima cotton was irrigated and treated to control insect pests. Alfalfa seed harvesting was completed; mowing, windrowing, drying, and baling of alfalfa hay and Sudan grass hay continued. Rice, dry beans, sugar beets, field corn and silage corn

September (continued):

harvesting continued throughout the month. Grains planted for winter forage showed good germination; preparation of new fields for winter forage planting continued. Harvesting of DOV (dried on the vine) raisins began at month's end. Raisins and excess table grapes were hauled to dehydrators for processing. Stone fruit orchards and table grape vineyards continued to produce a large variety of fruit but production slowed somewhat in response to cooler weather. Almonds, walnuts, pecans, and pistachios were shaken, raked, picked up and hauled to processors. Pomegranates, apples, figs, Asian pears, and pineapple quince were picked and packed. Valencia oranges were picked in a few orchards; some unharvested orchards were treated with growth regulators to help fruit remain on the trees. Beekeepers removed hives from the field, extracted honey, and prepared them for the dormant season.

October:

Cotton harvesting started with good yields reported. Fields were prepared for planting of winter grains; winter forage planted earlier was growing well. Broccoli, lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower harvesting began, marking the start of the fall vegetable season; lettuce seed was also harvested. Melon and summer vegetable harvesting continued but was nearly complete by month's end; harvested fields were prepared for planting of garlic, onion, and other spring vegetables. Rice, sugar beets, sweet potatoes, dry beans, field corn, seed corn, and silage corn were harvested. Harvesting of alfalfa hay continued; new fields of alfalfa hay were planted. Late season table grapes were picked and packed; some vineyards were covered with plastic tarps to protect fruit from potential rain damage. Raisin harvesting was almost complete for the season; a few wine and juice grape vineyards were still being picked. Stone fruit picking was over by the end of the month; orchards were cultivated, pruned, and irrigated. A number of harvested raisin vineyards and stone fruit orchards were pulled out. Harvested almond orchards were pruned and irrigated. Strawberries were picked and sold at roadside stands. Olive harvesting began. Navel oranges, mandarins, pummelos, and lemons were harvested and packed.

November:

Rainfall early in the month slowed cotton harvesting; growers shredded and disced harvested fields to comply with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. New fields of winter grains and forage were planted; emerged fields grew vigorously. Alfalfa hay was cut for baled hay and green chopped for feed. Rice and sugar beet harvesting finished for the season. Table grape harvesting was essentially complete by the end of the month; pruning, cultivation, and herbicide treatments were in progress in harvested vineyards. Pruning, brush shredding, and cultivation were underway in stone fruit orchards. Orchard and vineyard removal continued; piled trees and vines were evident throughout the county. Walnuts, kiwifruit, and persimmons were harvested. Strawberries were picked for commercial packing and sales at roadside stands. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower continued, along with sweet corn and cantaloupes in the few remaining fields. Harvested fields were prepared for planting of spring vegetables. Navel oranges, mandarins, pummelos, grapefuit, and lemons were picked and packed; new navel orange and Clementine mandarin orchards were planted.

December:

Cotton harvesting was complete by the end of the month with most fields shredded and disced to comply with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Aircraft were used to plant new grain fields and apply fertilizer to emerged fields. New broccoli fields were planted while harvesting continued in existing fields. Open fields were ripped, disced, and leveled to prepare for planting of new crops. New fields of alfalfa hay, sugar beets, winter forage, onions, garlic, and lettuce were planted. Jerusalem artichokes, a native American root crop, were harvested. Dormant spray applications were underway in tree fruit orchards. Pruning, brush shredding, and cultivation were in progress in grape vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Removal of orchards and vineyards continued throughout the county. Commercial plantings of daikon, you choy, and gailon were harvested. Persimmons were picked and packed. Navel oranges, mandarins, pummelos, grapefruit, and lemons were picked, packed, and shipped. Beehives were in protected locations for overwintering.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops decreased by \$1,718,000 from \$515,807,000 to \$514,089,000. The harvested acreage of <u>barley</u> was up 1,500 acres and the value of the crop increased \$496,000. Cotton, last year's number one crop, fell to the number two position for 2002, decreasing in value \$22,932,000. This was down 6.23 percent from 2001. Returns for <u>alfalfa hay</u> increased \$10,026,000, due in part to an 8,900 acre increase from 2001. Field stubble, which includes alfalfa hay, barley, beans, broccoli, lettuce, melons, oats, tomatoes, and wheat, increased by \$211,000, up from \$1,490,000 to \$1,701,000. Sugar beet acreage increased for the first time in four years. Total production climbed 3.03 percent from 429,000 tons in 2001, resulting in a \$910,000 increase in total value.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops increased by \$18,125,000, from a total value of \$42,880,000 to \$61,005,000. The returns for <u>alfalfa</u> seed were down 38.77 percent; <u>cotton</u> seed increased in value by \$457,000. <u>Vegetable</u> seed plantings were down 16.28 percent, or 140 acres. The <u>other</u> category of seed crops was up \$22,916,000 in value.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total gross returns for vegetable crops increased \$127,460,000, from \$737,992,000 to \$865,452,000. Bell peppers decreased in value by \$9,470,000 and asparagus was up \$2,492,000. The garlic crop was up in value by \$7,150,000. Fresh garlic decreased in value 16.15 percent; processed increased 31.95 percent. The value of the head lettuce crop was down \$12,394,000 despite an increase in fall lettuce of \$4,392,000. Cantaloupes increased in both the yield per acre and price per ton, but the value of the crop dropped \$82,000, due to a reduction of 1,400 harvested acres. Gross returns for honeydew melons were up 31.97 percent. The fresh onion crop increased in value by \$27,918,000. Total gross returns for standard tomatoes increased by 38.67 percent and the processed tomato crop was up in value \$50,133,000.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: The total gross returns for fruit and nut crops increased by \$166,195,000, from a 2001 value of \$1,069,231,000 to \$1,235,426,000. The value of the almond crop increased \$46,894,000 which resulted in a move from seventh place in 2001 to sixth place in 2002 on the county's top ten crop ranking. The total value for cherries increased 74.68 percent, from \$15,764,000 in 2001 to \$27,536,000 in 2002. The value of the orange crop dropped to \$138,654,000, down 5.12 percent from last year. Grapes, previously ranked second in 2001, were reinstated as Fresno County's number one crop for 2002. The value of the grape crop was \$400,255,000, up \$57,120,000 from the 2001 value of \$343,135,000. It was a good year for nectarines, the crop increased in value \$6,867,000. Peaches were down \$2,346,000 and plums increased in value \$16,062,000. The total value of both pistachios and prunes increased; pistachios climbed 42.16 percent and prunes 7.67 percent in value. Walnut plantings increased by 342 acres, but the value of the crop was down \$777,000.

NURSERY: The gross returns from sales of nursery products increased by \$392,000, from \$32,013,900 to \$32,406,600. The production of <u>Christmas trees</u>, up by 116.67 percent, had a value of \$54,600. The returns for <u>other nursery products</u>, which include bareroot fruit trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, decreased from \$20,383,000 to \$19,786,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry decreased 13.69 percent from the value of \$537,148,000 to \$463,635,000. For the second straight year, <u>cattle</u> and <u>calves</u> were the seventh most valuable crop in the county at \$177,445,000. The value of <u>hogs</u> and <u>pigs</u> decreased by 16.90 percent, or \$1,056,000, from the 2001 value. Total <u>lamb</u> production was up 2.68 percent, but decreased in total value by \$485,000, from \$4,444,000 to \$3,959,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products decreased \$41,387,000, from \$268,185,000 to \$226,798,000. The price of manure was down \$0.05 a ton and production was down 10,000 tons. Manufacturing milk production was down by 13,700 hundredweight in part because of a decrease of \$2.48 per hundredweight paid to dairymen. The value of market milk was down 19.50 percent. Wool production remained the same, but was up in value \$6,000. The value of chicken, duck, and turkey eggs was up \$7,297,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns for apiary and pollination services increased by \$1,380,500, from \$9,798,900 to \$11,179,400. The total value of honey increased \$1,405,000 in 2002, while beeswax was down 19.10 percent, from \$75,900 to \$61,400. The value of pollination services for alfalfa seed fell \$485,000 as a result of a 55.81 percent reduction in the number of colonies used.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: The total value of industrial crops increased 29.09 percent or \$2,050,000. <u>Timber</u> production was down \$4,086,000 board feet and its value fell \$1,421,000. <u>Firewood</u> was up 3,000 cords and increased in value \$219,000.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2002 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Puncture Vine	Puncture Vine Weevils	Collected adults for release in foothills.
Yellow Starthistle	Peacock Fly	Released 300 flies at ranch in Miramonte.
Yellow Starthistle	Hairy Weevil	Released 50 pupae at ranch in Miramonte.
Various	Various	Attended Bio Control conference at U.C. Davis on August 15 and 16.

2002 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	873	Two sterile flies trapped
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	533	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	315	None captured
Melon Fly	307	None captured
Gypsy Moth	509	One trapped in Japanese Beetle trap
Japanese Beetle	320	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	1,411	Two nurseries and numerous residences positive

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PEST ERADICATION

RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT: In early January, another RIFA infestation was found. A call from a homeowner/almond farmer alerted us to the infestation around his home at Thompson and Ashlan. The home was bordered by citrus on the south and east sides and by almonds on the north side. The infestations were found in the yard of the home and around some of the citrus trees. Nothing was found near the almonds. It is still not clear how they were introduced. The state is still in the process of eradicating the colonies.

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be eradicated/controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was way up this year as opposed to 2001. As these properties were found, they were treated with *Merit*. The general distribution though has stayed approximately the same, except for one positive find in a citrus grove near Alta and Dinuba Avenues near Orange Cove. The owner promptly treated this grove but it is not yet known how successful the treatment was.

NEWAND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2002

Two new pests were found in Fresno County this year. The first of these was a **whitefly**, called *Aleurotuberculatus aucubae*. It is native to Japan but was found here by Agricultural/Standards Specialist, Wayne Peregrin, while doing a delimitation survey for Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter. It was initially found in the Sunnyside area of Fresno, but has subsequently been found in various parts of Fresno and Clovis. The nymphal/pupal stage is tiny and black with some white waxy filaments on top of the body and along each side. Numbers per leaf are small and they don't appear to produce much honeydew. This is the only area in the Western Hemisphere where this whitefly has been found.

The second pest was an aphid that attacks Chinese Hackberry. Commonly called the **Asian Woolly Hackberry Aphid** (*Shivaphis celti*), it was first found on some recently planted Hackberry trees at the USDA facility in Parlier. It is now also being found on more mature trees in the Fresno area. Aphids are covered with copious amounts of wax and secrete large amounts of sticky honeydew. The wax and honeydew together make a huge mess on the tree and on objects beneath it. Hackberry was a relatively pest-free tree here in Fresno, but now that will no longer be true.

2002 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2002 totaled \$16,776,177. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Over eighty farms totaling 8,960 acres and 21 handlers (shippers/packers) were registered organic in Fresno County in 2002. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, arugula, artichokes, barley, basil, beans, beets, bell peppers, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, celery, chard, cherries, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, endive, fennel, figs, garlic, grapes, grapefruit, kiwifruit, leeks, lemons, lettuce, milk, nectarines, nursery plants, okra, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnips, peaches, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, pummelos, radishes, raisins, shallots, spinach, squash, strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes, tomatillos, turkeys, walnuts, watermelon, and wheat.

FIELD CROPS

CROP			PRODUCTION			VALUE	
	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Barley	2002 2001	8,600 7,100	2.66 2.61	22,900 18,500	ton ton	\$ 96.00 \$ 92.00	\$ 2,198,000 \$ 1,702,000
Beans, dry ^a	2002 2001	12,500 11,500	1.20 .88	15,000 10,100	ton ton	533.00 647.00	7,995,000 6,535,000
Corn							
Grain	2002 2001	1,790 1,830	4.24 4.17	7,590 7,630	ton ton	112.00 104.00	850,000 794,000
Silage	2002 2001	24,000 21,200	25.75 23.30	618,000 494,000	ton ton	22.00 ^b 23.00 ^b	13,596,000 11,362,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2002 2001	145,000 171,000	1,748° 1,538°	507,000 ^d 526,000 ^d	bale bale	.73° .70°	186,535,000 185,573,000
Seed	2002 2001			188,000 181,000	ton ton	167.00 157.00	31,396,000 28,417,000
Upland (Non-Acala) Lint	2002 2001	5,240 6,230	1,670° 1,172°	17,500 ^d 14,600 ^d	bale bale	.65° .50°	5,733,000 3,679,000
Seed	2002 2001			6,490 5,020	ton ton	167.00 157.00	1,084,000 788,000
Pima Lint	2002 2001	82,400 109,400	1,493° 1,440°	246,000 ^d 315,000 ^d	bale bale	.86 ^e .84 ^e	106,626,000 133,358,000
Seed	2002 2001			100,000 124,000	ton ton	128.00 127.00	12,800,000 15,748,000
Cotton Total $^{\rm f}$	2002 2001	232,640 286,630					344,174,000 367,563,000
Hay	2001	200,030					307,303,000
Alfalfa	2002 2001	76,300 67,400	8.23 7.63	628,000 514,000	ton ton	115.00 121.00	72,220,000 62,194,000
Other ^g	2002 2001	26,100 12,500	2.30 2.96	60,000 37,000	ton ton	85.00 82.00	5,100,000 3,034,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

			PROD	UCTION		\	/ALUE
		HARVESTED	PER			PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Pasture and Ra	ange						
Field	2002	36,800			acre	\$ 46.22	\$ 1,701,000
Stubble h	2001	33,400			acre	\$ 44.61	\$ 1,490,000
Irrigated	2002	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2001	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2002	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2001	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2002	5,790	3.09	17,900	ton	178.00	3,186,000
	2001	5,620	3.90	21,900	ton	177.00	3,876,000
Safflower	2002	5,160	1.63	8,410	ton	252.00	2,119,000
	2001	4,500	1.11	5,000	ton	245.00	1,225,000
Sugar Beets	2002	11,900	37.14	442,000	ton	37.00	16,354,000
	2001	11,000	39.00	429,000	ton	36.00	15,444,000
Wheat	2002	61,000	3.21	196,000	ton	126.00	24,696,000
	2001	59,600	3.05	182,000	ton	115.00	20,930,000
Other i	2002	10,500					8,100,000
	2001	10,800					7,858,000
Total	2002 2001	1,366,280 1,389,680					\$514,089,000 \$515,807,000

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo, baby lima, and pinto beans

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 alfalfa seed, oats, pasture grass, sudan, winter forage, and wheat

h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, beans, broccoli, lettuce, melons, oats, tomatoes, and wheat

i Includes canola, oats (grain and silage), sorghum, soybean, straw, sugar beet pulp, sugarcane, wheat silage, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa, cotton (non-acala), and wheat

SEED CROPS

			-	DUCTION		VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Alfalfa	2002	5,960	816	4,863,000	lb.	\$ 1.33	\$ 6,468,000	
Certified	2001	10,060	750	7,545,000	lb.	\$ 1.40	\$10,563,000	
Cotton ^a	2002	6,440		12,687,000	lb.	.08	1,015,000	
Certified	2001	6,980		5,584,000	lb.	.10	558,000	
Vegetable ^b	2002	720					2,178,000	
S	2001	860					3,331,000	
Other ^c	2002	6,280					51,344,000	
	2001	<u>2,680</u>					28,428,000	
Total	2002	12,960					\$61,005,000	
	2001	13,600					\$42,880,000	

a Included in field crop acreage

b Arugula, carrot, cauliflower, lettuce, mustard (red), mizuna, and onions

c Alfalfa (non-certified), beans (blackeyed and garbanzo), corn, oats, rice, grain sorghum, triticale, turf grass, wheat (certifed and non-certified); flowers: zinnias; organic: lettuce

VEGETABLE CROPS

			PRODUCTION				ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Asparagus	2002	2,200	3.45	7,590	ton	\$ 1,575.00	\$ 11,954,000
1 8	2001	2,240	2.70	6,050	ton	\$ 1,564.00	\$ 9,462,000
Bell Peppers ^a	2002	1,500	22.67	34,000	ton	505.00	17,170,000
	2001	1,640	21.95	36,000	ton	740.00	26,640,000
Broccoli a	2002	6,700	7.78	52,100	ton	442.00	23,028,000
	2001	8,450	6.62	55,900	ton	419.00	23,422,000
Eggplant ^b	2002	759	11.41	8,660	ton	525.00	4,547,000
	2001	845	11.74	9,920	ton	445.00	4,414,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2002	5,210	7.47	38,900	ton	1,453.00	56,522,000
	2001	6,280	7.36	46,200	ton	1,459.00	67,406,000
Processed	2002	22,000	10.14	223,000	ton	334.00	74,482,000
	2001	18,800	8.94	168,000	ton	336.00	56,448,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				29,200	ton		
Wrapped				76,600	ton		
Bulk				29,800	ton		
Spring	2002	10,600	12.79	135,600	ton	267.00	36,205,000
Season Total	2001	9,840	18.51	182,100	ton	291.00	52,991,000
Naked				37,900	ton		
Wrapped				80,000	ton		
Bulk				61,200	ton		
Fall	2002	10,280	17.42	179,100	ton	221.00	39,581,000
Season Total	2001	10,300	15.32	157,800	ton	223.00	35,189,000
Head Lettuce Totals	2002 2001	20,880 20,140		314,700 339,900			75,786,000 88,180,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

				UCTION			ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce ^c	2002	7,220	15.65	113,000	ton	\$ 451.00	\$ 50,963,000
	2001	5,730	9.35	53,600	ton	\$ 610.00	\$ 32,696,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe ^a	2002	24,200	14.50	351,000	ton	230.00	80,730,000
	2001	25,600	13.91	356,000	ton	227.00	80,812,000
Honeydew	2002	5,070	14.34	72,700	ton	291.00	21,156,000
	2001	5,200	13.35	69,400	ton	231.00	16,031,000
Mixed Melons ^d	2002	3,370	10.39	35,000	ton	338.00	11,830,000
	2001	1,540	11.75	18,100	ton	350.00	6,335,000
Watermelon	2002	2,000	34.25	68,500	ton	192.00	13,152,000
	2001	2,040	33.53	68,400	ton	198.00	13,543,000
Onions							
Fresh	2002	4,960	32.46	161,000	ton	385.00	61,985,000
	2001	5,880	27.72	163,000	ton	209.00	34,067,000
Processed	2002	9,560	18.00	172,000	ton	170.00	29,240,000
	2001	10,500	16.00	168,000	ton	83.00	13,944,000
Oriental	2002	1,250	11.60	14,500	ton	504.00	7,308,000
Vegetables ^e	2001	1,350	8.52	11,500	ton	449.00	5,164,000
Squash ^f	2002	915	8.70	7,960	ton	534.00	4,251,000
	2001	795	6.78	5,390	ton	437.00	2,355,000
Sweet Corn	2002	8,100	12.47	101,000	ton	232.00	23,432,000
	2001	6,310	11.62	73,300	ton	252.00	18,472,000
Tomatoes							
Cherry	2002	170	11.35	1,930	ton	711.00	1,372,000
	2001	210	19.14	4,020	ton	706.00	2,838,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

				DUCTION		VAI	.UE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Tomatoes, contin	ued						
Standard	2002 2001	4,500 6,160	20.89 13.13	94,000 80,900	ton ton	\$ 401.00 \$ \$ 336.00 \$	37,694,000 27,182,000
Processed	2002	115,000	40.25	4,629,000	ton	49.00	226,821,000
	2001	106,000	34.73	3,681,000	ton	48.00	176,688,000
Tomatoes Total	2002 2001	119,670 112,370					265,887,000 206,708,000
Other ^g	2002 2001	10,100 <u>8,190</u>					32,029,000 31,893,000
Total	2002 2001	255,664 243,900				\$ \$	865,452,000 737,992,000

- a Includes fresh and processed
- **b** Includes Chinese, Globe, Italian, and Japanese 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 bittermelon, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea/mora, ong choy, moqua, opo, sinqua/patola, sour leaves, sugar peas, taro root, yam leaves, and you choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava, Indian, and pinto), beans snap (green, Italian, and yellow), beets, cabbage (fresh and processed), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower (fresh and processed), celery, Swiss chard, chicory/radicchio, collards, corn (cornuts, masa, and tortilla chips), cucumbers (fresh and processed), dandelion greens, endive/escarole, jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, mustard greens, okra, green onions (fresh and processed), parsnips, English peas, peanuts, chili peppers (fresh and processed), pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, and turnips; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, ginger, mint, oregano, parsley (dry and fresh), rosemary, sage, spice mix, and tarragon; organic: beans (green and snap), broccoli, cantaloupe, sweet corn, garlic (fresh), lettuce (leaf and romaine), mustard greens (baby), spinach, squash (winter and zucchini), tomatoes (cherry, processed and specialty), and watermelon; organic herbs: basil and cilantro

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

			PROD	UCTION		V	'ALUE
		HARVESTED	PER			PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Almonds ^a	2002	63,450	1.24	78,700	ton	\$ 2,300.00	\$181,010,000
	2001	61,896	1.06	65,610	ton	\$ 2,120.00	\$ 139,093,000
Almond Hulls	2002			168,000	ton	85.00	14,280,000
	2001			123,000	ton	86.00	10,578,000
Apples ^a	2002	2,259	11.72				
rippies	2001	3,113	8.45				
Fresh	2002			17,000	ton	722.00	12,274,000
110311	2002			20,000	ton	565.00	11,300,000
	2001			20,000	7011	0 00.00	11,000,000
Processed	2002			9,470	ton	82.00	777,000
	2001			6,320	ton	80.00	506,000
Apricots a	2002	1,349	6.43	8,670	ton	896.00	7,768,000
	2001	1,340	6.00	8,040	ton	887.00	7,131,000
Cherries	2002	1,825	3.06	5,590	ton	4,926.00	27,536,000
	2001	1,550	2.49	3,860	ton	4,084.00	15,764,000
Citrus							
Lemons	2002	873	18.09				
	2001	828	21.81				
Fresh	2002			8,220	ton	603.00	4,957,000
	2001			10,400	ton	476.00	4,950,000
Processed	2002			7,570	ton	40.00	303,000
	2001			7,660	ton	40.00	306,000
Citrus, other b	2002	1,384	13.44				
	2001	1,578	13.17				
Fresh ^a	2002			12,500	ton	899.00	11,238,000
	2001			16,900	ton	497.00	8,399,000
Processed	2002			6,100	ton	20.00	122,000
	2001			3,880	ton	29.00	113,000
				*			,

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

				OUCTION			ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel ^a	2002 2001	21,921 21,353	12.14 12.63				
Fresh	2002 2001			219,000 225,000	ton ton	\$ 481.00 \$ 513.00	\$ 105,339,000 \$ 115,425,000
Processed	2002 2001			47,100 44,600	ton ton	20.00 15.00	942,000 669,000
Valencia	2002 2001	5,345 5,292	15.83 15.61				
Fresh	2002 2001			66,300 68,700	ton ton	480.00 434.00	31,824,000 29,816,000
Processed	2002 2001			18,300 13,900	ton ton	30.00 16.00	549,000 222,000
Oranges Total	2002 2001	27,266 26,645					138,654,000 146,132,000
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties ^a	2002 2001	169,783 171,900	11.24 6.93				
Canned	2002 2001			27,500 24,500	ton ton	249.00 376.00	6,848,000 9,212,000
Crushed	2002 2001			397,000 165,000	ton ton	76.00 86.00	30,172,000 14,190,000
Dried	2002 2001			316,000 233,000	ton ton	433.00 525.00	136,828,000 122,325,000
Fresh	2002 2001			58,000 45,000	ton ton	865.00 926.00	50,170,000 41,670,000
Juice	2002 2001			4,700 1,510	ton ton	446.00 467.00	2,096,000 705,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

				DUCTION			VALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Change (continue	.a.						
Grapes (continue	e a)						
Table Varieties	2002 2001	11,456 11,586	8.13 6.90				
Crushed	2002 2001			9,100 12,000	ton ton	\$ 71.00 \$ 76.00	. ,
Fresh ^a	2002 2001			84,000 68,000	ton ton	977.00 1,062.00	, ,
Wine Varieties	2002 2001	46,397 47,091	10.56 9.26				
Crushed ^a	2002 2001			480,000 432,000	ton ton	180.00 185.00	
Juice	2002 2001			9,800 4,170	ton ton	513.00 476.00	
Grapes Total	2002 2001	227,636 230,577					400,255,000 343,135,000
Kiwifruit ^a	2002 2001	455 466	3.74 6.50	1,700 3,030	ton ton	1,640.00 714.00	
Nectarines ^a	2002 2001	15,150 14,808	9.11 8.31	138,000 123,000	ton ton	794.00 835.00	, ,
Olives, canned ^a	2002 2001	938 954	2.65 3.65	2,490 3,480	ton ton	625.00 690.00	, ,
Peaches							
Cling	2002 2001	1,284 1,294	19.31 17.93	24,800 23,200	ton ton	234.00 237.00	, ,
Freestone ^a	2002 2001	11,908 13,246	8.73 8.53	104,000 113,000	ton ton	847.00 803.00	, ,
Peaches Total	2002 2001	13,192 14,540					93,891,000 96,237,000
Pears, Asian and Europea	2002 an2001	962 898	14.45 11.47	13,900 10,300	ton ton	1,262.00 1,015.00	

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

			PRODUCTION				/ALU	IE
		HARVESTED	PER			PER		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT		TOTAL
Persimmons	2002	431	6.54	2,820	ton	\$1,032.00	\$	2,910,000
	2001	439	8.50	3,730	ton	\$ 550.00	\$	2,052,000
Pistachios	2002	7,824	1.50	11,700	ton	2,460.00		28,782,000
	2001	7,047	1.26	8,880	ton	2,280.00		20,246,000
D 1 2	2002	14.004	0.20	125,000		002.00	1	11 500 000
Plums ^a	2002	14,894	8.39	125,000	ton	892.00	1	11,500,000
	2001	14,774	8.05	119,000	ton	802.00		95,438,000
Pomegranates	2002	1,527	3.19	4,870	ton	1,200.00		5,844,000
- ·g-·	2001	1,480	6.42	9,500	ton	751.00		7,135,000
		,		,				, ,
Prunes, dried ^a	2002	4,031	2.75	11,100	ton	744.00		8,258,000
	2001	4,412	2.67	11,800	ton	650.00		7,670,000
Walnuts ^a	2002	3,639	1.78	6,480	ton	1,180.00		7,646,000
vv amuts	2002	3,039	2.17	7,150		1,178.00		8,423,000
	2001	3,297	2.17	7,130	ton	1,176.00		6,423,000
Other d	2002	6,860						45,963,000
-	2001	<u>4,440</u>						23,290,000
Total	2002	395,945						235,426,000
	2001	395,292					\$1,0	069,231,000

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 110 acres olive oil, 85 acres prunes (juice), and 1,408 acres freestone peaches (processed); **organic:** 118 acres almonds, 32 acres apples, 2 acres apricots (processed), 1,429 acres grapes (raisin, table, and wine),11 acres kiwifruit, 39 acres nectarines, 57 acres navel oranges (fresh and processed), 51 acres freestone peaches, 2 acres persimmons, and 30 acres plums

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

c Includes fresh and processed

d Includes almond (shells), apricots (dried and processed), apriums, avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, chestnuts, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (leaves, compost and raisin by-products), jujubes, nectarines (dried and processed), olive oil, peaches (dried and processed), pecans, plumcots/pluots, prunes (processed), and strawberries (fresh and processed); organic: almonds, apples (fresh), apricots (processed), figs (dried, fresh and substandard), grapes (raisin, juice, table, and wine), kiwifruit, nectarines, navel oranges (fresh and processed), peaches (fresh and processed), plumcots/pluots, persimmons, plums, and quince

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Christmas Trees	2002	20	1,300	trees	\$ 54,600
	2001	35	600	trees	\$ 10,900
Herbaceous	2002	70	7,161,000	b	3,987,000
Ornamentals ^a	2001	20	977,000	b	3,792,000
Ornamental Trees	2002	79	1,032,000	plants	8,579,000
and Shrubs	2001	85	1,028,000	plants	7,828,000
Other ^c	2002	757	232,518,000	plants	19,786,000
	2001	<u>622</u>	181,019,000	plants	20,383,000
Total	2002	926			\$32,406,600
	2001	762			\$32,013,900

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

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

				VALUE		
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock	ζ.					
Common	2002 2001	1,240 1,280		head head	\$ 742.00 \$ 732.00	\$ 920,000 \$ 937,000
Registered	2002 2001	310 320		head head	2,500.00 2,800.00	775,000 896,000
Feeders	2002 2001	130,000 155,000	259,000 309,000	cwt.	73.00 80.47	18,907,000 24,865,000
Calves	2002 2001	21,700 22,400	65,200 67,200	cwt.	88.34 100.43	5,760,000 6,749,000
Slaughter Stock	k 2002 2001	254,000 262,000	1,324,000 a 1,325,000 a	cwt.	67.13 71.43	88,880,000 94,645,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2002 2001	13,100 12,400		head head	1,840.00 1,760.00	24,104,000 21,824,000
Cull Stock	2002 2001	28,400 26,900	370,000 350,000	cwt.	40.54 44.06	15,000,000 15,421,000
Calves	2002 2001	54,400 46,900	163,000 141,000	cwt.	141.71 143.00	23,099,000 20,163,000
Cattle and Calves Total	2002 2001					177,445,000 185,500,000
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock		53,800 51,200	117,000 104,000	cwt.	44.38 60.09	5,193,000 6,249,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

		VALUE				
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Sheep and Lamb	os					
Slaughter Stock	ζ					
Lambs	2002 2001	51,200 49,800	57,500 56,000	cwt.	\$ 68.85 \$ 79.36	\$ 3,959,000 \$ 4,444,000
Sheep	2002 2001	11,200 11,200	15,600 15,600	cwt.	28.08 31.22	438,000 487,000
Turkeys	2002 2001	4,858,000 5,431,000	114,212,000 124,587,000	lb. lb.	.38 .40	43,401,000 49,835,000
Other ^b	2002 2001					233,199,000 290,633,000
Total	2002 2001					\$463,635,000 \$537,148,000

a Net gain

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

		YEAR PRODUCTION		VALUE		
ITEM	YEAR		UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Manure ^a	2002	554,000	ton	\$ 4.45	\$ 2,465,000	
	2001	564,000	ton	\$ 4.50	\$ 2,538,000	
Milk						
Manufacturing	2002	18,300	cwt.	10.27	188,000	
_	2001	32,000	cwt.	12.75	408,000	
Market ^b	2002	18,444,000	cwt.	10.83	199,749,000	
	2001	18,047,000	cwt.	13.75	248,146,000	
Wool	2002	558,000	lb.	.41	229,000	
	2001	558,000	lb.	.40	223,000	
Eggs						
Chicken, Duck	2002	11,789,000	dozen	2.05	24,167,000	
& Turkey ^c	2001	7,703,000	dozen	2.19	16,870,000	
	2002 2001				\$226,798,000 \$268,185,000	

a Includes cow and poultry manure

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

c Includes balut, market, hatching, and excess eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

				VALUE		
		PRODUCTION		PER		
ITEM	YEAR	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL	
Apiary Products	S ^a					
Honey	2002	2,282,000	lb.	\$ 1.26	\$ 2,875,000	
v	2001	2,334,000	lb.	\$.63	\$ 1,470,000	
Beeswax	2002	53,400	lb.	1.15	61,400	
	2001	62,700	lb.	1.21	75,900	
Pollination ^b						
Alfalfa Seed	2002	13,700	colony	24.00	329,000	
	2001	31,000	colony	26.26	814,000	
Trees, Fruit	2002	160,000	colony	46.42	7,427,000	
and Nut $^{\rm c}$	2001	156,000	colony	44.52	6,945,000	
Melon	2002	27,900	colony	17.45	487,000	
	2001	30,900	colony	16.00	<u>494,000</u>	
Total	2002 2001				\$11,179,400 \$ 9,798,900	

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2002-52,302 colonies; 2001-47,892 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2002. Estimated total colonies: 49,831

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber ^a	2002	12,215,000	board feet	\$ 3,496,000
	2001	16,301,000	board feet	\$ 4,917,000
Firewood	2002	18,200	cords	1,770,000
	2001	15,200	cords	1,551,000
Other b	2002			3,830,000
	2001			<u>578,000</u>
Total	2002			\$ 9,096,000
	2001			\$ 7,046,000

a Includes government and non-government properties

b Includes walnut stumps (burl wood), walnut trees (hardwood lumber), and woodchips (biomass and landscaping)

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

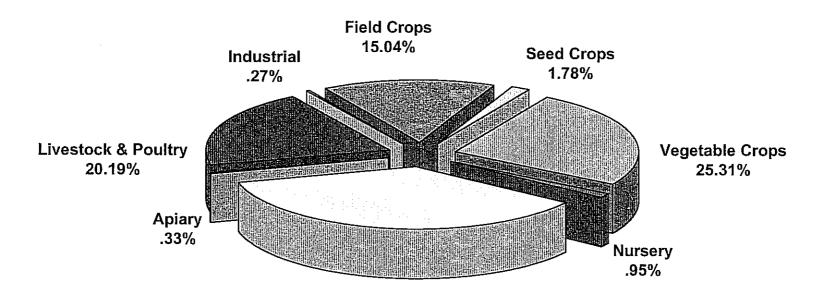
-	1,855,733,500	1993	-	3,022,311,100*
-	1,727,319,500	1994	-	3,084,870,800
-	1,921,020,840*	1995	-	3,142,878,300*
-	2,054,060,400*	1996	-	3,324,885,800
-	2,125,721,200*	1997	_	3,436,443,500*
-	2,264,044,000*	1998	_	3,257,712,600*
-	2,444,732,600*			
_	2.607.648.800*	1999	-	3,570,027,600*
		2000	-	3,281,285,400*
-	2,949,484,000*	2001	_	3,220,101,800
-	2,552,305,040*			
_	2.635.447.400*	2002	-	3,419,087,000
	- - - -	- 1,727,319,500 - 1,921,020,840* - 2,054,060,400* - 2,125,721,200* - 2,264,044,000* - 2,444,732,600* - 2,607,648,800* - 2,949,484,000* - 2,552,305,040*	- 1,727,319,500 1994 - 1,921,020,840* 1995 - 2,054,060,400* 1996 - 2,125,721,200* 1997 - 2,264,044,000* 1998 - 2,444,732,600* 1999 - 2,607,648,800* 2000 - 2,949,484,000* 2001 - 2,552,305,040* 2002	- 1,727,319,500

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS		1982	1992	1999	2000	2001	2002
Field	\$	510,565,000	\$ 549,162,000	\$ 485,640,000	\$ 507,952,000	\$ 515,807,000	\$ 514,089,000
Seed		40,420,000	31,035,000	43,332,000	60,916,000*	42,880,000	61,005,000
Vegetable		268,132,000	453,325,000	882,648,000	791,607,000	737,992,000	865,452,000
Fruit & Nut		650,412,500	932,394,000*	1,191,094,000	1,093,432,800*	1,069,231,000	1,235,426,000
Nursery		5,360,000	16,747,000	32,530,600	28,904,600	32,013,900	32,406,600
Livestock		368,995,000	642,060,000*	917,722,000*	780,324,000*	805,333,000	690,433,000
Apiary		6,539,000	5,303,000	10,874,000	9,209,000	9,798,900	11,179,400
Industrial	_	5,310,000	5,421,200	6,187,000	8,940,000	7,046,000	9,096,000
TOTAL	\$	1,855,733,500	\$2,635,447,200*	\$3,570,027,600*	\$3,281,285,400*	\$3,220,101,800	\$3,419,087,000

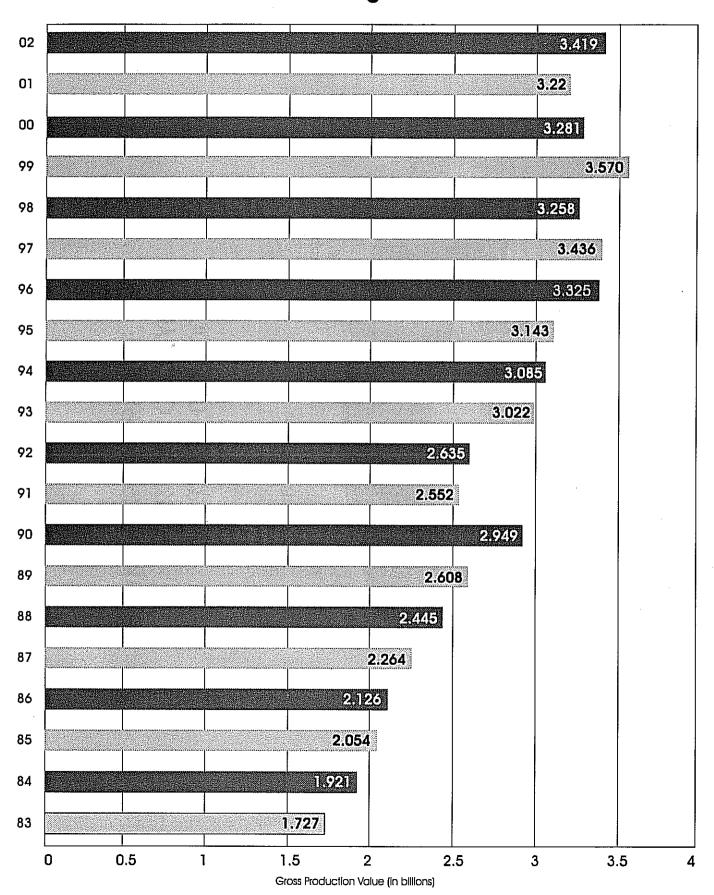
^{*}Revised

RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2002 CROP YEAR \$3,419,087,000



Fruit & Nut 36.13%

GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1983 through 2002



Department of Agriculture



Jerry Prieto, Jr.

Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

Robert D. Vandergon

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

A. G. Kawamura, Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Susan B. Anderson, Chair Juan Arambula Judith G. Case Phil Larson Bob Waterston

> Bart Bohn County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2003 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual compilation presents statistical data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products.

Fresno County set a new production value record in 2003 by reaching the four billion-dollar mark. The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2003 was \$4,055,963,500. This represents a 17.87 percent increase from the 2002 production value. Substantial increases were seen in vegetable, fruit and nut crops as well as livestock and poultry. It must be emphasized that the values presented in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to producers. The agricultural economy is improving. However, some growers continue to have difficulty meeting financial obligations and obtaining operating capital. Some commodities have increased in value, while others have decreased. The increased commodity prices have been offset by the increased cost of complying with new air and water regulations, coupled with increased costs for fuel, workers' compensation and health insurance benefits.

Agriculture continues as the major industry in Fresno County and is a driving force in the county's economy. Every dollar received by Fresno County producers results in the economic extension benefit of three and one-half dollars to the total economy of the county.

I sincerely appreciate the professional and dedicated work performed by Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer Dennis C. Plann; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist Scotti Walker; Agricultural/Standards Specialists Jennifer Fulbright and Brice Gross; and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Cézanne Baker, as well as the rest of our staff at the Department of Agriculture for the preparation of this report.

My thanks to the many individuals, related agencies, and members of the agricultural industry for their contributions to the compilation of this report.

Sincerely,

Jerry Prieto, Jr. Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer "Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens.

They are the most vigorous, the most independent, the most virtuous, and they are tied to their country, and wedded to its liberty and interests, by the most lasting bonds."

Thomas Jefferson

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This report is also available at our internet site: http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/4010/agwelcm.htm

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2003 Rank	2003 Dollar Value	2002 Rank	1993 Rank	1983 Rank
GRAPES	1	\$ 400,842,000	1	1	2
TOMATOES	2	384,290,000	4	3	4
COTTON	3	341,666,000	2	2	1
CATTLE AND CALVES	4	263,510,000	6*	5	3
POULTRY	5	246,520,000	3	+	+
MILK	6	221,199,000	5	4	5
ORANGES	7	215,349,000	8	9	7
ALMONDS	8	201,596,000	7*	7	13
ONIONS	9	164,766,000	13	15	17
PEACHES	10	158,470,000	12	11	11
TOP TEN TOTAL		\$2,598,208,000			

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

^{*} Revised

2003 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Wet conditions early in the month restricted field work but activity picked up as fields dried. Pruning, dormant sprays, weed control work, cane tying, and grafting of new varieties were underway in vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Vegetables planted for the spring harvest were growing well; new fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables. Vineyards and orchards were removed to make way for new fruit varieties. Winter vegetables and several varieties of citrus were harvested throughout the county for commercial sales and farmers' markets. Slow but steady growth continued in grain fields.

February:

Cold nights were offset by mild days, promoting good growth in grain, feed, and vegetable crops. Periodic rains helped maintain soil moisture. Fields were prepared for planting warm season crops; processing tomatoes were planted late in the month. Dormant season sprays and herbicide treatments were underway in nut and stone fruit orchards; blooms began to show in early variety orchards by the middle of the month. Brush shredding, cultivating, and pruning continued in grape vineyards. Strawberry plants showed strong new growth. Rangeland conditions improved and grazing cattle appeared content. Bees were active in almond and tree fruit orchards. Navel oranges, lemons, and tangerines were picked, packed, and exported.

March:

Excellent growing conditions prevailed throughout the month except for a few light rainstorms. Grain plantings made good progress; some fields were treated to control broadleaf weeds. Harvesting of winter forage and alfalfa hay began. Cotton planting started later in the month. Tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, melons, and other summer vegetables were planted. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus was in full swing. Sugar beets grew vigorously and new fields were planted. Strawberries and blueberries were blooming. Bloom was widespread in almond and tree fruit orchards and bud break began in grape vineyards. Grape, nut, and tree fruit growers began treatments to control insect pests, diseases, and weeds. Cattle and sheep were moved into foothill rangeland to graze.

April:

A thunderstorm early in the month brought rain, hail, cold temperatures, and many problems: Cotton planting was slowed; lodging showed in some grain fields; stone fruit suffered pitting, cracking, and leaf damage; wheat rust developed in many fields; and nut set in pistachio orchards was reduced. Rain later in the month slowed field work and increased the threat of fungal and disease problems. Bloom started in citrus, pear, apple, and pomegranate orchards. Bees were active in flowering orchards and fields. Irrigation and pest control treatments were underway in grape vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Picking began in early variety cherry and peach orchards. Silage and alfalfa hay were cut and baled or chopped for feed. Corn for feed and seed was planted and growing rapidly by the month's end. Summer vegetables made good progress; hot caps and plastic row covers in most fields were removed. Strawberry picking began, filling roadside stands with delicious fruit. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, lettuce, and other spring vegetables continued throughout the month. Oranges and lemons were picked, packed, and shipped.

May:

Grain harvesting began in mature fields; stubble was windrowed, dried, and baled. Cotton planting continued; replanting was needed in some fields that were adversely affected by the recent storms. Sugar beet growth was steady; irrigation, cultivation, and pest control treatments were underway. Alfalfa hay and winter forage were harvested; maturing fields showed robust growth. Corn planted for seed, animal feed, and chips, snacks, and tortillas was growing well. Rice fields were planted and safflower bloomed late in the month. Stone fruit picking was well underway as the month progressed; bloom began in grape vineyards later in the month.

May (continued):

Walnut and pecan orchards were blooming, and heavily laden almond branches were supported with props. Spring vegetables were harvested and summer vegetables matured rapidly as weather warmed. Beehives were moved into vegetable fields to aid pollination. Citrus bloom ended and fertilizer and pest control treatments commenced in many orchards. Blueberry picking began and strawberry fields continued to produce fruit. Harvesting of onions and garlic started. Rangeland grasses matured and were grazed by contented cattle.

June:

Warm, stable weather spurred good growth in most crops. Squares showed in some cotton fields; irrigation, cultivation, and pest control work were ongoing. Small grain harvesting continued; stubble was cut, windrowed, and baled. Sugar beet harvesting began; maturing fields were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests. Rice, alfalfa, and grains for silage were growing well; harvesting of alfalfa hay and silage continued as fields matured. Safflower and seed alfalfa were blooming and maturing rapidly. Picking in stone fruit orchards continued, along with irrigation, fruit thinning, and pest control treatments. Bloom sprays were applied to table grapes to enhance fruit quality; vineyards were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests. Grape leaves were harvested for gourmet food use. Nut development was steady in most almond, walnut, and pecan orchards. Harvesting of sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, tomatoes, and other summer vegetables began. Strawberries, blackberries, and blueberries were harvested. Valencia oranges were picked; irrigation and fertilization continued in many citrus orchards. Olive orchards were treated to control Olive Fruit Fly.

July:

The county's fields and orchards produced a bountiful harvest of tree fruit, grapes, grains, vegetable, berries, melons, root crops, herbs, oil seed, hay, and specialty vegetables; much of it was shipped away to consumers or processors. Irrigation, pest control treatments, and other field work was ongoing in tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards. Hot, humid conditions reportedly caused rot and berry cracks in some table grape varieties, and fruit drop and pit burn in several stone fruit orchards. Cotton bloom was widespread; fields were treated for diseases, weeds, and insect pests. Straw in harvested grain fields was baled and stacked. Almonds were maturing and hull split started; growers prepared orchard floors for harvest. Pomegranates, apples, and persimmons were developing well. Picking of Valencia oranges continued, and olive and citrus orchards were irrigated. Fields were prepared for the fall strawberry crop. Fans and misters were used to cool dairy cattle. Rangeland conditions were hot and dry with limited grazing available.

August:

Light showers near the end of the month gave growers a scare but no crop damage was reported. Grain was harvested for seed; harvested grain fields were used for grazing, left fallow, or disced to prepare for the next crop. Wheat was planted for winter forage. Cotton bloom proceeded with good boll set and development noted. Dry beans bloomed and showed good pod development. Alfalfa seed was harvested; alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, and stacked. Corn for seed, feed, and human consumption grew rapidly. Silage corn was chopped and hauled to dairies for storage. Sugar beet harvesting continued; maturing fields were growing well and being irrigated. Raisins were picked and laid out on trays to dry; cultivation and terracing to prepare raisin vineyards was in progress throughout the county. Cane cutting began in DOV (dried on the vine) raisin vineyards to initiate fruit drying. Harvesting continued in table grape vineyards and started in juice and wine vineyards. Harvesting began in almond, apple, and Asian pear orchards; stone fruit picking and packing continued steady. The west side melon harvest continued at full speed; field preparation and planting of fall vegetables began in several districts. Trapping began in citrus orchards to monitor the presence of glassywinged sharpshooter and other significant pests.

September:

The raisin harvest progressed smoothly with 95 percent of the crop picked and nearly 30 percent picked up and in bins by month's end. Fruit drying in DOV (dried on the vine) vineyards made good progress. Deliveries to raisin processors began. Table, wine, and juice grape harvesting also continued with many harvested vineyards given a last irrigation for the season. Asparagus harvesting began in the west side districts; broccoli, lettuce seed, sugar beets, and corn for seed, feed, and human consumption were harvested. Open bolls began to show in cotton fields and growers began to prepare fields for defoliation. Winter forage showed good emergence; planting of new fields continued. Picking of late variety stone fruit continued, along with Asian pears, melons, tomatoes, eggplant, squash, and peppers.

October:

Cotton harvesting proceeded steadily with more than 50 percent of the crop baled by the end of the month and many fields shredded and disced to comply with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Some winter forage and grain planting was underway. Lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus were harvested in the west side districts. Raisin harvesting was completed by the end of the month, but rolled trays were still out in a few vineyards. Table grapes and late variety stone fruit were harvested; irrigation, weed control work, and pruning were in progress in harvested orchards and vineyards to prepare for the dormant season. Alfalfa hay, rice, sweet potatoes, blackeye beans, melons, summer vegetables, and corn for animal feed were harvested but their season was nearly over. Chiseling, leveling, and cultivation to prepare for planting next year's field crops continued throughout the county. Almond, walnut, and pistachio harvesting continued throughout the month.

Strawberries were picked for sales at roadside stands and to commercial outlets. Olives, persimmons, quince, and pomegranates were harvested. Valencia oranges were harvested in a few locations and picking began in several early Navel orange orchards. Fruit in citrus orchards was sizing well and developing color. Sheep grazed on stubble in harvested grain and alfalfa fields.

November:

Light rains early in the month gave cotton and vegetable growers some nervous moments but had little effect on harvest activity. Nearly 90 percent of cotton fields were harvested by the end of the month; shredding and discing continued in harvested fields. Removal of vineyards and orchards continued throughout the county; brush was piled for burning or recycling. Picking continued in late variety table grapes and tree fruit orchards. Some alfalfa was cut for hay and green chopped for feed, but cooler weather slowed growth and marked the end of the hay season. Winter grains for both food and forage had emerged and were growing well; field preparation and planting continued. Some harvesting of rice and sugar beets was underway, but few unharvested fields remained. Pruning, brush shredding, irrigation, and cultivation were underway in grape vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Walnut, kiwifruit, and persimmons were harvested. Strawberries were picked and sold at roadside stands until the end of the month. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower continued in the few remaining west side fields. Harvested fields throughout the county were prepared for planting of spring vegetables; garlic, onions, lettuce, other spring vegetables planted earlier had emerged and showed good development. Navel oranges and mandarins were picked, packed, and shipped. Beekeepers prepared their hives for overwintering.

December:

Several rainstorms passed through during the month, slowing field work and providing moisture to crops and rangeland grasses. The cotton season was essentially complete by the end of the month with only a few fields yet to be shredded and disced after the harvest. Grains for food and feed were growing well; fertilizer applications and herbicide treatments were made as conditions allowed. Harvesting of cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli continued in a few west side fields. Planting of new fields of spring vegetables, grains, sugar beets, winter forage, and alfalfa was ongoing. Vineyard and orchard operations included pruning, brush shredding, cultivation, cover crop planting, and dormant sprays. Navel oranges and mandarins were picked; oranges were brought from other counties to Fresno area citrus packing houses.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops decreased by \$14,395,000 from \$514,089,000 to \$499,694,000, representing a 2.80 percent reduction from 2002. The harvested acreage for barley was down 1,500 acres but the total value of the crop increased \$128,000. This increase in value is partially explained by an 18.75 percent increase in price per ton paid to the grower. Beans, dry dropped considerably in acreage from 12,500 in 2002 to 6,880 in 2003. This reflects a 44.96 percent decrease from last year. Upland Acala cotton acreage was up from 145,000 acres to 187,000 acres, while Pima acreage fell 45.51 percent. The overall value of cotton decreased slightly from \$344,174,000 to \$340,782,000. Grower returns for alfalfa hay were down by \$7,645,000 due in part to a \$10 decrease from the 2002 price per ton. Total gross returns for rice increased 52.23 percent despite a 10.54 percent decrease in harvested acres. Sugar beets and wheat both decreased in total value due to a decrease in acreage planted.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops decreased by \$23,582,000, from the total value of \$61,005,000 to \$37,423,000. The returns for <u>alfalfa</u> seed were down 51.92 percent, due to the acreage decreasing by more than half, while <u>cotton</u> seed also decreased in value by \$131,000. <u>Vegetable</u> seed plantings increased by 61.11 percent, or 440 acres. Vegetable seed was the only category which increased its total value in 2003. The <u>other</u> category of seed crops dropped \$32,021,000 in value.

VEGETABLE CROPS: This year two vegetable crops made it into the top ten leading crops: tomatoes jumped from fourth in 2002 to second, and onions increased four spots to be the ninth leading crop in the county. The total gross returns for vegetable crops increased \$387,692,000, from \$865,452,000 to \$1,253,144,000. The total value and harvested acreage of bell peppers and broccoli more than doubled, increasing the value of vegetable crops by \$79,080,000. The garlic crop was up in value by \$20,898,000. Fresh garlic increased in value by \$25,908,000, while the total value of processed garlic fell, due to a decrease in harvested acreage. The value of the head lettuce crop increased by \$43,035,000 thanks to an increase in the fall price of 73.3 percent. Cantaloupes increased in value by \$24,190,000 to \$104,920,000. The fresh onion crop increased in value 106.85 percent to \$128,216,000. Total gross returns for standard tomatoes increased by \$73,186,000, and the processed tomato crop was up in value by \$45,297,000. Gross returns for watermelons were up by 75.22 percent to \$23,045,000.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: The total gross returns for fruit and nut crops increased by \$211,855,000 to \$1,447,281,000. Even though the value of the almond crop increased \$8,302,000, it wasn't enough to keep almonds from falling to eighth on the top ten crop list after three years at number seven. The total value for cherries increased by 19.56 percent, from \$27,536,000 in 2002 to \$32,924,000 in 2003. The value of the orange crop rose to \$215,349,000, up 55.31 percent from last year, due to an increase in harvested acreage and yield. Grapes rose in value slightly to \$400,842,000 from the 2002 total of \$400,255,000. Nectarines had another good year; the crop value increased \$43,494,000 to a total of \$153,066,000. Peaches increased in value by \$64,579,000. The total value of the pistachio crop fell dramatically by 52.03 percent to \$13,807,000, due to a decrease in yield of 54.67 percent. The value of the persimmon crop doubled to \$5,822,000.

NURSERY: The gross returns from sales of nursery products increased by \$318,100, from \$32,406,600 to \$32,724,700. The production of <u>Christmas trees</u>, up by 107.69 percent to 2,700 trees, had a value of \$58,700. <u>Ornamental trees</u> and <u>shrubs</u> significantly increased, from 1,032,000 plants to 1,228,000 plants, with a gain of \$1,363,000. The returns for <u>other nursery products</u>, which includes bareroot fruit trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grape (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, decreased to \$18,845,000.

to \$526,191,000. This year cattle and calves moved from the sixth position on the top ten crop list to be ranked number four, with a value of \$263,510,000. The value of cattle rose this year due to increased beef prices. The price for calves rose 3.32 percent, while the feeder price increased to \$87.88 per hundred weight, or 20.38 percent from last year's price. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 17.89 percent, or \$929,000, from the 2002 value. The price of lamb increased by \$25.51 per hundred weight, which increased the total value to \$6,464,000. The total value of turkeys increased slightly to \$44,177,000, even though the number of head and total livewight decreased. The other livestock category which includes: buffalo, chickens, ducks, fallow deer, fish, game birds, goats, beneficial insects, rabbits, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, vermiculture, water buffalo, and Zebu cattle, decreased in value by \$27,788,000.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products increased \$15,686,000, from \$226,798,000 to \$242,484,000. The price of manure was down \$0.86 a ton, however, the production was up 95,000 tons. The total value of manufacturing milk increased more than four times from last year's price, due an increase of 48,100 hundredweight sold, and a 15.09 percent increase in price. The value of market milk also increased in total value by 10.35 percent. Wool production decreased, but due to the substantial increase in price from \$0.41 per pound to \$0.82 per pound, total value increased by \$183,000, to \$412,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns for apiary and pollination services decreased by \$115,600, from \$11,179,400 to \$11,063,800. The total value of honey decreased by \$176,000 in 2003, even though the price per pound increased 8.37 percent. The total production of beeswax fell by 500 pounds which caused a 9.77 percent decrease in total value. Due to an increase in production and value per unit, pollination services for tree fruit and nuts gained \$341,000 in total value.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: The total value of industrial crops decreased 34.50 percent, or \$3,138,000. <u>Timber</u> production was up 530,000 board feet but its value fell \$299,000. <u>Firewood</u> was down by 10,800 cords and decreased in value \$918,000.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2003 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Water Hyacinth	Neochetina eichhorniae Neochetina bruchi Water Hyacinth Weevils	Checked to see if old release sites still had bio-control agents. They did not.
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	Gonatocerus triguttatus	Released 1,000 parasitoids at 4 different sites in Fresno
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid	Psyllaephagus bliteus	Confirming establishment of parasitoid of RGLP. Parasites were found.

2003 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS	
Medfly	794	One sterile fly trapped	
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	554	One sterile fly trapped	
Oriental Fruit Fly	318	None captured	
Melon Fly	304	None captured	
Gypsy Moth	479	One trapped in Japanese Beetle trap	
Japanese Beetle	327	None captured	
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	967	One nursery, one cropland, and two residences positive	

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PEST ERADICATION

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be eradicated/controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was about the same as last year. Nearly all positive properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno at a low level so that they will be less likely to move from the city into the agricultural areas. So far, we have been successful at this. One adult GWSS was found in a commercial orange grove near Reedley, but an immediate spraying of the orchard prevented it from spreading. No other GWSS were found during later surveys.

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2003

False Chinch Bugs (Nysius raphanus), are often numerous in June and July in the Fresno area, but in 2003 they were extremely bad in many parts of the city. Late spring rains produced lush weed growth in fields that had been plowed earlier in the year, producing abundant food for the emerging nymphs. New housing areas in north Fresno and Clovis that were next to fallow fields were hit especially hard. Some homes in south Fresno near ponding basins were also heavily infested. Once landowners and developers learn what causes these infestations, they will be less likely to allow it to happen again in the future. The best way to control them is to prevent fallow fields from developing weeds, thereby preventing the nymphs from developing.

No new pests were found in Fresno in 2003.

2003 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2003 totaled \$15,640,998. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Over sixty farms, totaling 11,349 acres and 14 handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2003. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, arugula, artichokes, barley, basil, beans, beets, bell peppers, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, celery, chard, cherries, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, endive, fennel, figs, garlic, grapes, grapefruit, kiwifruit, leeks, lemons, lettuce, milk, nectarines, nursery plants, okra, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnips, peaches, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, pummelos, radishes, raisins, shallots, spinach, squash, strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes, tomatillos, turkeys, walnuts, watermelon, and wheat.

FIELD CROPS

				UCTION			ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Barley	2003 2002	7,100 8,600	2.87 2.66	20,400 22,900	ton ton	\$ 114.00 \$ 96.00	\$ 2,326,000 \$ 2,198,000
Beans, dry ^a	2003 2002	6,880 12,500	1.54 1.20	10,600 15,000	ton ton	589.00 533.00	6,243,000 7,995,000
Corn							
Grain	2003 2002	1,980 1,790	4.33 4.24	8,570 7,590	ton ton	112.00 112.00	960,000 850,000
Silage	2003 2002	25,900 24,000	22.47 25.75	582,000 618,000	ton ton	24.00 ^b 22.00 ^b	13,968,000 13,596,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2003 2002	187,000 145,000	1,430° 1,748°	535,000 ^d 507,000 ^d	bale bale	.79° .73°	213,016,000 186,535,000
Seed	2003 2002			203,000 188,000	ton ton	185.00 167.00	37,555,000 31,396,000
Upland (Non-Acala)	2003	5,690 5,240	1,380°	15,700 ^d	bale	.87°	6,884,000
Lint	2002	5,240	1,670°	17,500 ^d	bale	.65e	5,733,000
Seed	2003 2002			5,970 6,490	ton ton	185.00 167.00	1,104,000 1,084,000
Pima Lint	2003 2002	44,900 82,400	1,347° 1,493°	121,000 ^d 246,000 ^d	bale bale	1.21 ^e .86 ^e	73,791,000 106,626,000
Seed	2003 2002			49,600 100,000	ton ton	170.00 128.00	8,432,000 12,800,000
Cotton Total ^f	2003 2002	237,590 232,640					340,782,000 344,174,000
Hay	2002	232,010					211,171,000
Alfalfa	2003 2002	78,400 76,300	7.84 8.23	615,000 628,000	ton ton	105.00 115.00	64,575,000 72,220,000
Other ^g	2003 2002	25,100 26,100	2.18 2.30	54,700 60,000	ton ton	92.00 85.00	5,032,000 5,100,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

			PROD	UCTION		\	/ALUE
		HARVESTED	PER	_		PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Pasture and Ra	nge						
Field	2003	65,100			acre	\$ 22.30	\$ 1,452,000
Stubble ^h	2002	36,800			acre	\$ 46.22	\$ 1,701,000
Irrigated	2003	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2002	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2003	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2002	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2003	5,180	3.75	19,400	ton	250.00	4,850,000
	2002	5,790	3.09	17,900	ton	178.00	3,186,000
Sugar Beets	2003	11,700	31.71	371,000	ton	38.00	14,098,000
8	2002	11,900	37.14	442,000	ton	37.00	16,354,000
Wheat	2003	59,000	3.07	181,000	ton	128.00	23,168,000
	2002	61,000	3.21	196,000	ton	126.00	24,696,000
Other ⁱ	2003	19,800					10,440,000
	2002	15,660*					10,219,000*
Total	2003 2002	1,368,630 1,366,280					\$499,694,000 \$514,089,000

- 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 alfalfa seed, barley, oats, pasture grass, rye grass, sudan, winter forage, and wheat
- **h** Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, beans, broccoli, lettuce, melons, oats, tomatoes, and wheat
- i Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, bean, oat, sorghum, sudan grass, and wheat), sorghum milo, straw, sugar beet pulp, sugarcane, and winter forage; **organic**: alfalfa hay, cotton (acala), and wheat
- * Revised

SEED CROPS

			PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Alfalfa	2003	2,510	911	2,287,000	lb.	\$ 1.36	\$ 3,110,000	
Certified	2002	5,960	816	4,863,000	lb.	\$ 1.33	\$ 6,468,000	
Cotton a	2003	3,400		6,800,000	lb.	.13	884,000	
Certified	2002	6,440		12,687,000	lb.	.08	1,015,000	
Vegetable b	2003	1,160					14,106,000	
	2002	720					2,178,000	
Other ^c	2003	7,070					19,323,000	
	2002	<u>6,280</u>					51,344,000	
Total	2003	10,740					\$37,423,000	
	2002	12,960					\$61,005,000	

a Included in field crop acreage

b Broccoli, carrot, cauliflower, lettuce (head and leaf), mizuna, mustard (red), and onions

c Alfalfa (non-certified), barley, beans (blackeyed and garbanzo), corn, oats, rice, sorghum (grain), sudan grass, triticale, turfgrass, wheat (certifed and non-certified); **flowers:** daisy, malva, and primrose; **organic**: cantaloupe, gourd, lettuce (head), and pepper (chili)

VEGETABLE CROPS

			PRODUCTION_		VALUE		
		HARVESTED	PER			PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Asparagus	2003	2,200	3.71	8,160	ton	\$ 2,440.00	\$ 19,910,000
2 0	2002	2,200	3.45	7,590	ton	\$ 1,575.00	\$ 11,954,000
Bell Peppers ^a	2003	2,480	29.60	73,400	ton	564.00	41,398,000
	2002	1,500	22.67	34,000	ton	505.00	17,170,000
Broccoli ^a	2003	10,600	11.32	120,000	ton	649.00	77,880,000
	2002	6,700	7.78	52,100	ton	442.00	23,028,000
Eggplant ^b	2003	789	13.31	10,500	ton	510.00	5,355,000
	2002	759	11.41	8,660	ton	525.00	4,547,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2003	6,600	9.78	64,600	ton	1,276.00	82,430,000
	2002	5,210	7.47	38,900	ton	1,453.00	56,522,000
Processed	2003	19,800	10.50	208,000	ton	334.00	69,472,000
	2002	22,000	10.14	223,000	ton	334.00	74,482,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				32,400	ton		
Wrapped				83,200	ton		
Bulk				55,500	ton		
Spring	2003	9,980	17.14	171,100	ton	264.00	45,170,000
Season Total	2002	10,600	12.79	135,600	ton	267.00	36,205,000
Naked				33,700	ton		
Wrapped				95,500	ton		
Bulk				63,100	ton		
Fall	2003	9,560	20.12	192,300	ton	383.00	73,651,000
Season Total	2002	10,280	17.42	179,100	ton	221.00	39,581,000
Head Lettuce Totals	2003 2002	19,540 20,880		363,400 314,700			118,821,000 75,786,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

			PRODUCTION			VALUE	
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce °	2003	6,690	9.27	62,000	ton	\$ 799.00	\$ 49,538,000
	2002	7,220	15.65	113,000	ton	\$ 451.00	\$ 50,963,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe ^a	2003	26,400	13.03	344,000	ton	305.00	104,920,000
	2002	24,200	14.50	351,000	ton	230.00	80,730,000
Honeydew	2003	4,910	13.38	65,700	ton	333.00	21,878,000
	2002	5,070	14.34	72,700	ton	291.00	21,156,000
Mixed Melons d	2003	1,500	10.67	16,000	ton	415.00	6,640,000
	2002	3,370	10.39	35,000	ton	338.00	11,830,000
Watermelon	2003	2,590	32.35	83,800	ton	275.00	23,045,000
	2002	2,000	34.25	68,500	ton	192.00	13,152,000
Onions							
Fresh	2003	12,300	30.57	376,000	ton	341.00	128,216,000
	2002	4,960	32.46	161,000	ton	385.00	61,985,000
Processed	2003	10,200	21.08	215,000	ton	170.00	36,550,000
	2002	9,560	18.00	172,000	ton	170.00	29,240,000
Oriental	2003	1,470	12.20	17,900	ton	579.00	10,364,000
Vegetables ^e	2002	1,250	11.60	14,500	ton	504.00	7,308,000
Squash ^f	2003	828	8.12	6,720	ton	511.00	3,434,000
	2002	915	8.70	7,960	ton	534.00	4,251,000
Sweet Corn	2003	9,840	12.30	121,000	ton	251.00	30,371,000
	2002	8,100	12.47	101,000	ton	232.00	23,432,000
Tomatoes							
Cherry	2003	170	10.35	1,760	ton	734.00	1,292,000
	2002	170	11.35	1,930	ton	711.00	1,372,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

			PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Tomatoes, contin	ued							
Standard	2003	6,830	22.55	154,000	ton	\$ 720.00 \$	110,880,000	
	2002	4,500	20.89	94,000	ton	\$ 401.00 \$	37,694,000	
Processed	2003	119,000	40.12	4,774,000	ton	57.00	272,118,000	
	2002	115,000	40.25	4,629,000	ton	49.00	226,821,000	
Tomatoes Total	2003	126,000					384,290,000	
	2002	119,670					265,887,000	
Other ^g	2003	9,650					38,632,000	
	2002	<u>10,100</u>					32,029,000	
Total	2003	274,387				\$ 1	1,253,144,000	
	2002	255,664				\$	865,452,000	

- a Includes fresh and processed
- b Includes Black Beauty, Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Phillipine, 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 bitter leaf, bittermelon, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gailon, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, mora, moqua, ong choy, opo, sinqua/patola, sugar peas, taro root, tong ho, yam leaves, and you choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava and garbanzo), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage (processed), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, Swiss chard, collards, corn (cornnuts, and tortilla chips), cucumbers (fresh and processed), endive/escarole, ginger, greens (dandelion, gai choy, mizuna, and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, chili peppers, pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, and turnips; herbs: anise, basil, chives, cilantro, dill, fennel, ginger, and parsley (dry); organic: arugula, green/snap beans (fresh and processed), cantaloupe, cardoon, carrots, Swiss chard, chicory, corn (sweet and tortilla chips), endive, eggplant, garlic, leeks, lettuce (head, leaf and romaine), mesclun mix greens, mustard greens (baby), onions, pepper (bell, Italian, and chili), radicchio, radishes, shallots, spinach, squash, and tomatoes (cherry, processed and specialty); organic herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, and parsley (fresh and dry)

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

			PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Almonds	2003 2002	65,018 63,450	1.07 1.24	69,600 78,700	ton ton	\$ 2,720.00 \$ 2,300.00	\$189,312,000 \$181,010,000	
Almond Hulls	2003 2002			148,000 168,000	ton ton	83.00 85.00	12,284,000 14,280,000	
Apples ^a	2003 2002	1,951 2,259	12.84 11.72					
Fresh	2003 2002			16,300 17,000	ton ton	631.00 722.00	10,285,000 12,274,000	
Processed	2003 2002			8,760 9,470	ton ton	108.00 82.00	946,000 777,000	
Apricots a	2003 2002	1,717 1,349	6.06 6.43	10,400 8,670	ton ton	860.00 896.00	8,944,000 7,768,000	
Cherries ^b	2003 2002	1,927 1,825	3.42 3.06	6,590 5,590	ton ton	4,996.00 4,926.00	32,924,000 27,536,000	
Citrus								
Lemons	2003 2002	1,131 873	26.15 18.09					
Fresh	2003 2002			27,600 8,220	ton ton	566.00 603.00	15,622,000 4,957,000	
Processed	2003 2002			1,970 7,570	ton ton	27.00 40.00	53,000 303,000	
Citrus, other c	2003 2002	2,016 1,384	16.73 13.44					
Fresh	2003 2002			25,100 12,500	ton ton	655.00 899.00	16,441,000 11,238,000	
Processed	2003 2002			8,650 6,100	ton ton	20.00 20.00	173,000 122,000	

			PRODUCTION			V	ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel ^a	2003 2002	28,469 21,921	17.35 12.14				
Fresh	2003 2002			412,000 219,000	ton ton	\$ 439.00 \$ 481.00	\$ 180,868,000 \$ 105,339,000
Processed	2003 2002			82,000 47,100	ton ton	31.00 20.00	2,542,000 942,000
Valencia	2003 2002	5,923 5,345	16.45 15.83				
Fresh	2003 2002			72,900 66,300	ton ton	425.00 480.00	30,983,000 31,824,000
Processed	2003 2002			24,500 18,300	ton ton	39.00 30.00	956,000 549,000
Oranges Total	2003 2002	34,392 27,266					215,349,000 138,654,000
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties ^a	2003 2002	163,012 169,783	8.95 11.24				
Canned	2003 2002			18,300 27,500	ton ton	248.00 249.00	4,538,000 6,848,000
Crushed	2003 2002			223,000 397,000	ton ton	95.00 76.00	21,185,000 30,172,000
Dried	2003 2002			254,000 316,000	ton ton	595.00 433.00	151,130,000 136,828,000
Fresh	2003 2002			47,300 58,000	ton ton	1,095.00 865.00	51,794,000 50,170,000
Juice	2003 2002			2,700 4,700	ton ton	604.00 446.00	1,631,000 2,096,000

				DUCTION		VALUE			
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL		
Grapes (continued)								
Table Varieties	2003 2002	12,210 11,456	7.60 8.13						
Crushed	2003 2002			13,600 9,100	ton ton	\$ 94.00 \$ 71.00			
Fresh ^a	2003 2002			79,200 84,000	ton ton	971.00 977.00	76,903,000 82,068,000		
Wine Varieties	2003 2002	43,135 46,397	10.92 10.56						
Crushed ^a	2003 2002			462,000 480,000	ton ton	188.00 180.00	86,856,000 86,400,000		
Juice	2003 2002			8,900 9,800	ton ton	621.00 513.00	5,527,000 5,027,000		
Grapes Total	2003 2002	218,357 227,636					400,842,000 400,255,000		
Kiwifruit ^a	2003 2002	396 455	4.24 3.74	1,680 1,700	ton ton	1,120.00 1,640.00	1,882,000 2,788,000		
Nectarines a, e	2003 2002	21,688 15,150	8.95 9.11	194,000 138,000	ton ton	789.00 794.00	153,066,000 109,572,000		
Olives, canned ^a	2003 2002	1,007 938	3.45 2.65	3,470 2,490	ton ton	462.00 625.00	1,603,000 1,556,000		
Peaches ^e									
Cling	2003 2002	1,266 1,284	16.51 19.31	20,900 24,800	ton ton	233.00 234.00	, ,		
Freestone ^a	2003 2002	19,667 11,908	9.76 8.73	192,000 104,000	ton ton	800.00 847.00			
Peaches Total	2003 2002	20,933 13,192					158,470,000 93,891,000		
Pears, Asian and European	2003 2002	1,021 962	16.45 14.45	16,800 13,900	ton ton	1,035.00 1,262.00			

			PROE	DUCTION		VALUE			
		HARVESTED	PER			PER			
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT		TOTAL	
Persimmons a	2003	615	8.52	5,240	ton	\$1,111.00	\$	5,822,000	
	2002	431	6.54	2,820	ton	\$1,032.00	\$	2,910,000	
Pistachios	2003	7,684	.68	5,230	ton	2,640.00		13,807,000	
	2002	7,824	1.50	11,700	ton	2,460.00		28,782,000	
Plums a,e	2003	18,005	8.89	160,000	ton	776.00		124,160,000	
	2002	14,894	8.39	125,000	ton	892.00		111,500,000	
Plums, dried a	2003	4,531	2.80	12,700	ton	693.00		8,801,000	
	2002	4,031	2.75	11,100	ton	744.00		8,258,000	
Pomegranates	2003	2,160	4.81	10,400	ton	1,228.00		12,771,000	
S	2002	1,527	3.19	4,870	ton	1,200.00		5,844,000	
Walnuts ^a	2003	3,432	2.48	8,510	ton	1,080.00		9,191,000	
	2002	3,639	1.78	6,480	ton	1,180.00		7,646,000	
Other ^d	2003	14,700						37,145,000	
	2002	<u>6,860</u>						45,963,000	
Total	2003 2002	422,681 395,945						1,447,281,000 1,235,426,000	

- a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 110 acres olive oil, 40 acres dried plums (juice), and 1,555 acres freestone peaches (processed), 1 acre persimmons; organic: 150 acres almonds, 5 acres apples, 10 acres apricots, 1,198 acres grapes (raisin, table, and wine), 10 acres kiwifruit, 10 acres mandarin tangerines, 108 acres nectarines, 78 acres navel oranges (fresh and processed), 82 acres freestone peaches, 6 acres plumcots/pluots, 55 acres plums, 27 acres pomegranates, and 96 acres walnuts
- **b** Excludes 134 acres cherries (fresh) 100 percent loss due to rain and hail storms during April and May
- c Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos, and pummelos
- d Includes almonds (shells), apricots (dried and processed), apriums, avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries (processed), chestnuts, dried fruit, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (compost and raisin by-products), jujubes, kiwifruit (processed), marionberries, nectarines (juice), olives (fresh and oil), peaches (juice and processed), pecans, persimmons, plumcots/pluots, plums dried (fresh), quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); organic: almonds, apples (fresh), apricots, figs (dried and fresh), grape leaves, grapes (raisin, table, and wine), mandarin tangerines, nectarines, navel oranges (fresh and processed), peaches, plumcots/pluots, plums, pomegranates, and walnuts
- e Stone fruit acreage increase reflects updated county planting data

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
	2002	22	2.700		Ф. 50.700
Christmas Trees	2003 2002	22 20	2,700 1,300	trees trees	\$ 58,700 \$ 54,600
	2002	20	1,500	trees	Ψ 31,000
Herbaceous	2003	30	6,515,000	b	3,879,000
Ornamentals ^a	2002	70	7,161,000	b	3,987,000
Ornamental Trees	2003	93	1,228,000	plants	9,942,000
and Shrubs	2002	79	1,032,000	plants	8,579,000
Other ^c	2003	975	220,145,000	plants	18,845,000
	2002	<u>757</u>	232,518,000	plants	19,786,000
Total	2003	1,120			\$32,724,700
	2002	926			\$32,406,600

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

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

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

LIVESTOCK		POUI	TRY
	\neg IID		_

		PRO		VALUE			
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Cattle and Calves							
Beef							
Breeding Stock							
Common	2003 2002	1,200 1,240		head head	\$ 832.50 \$ 742.00	\$ 999,000 \$ 920,000	
Registered	2003 2002	300 310		head head	2,867.00 2,500.00	860,000 775,000	
Feeders	2003 2002	106,000 101,000*	324,000 313,000*	cwt.	87.88 73.00	28,473,000 22,849,000*	
Calves	2003 2002	26,000 26,800*	78,000 80,400*	cwt.	91.26 88.33*	7,118,000 7,102,000*	
Slaughter Stock	2003 2002	297,000 254,000*	1,753,000 a 1,352,000 a*	cwt.	78.86 66.63*	138,242,000 90,084,000*	
Dairy							
Breeding Stock	2003 2002	13,800 13,100		head head	1,720.00 1,840.00	23,736,000 24,104,000	
Cull Stock	2003 2002	30,100 28,400	391,000 370,000	cwt.	45.78 40.54	17,900,000 15,000,000	
Calves	2003 2002	103,000 97,300*	308,000 292,000*	cwt.	149.94 131.68*	46,182,000 38,451,000*	
Cattle and Calves Total	2003 2002					263,510,000 199,285,000*	
Hogs and Pigs							
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2003 2002	60,600 53,800	131,000 117,000	cwt.	46.73 44.38	6,122,000 5,193,000	

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)									
PRODUCTION VALUE									
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF TOTAL YEAR HEAD LIVEWEIGHT		UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL			
Sheep and Lambs	\$								
Slaughter Stock									
Lambs	2003 2002	50,700 51,200	68,500 57,500	cwt.	\$ 94.36 \$ 68.85	\$ 6,464,000 \$ 3,959,000			
Sheep	2003 2002	11,200 11,200	16,700 15,600	cwt.	30.36 28.08	507,000 438,000			
Turkeys ^b	2003 2002	4,263,000 4,858,000	102,738,000 114,212,000	lb. lb.	.43 .38	44,177,000 43,401,000			
Other c	2003 2002					205,411,000 233,199,000			
Total	2003 2002					\$526,191,000 \$485,475,000*			

a Net gain

*

b Includes conventional, organic, and heritage breed type of turkeys

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

				VALUE			
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL		
Manure ^a	2003	649,000	ton	\$ 3.59	\$ 2,330,000		
	2002	554,000	ton	\$ 4.45	\$ 2,465,000		
Milk							
Manufacturing	2003	66,400	cwt.	11.82	785,000		
_	2002	18,300	cwt.	10.27	188,000		
Market ^b	2003	19,267,000	cwt.	11.44	220,414,000		
	2002	18,444,000	cwt.	10.83	199,749,000		
Wool	2003	502,000	lb.	.82	412,000		
	2002	558,000	lb.	.41	229,000		
Eggs							
Chicken, Duck	2003	6,919,000	dozen	2.68	18,543,000		
& Turkey ^c	2002	11,789,000	dozen	2.05	24,167,000		
	2003 2002				\$242,484,000 \$226,798,000		

a Includes cow and poultry manure

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

c Includes balut, commercial, and hatching eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

				VALUE					
		PRODUCTION		PER					
ITEM	YEAR	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL				
Apiary Products	a								
Honey	2003	1,970,000	lb.	\$ 1.37	\$ 2,699,000				
·	2002	2,282,000	lb.	\$ 1.26	\$ 2,875,000				
Beeswax	2003	52,900	lb.	1.15	60,800				
	2002	53,400	1b.	1.15	61,400				
Pollination b									
Alfalfa Seed	2003	7,100	colony	24.00	170,000				
	2002	13,700	colony	24.00	329,000				
Trees, Fruit	2003	161,000	colony	48.25	7,768,000				
and Nut ^c	2002	160,000	colony	46.42	7,427,000				
Melon	2003	21,200	colony	17.26	366,000				
	2002	27,900	colony	17.45	487,000				
Total	2003 2002				\$11,063,800 \$11,179,400				

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2003-43,336 colonies; 2002-52,302 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2003

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	OP YEAR PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE
Timber ^a	2003	12,745,000	board feet	\$ 3,197,000
	2002	12,215,000	board feet	\$ 3,496,000
Firewood	2003	7,400	cords	852,000
	2002	18,200	cords	1,770,000
Other ^b	2003			1,909,000
	2002			3,830,000
Total	2003			\$ 5,958,000
	2002			\$ 9,096,000

a Includes government and non-government properties

b Includes decorative greenery (moss and limbs), fence posts, pine cones, and wood chips (biomass and lanscaping)

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

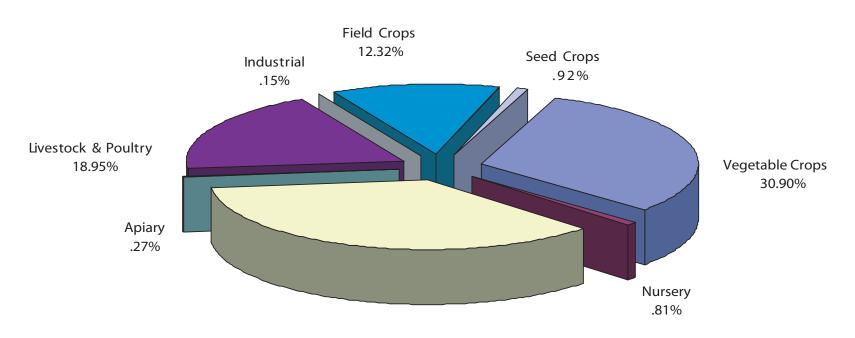
1983	-	1,727,319,500	1994	-	3,084,870,800
1984	-	1,921,020,840*	1995	-	3,142,878,300*
1985	-	2,054,060,400*	1996	-	3,324,885,800
1986	-	2,125,721,200*	1997	-	3,436,443,500*
1987	-	2,264,044,000*	1998	_	3,257,712,600*
1988	-	2,444,732,600*	1999	_	3,570,027,600*
1989	-	2,607,648,800*	2000	_	3,281,285,400*
1990	-	2,949,484,000*	2001	_	3,220,101,800
1991	-	2,552,305,040*	2002	_	3,440,926,400*
1992	-	2,635,447,400*		-	
1993	_	3.022.311.100*	2003	-	4,055,963,500

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1983	1993	2000		2001	2002		2003
Field	\$ 481,053,000	\$ 607,058,000	\$ 507,952,000	\$	515,807,000	\$ 514,089,000	\$	499,694,000
Seed	40,261,000	34,577,000	60,916,000*		42,880,000	61,005,000		37,423,000
Vegetable	290,898,000	609,714,000	791,607,000		737,992,000	865,452,000		1,253,144,000
Fruit & Nut	562,116,400	1,010,509,400	1,093,432,800*		1,069,231,000	1,235,426,000		1,447,281,000
Nursery	5,240,000	21,294,000*	28,904,600		32,013,900	32,406,000		32,724,700
Livestock	338,694,000	724,953,000	780,324,000*		805,333,000	712,273,000*		768,675,000
Apiary	5,643,100	6,052,000	9,209,000		9,798,900	11,179,400		11,063,800
Industrial	3,414,000	8,153,700	8,940,000	_	7,046,000	9,096,000	_	5,958,000
TOTAL	\$ 1.727.319.500	\$ 3.022.311.100*	\$ 3.281.285.400*	\$	3.220.101.800	\$ 3.440.926.400*	\$	4.055.963.500

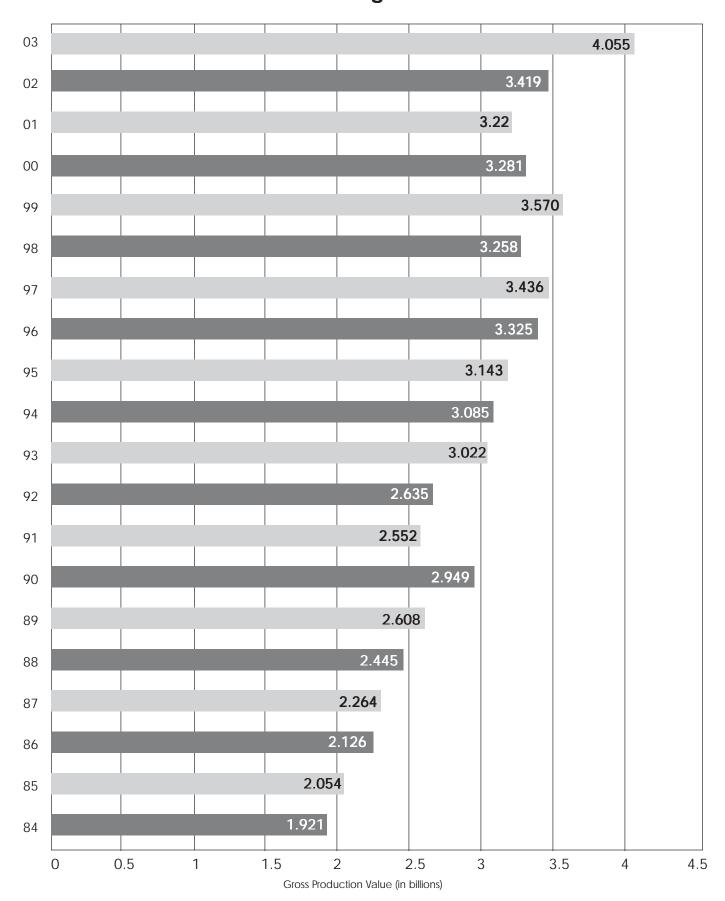
^{*}Revised

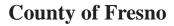
RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2003 CROP YEAR \$ 4,055,963,500



Fruit & Nut 35.68%

GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1984 through 2003







Department of Agriculture

Jerry Prieto, Jr.

Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

Robert D. Vandergon Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/ Sealer of Weights & Measures

A. G. Kawamura, Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

Judith G. Case, Chair
Susan B. Anderson Phil Larson
Henry Perea Bob Waterston
Bart Bohn

County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2004 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual compilation presents statistical data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products.

Fresno County set a new production value record in 2004 by exceeding the four billion-dollar mark for the second consecutive year. The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2004 was \$4,691,224,200. This represents a 15.17 percent increase from the 2003 production value. Increases were seen in vegetable, fruit and nut crops as well as livestock and poultry. Although some commodities have increased in value others have decreased. It must be emphasized that the values presented in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to producers. The agricultural economy is improving. The 2004 production year marked the beginning of a recovery for the raisin industry. Unusually warm weather during the dried plum bloom significantly reduced fruit set. Higher than normal spring temperatures affected fruit sizing in fresh plums and reduced packouts. Drought conditions during late spring and summer months reduced native forage for grazing on rangelands and forced livestock ranchers to purchase supplemental feed. Some growers are still unable to meet financial obligations or obtain adequate operating capital. Growers continue to see increased commodity prices offset by the increased costs for labor, water, fuel, energy and regulatory mandates.

Agriculture continues as the major industry in Fresno County and is a driving force in the county's economy. Every dollar received by Fresno County producers results in the economic extension benefit of three and one-half dollars to the total economy of the county.

I sincerely appreciate the professional and dedicated work performed by Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer Dennis C. Plann; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist Scotti Walker; Agricultural/Standards Specialists Jennifer Fulbright, Brice Gross, Crystal Linder and Richard Stoltz; and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Luz M. Desilagua as well as the rest of our staff at the Department of Agriculture for the preparation of this report.

My thanks to the many individuals, related agencies, and members of the agricultural industry for their contributions to the compilation of this report.

Sincerely,

Jerry Prieto, Jr.

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

"Agriculture not only gives riches to a nation, but the only riches she can call her own."

Samuel Johnson

English poet, critic and writer, 1709-1784

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This report is also available at our internet site: http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/4010/agwelcm.htm

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2004 Rank	2004 Dollar Value	2003 Rank	1994 Rank	1984 Rank
GRAPES	1	\$ 592,099,000	1	2	2
COTTON	2	418,726,000	3	1	1
TOMATOES	3	408,030,000	2	4	4
ALMONDS	4	388,725,000	6*	7	13
MILK	5	317,618,000	7	5	5
CATTLE AND CALVES	6	311,164,000	4	6	3
POULTRY	7	270,169,000	5	3	+
ONIONS	8	219,244,000	9	16	18
ORANGES	9	190,512,000	8	10	7
PEACHES	10	177,703,000	10	12	14
TOP TEN TOTAL		\$3,293,990,000			

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

^{*} Revised

2004 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Wet conditions early in the month provided ample moisture for continued steady growth in small grain fields. Little field work was noted except for the application of fertilizer and herbicide. Lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, and other vegetables planted for the spring harvest were growing well; new fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables. Breaks in the weather allowed growers to prune and shred brush in vineyards and fruit and nut orchards. Vineyards and orchards were removed and chipped to make room for new plantings. Winter vegetables such as spinach, kale, green onions, radishes, turnips, and winter fruits including navel oranges, lemons, and grapefruit were harvested throughout the county for commercial sales and farmers' markets. Rangeland grass growth was excellent with the abundance of rain and moderate temperatures.

February:

Wet conditions at the beginning of the month supplied ample amounts of moisture for small grain plantings, and field and vegetable crops. Warmer temperatures for the rest of the month offset the rain and helped to bring the first blooms of the season in almonds and early variety nectarine and plum orchards. Fields were prepared for planting cotton by cultivating, leveling, and pre-irrigating. Growth was excellent in fields of lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, asparagus and other spring vegetables. Pruning, cane tying, and general maintenance was done in many wine, table, and raisin grape vineyards. Pruning, shredding, and herbicide applications were ongoing in stone fruit and nut orchards. Rangeland conditions improved and grazing cattle appeared to be gaining sufficient weight. Bees were placed in almond and tree fruit orchards. Navel oranges were picked and packed while lemons, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported.

March:

Moderate temperatures provided excellent growing conditions throughout the month except for a few light rainstorms. Good growth was observed in small grains; some fields were reported to have some lodging from the recent storms. Some herbicides were applied by air on fields intended for cotton planting that would start later in the month. Many winter forage and alfalfa hay fields were cut and windrowed for drying. Fields not yet ready for harvest were being irrigated and growing well. Bok choy, daikon, sugar peas, mustard greens and other spring vegetables were harvested for commercial operations. Sweet corn, melons, tomatoes, and other vegetables were planted and making excellent progress. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus was in full swing by the middle of the month with good yields reported. Sugar beets grew heartily and Mylar tape was put up to keep birds away from the young plants. Strawberries and blueberries were blooming. Bloom came to an end across most of the county in almond and tree fruit orchards, and bud break and leafing out began in most grape vineyards. Grape, nut, and tree fruit growers began using aircraft and ground rigs to apply treatments to control insect pests, diseases and weeds. Cattle and sheep were moved into foothill rangeland to graze, and feedlots were at an average 90 percent capacity.

April:

Warm and sunny days created ideal growing conditions for many crops. Cotton planting was in full swing. Mature fields of alfalfa and oat hay were cut, windrowed and baled. Grains planted for use as silage were cut and hauled to dairies for storage. Fruit thinning was underway in most stone fruit orchards; some girdling was also utililized to increase the size and quality. Blooms began to appear in citrus, pear, apple, and pomegranate orchards. Bees were placed and were very active in flowering citrus groves and fields. Irrigation and pest control treatments were underway in grape vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Small flower clusters could be seen in many grape vineyards and many growers irrigated, cultivated, and applied herbicide and fungicide treatments as well. Picking began in early variety cherry, apricot, and peach orchards toward the end of the

April, continued:

month. Corn for feed and seed was planted and growing rapidly. Summer vegetables made good progress. Strawberry picking began with excellent yields reported and many roadside stands were filled with delicious fruit. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, lettuce and other spring vegetables was ongoing throughout the month. Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, mandarins, and lemons were picked, packed and exported to Japan, the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Indonesia, New Zealand, the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom and French Polynesia.

May:

Small grain development continued in most fields; seed heads had filled out and plants were starting to dry. Some lodging was noted due to high winds. Harvesting began in mature fields; stubble was raked and baled toward the end of the month. Irrigation and cultivation were underway in cotton fields; stands looked good with uniform emergence and good plant growth. Good emergence continued in recently planted fields of cotton. Sugar beets showed rapid growth; irrigation, cultivation and pest control treatments were underway. Alfalfa hay and winter forage continued to be harvested. Corn planted for seed, animal feed, and chips, snacks and tortillas was growing well with the warm days. Rice fields were planted and safflower bloomed late in the month. Stone fruit picking was well underway as the month progressed; bloom began in grape vineyards later in the month. Pomegranate orchards were in full bloom. Walnut, almond, and pecan orchards all showed steady crop development with good nut size. Heavily laden branches were supported with props. Spring vegetables were harvested and summer vegetables matured rapidly as weather warmed. Beekeepers began extracting honey produced during the recent stone fruit and citrus bloom. Citrus bloom ended, and fertilizer and pest control treatments started in many orchards. The blueberry harvest began, and strawberry fields continued to produce fruit. Harvesting of onions and garlic for fresh market and processing started. Rangeland grasses matured and were grazed by sheep and cattle. Cucumbers, green beans, fava beans, turnips, green onions, and other various vegetables and herbs were harvested for sale at farmers' markets.

June:

Good crop growth was encouraged by the ideal weather conditions. Squares showed in some cotton fields as plants developed. Irrigation, cultivation, and pest control work were ongoing. Small grains such as wheat, oat and barley continued to be harvested. Sugar beet plantings were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests. Rice, alfalfa, and grains for silage were growing well; harvesting of alfalfa hay and silage continued as fields matured. Safflower and seed alfalfa were blooming and maturing rapidly. Corn fields were irrigated and cultivated; all stages of plant growth were good and the staggered planting dates were very obvious. Picking in stone fruit orchards continued, along with irrigation, fruit thinning, and pest control treatments. Rapid growth was evident in most raisin, wine, and table grape vineyards with full canopy development, plentiful fruit clusters, and good berry size noted; grape leaves were harvested for gourmet food use. Vineyards were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests. Harvest of stone fruit gained momentum and good yields were reported. Nut development continued in almond, walnut, and pecan orchards. Fertilizer application, irrigation, cultivation, and weeding were ongoing in fields of squash, peppers, eggplants, and green beans. Harvesting summer vegetables such as sweet corn, watermelons, cantaloupes, tomatoes, onions, and other vegetables began. Blackberries and blueberries were harvested, and fields of producing strawberries decreased. Valencia oranges were picked in several east side districts; irrigation and weed control continued in many citrus orchards. Oranges were exported to Japan and Mexico.

July:

There was a Japanese beetle found by a seasonal agricultural aide and additional traps were placed in the vicinity to determine if there was an established population of beetles. No additional beetles were trapped.

July, continued:

The stone fruit harvest continued to pick up pace throughout the county; varieties packed included Black Amber plums, Prince Jim nectarines, Elegant Lady peaches and many more. Irrigation, pest control treatments, and other field work was ongoing in tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards. The county's fields, vineyards, and orchards produced a bountiful harvest of grapes, fruit, grains, vegetables, berries, melons, root crops, herbs, oil seed, hay, and specialty vegetables that were shipped to retailers, wholesalers and processors or exported. Bloom in cotton and seed alfalfa fields was widespread; fields were treated for diseases, weeds, and insect pests. Straw was baled and stacked in a number of grain fields. Almonds were maturing and hull split was noted. Pomegranates, apples, and persimmons were maturing steadily and gaining size. Picking of Valencia oranges continued, and applications to control red scale were made in some orchards. Fans and misters were used to cool dairy cattle in the hot weather. Sheep grazed on the stubble of harvested grain fields. Rangeland conditions were hot and dry with limited grazing available. Feed lot capacity averaged 90 percent. Bees were moved into melon and seed alfalfa fields to aid in pollination.

August:

Grain harvest was completed; harvested grain fields were used for grazing, left fallow, or disced to prepare for the next crop. Stacks of baled straw could be seen in a few fields. Good boll set and development was noted in cotton fields. Black-eyed bean plantings showed good pod development. Alfalfa seed was harvested; alfalfa hay was irrigated, cut, windrowed, baled, and stacked. Fields of Sudan and alfalfa hay continued to grow well. Corn for seed, feed, and human consumption grew vigorously in the hot weather. Silage corn was again chopped and hauled to dairies for storage. Sugar beet harvesting continued in most districts; good yields were reported with steady crop development. The raisin harvest began in a number of vineyards and became widespread by month's end. To initiate fruit drying, cane cutting began in dried on the vine (DOV) raisin vineyards. Harvesting continued in table, wine, and juice grape vineyards. Varieties harvested include Thompson seedless, Princess Exotic, Red Globe, and more. Harvesting began in almond, apple, and Asian pear orchards; stone fruit picking and packing continued steady. The melon harvest continued in full swing; field preparation and planting of fall vegetables such as lettuce, broccoli, spinach, and cauliflower began in several districts.

September:

The raisin harvest was underway at full speed with 90 percent of the crop picked and roughly 75 percent picked up and in bins by month's end. Fruit drying in DOV vineyards was progressing well, but there were still a few vineyards that had not been harvested. Table, wine, and juice grape harvesting was ongoing with good yields reported. Fields of lettuce and broccoli were growing well with adequate irrigation, and new fields continued to be planted. Open bolls began to show in many cotton fields and growers began to prepare fields for the season's last irrigation. Strawberry plants were growing well and some blossoms were noted. Harvested grain fields were disced and leveled in preparation for next year's crop. The almond and pistachio harvest was underway; maturing nuts in walnuts and pecans promised a good crop. Picking continued in stone fruit orchards as some late varieties continued to mature. Asian pears, apples, pears, and pomegranates were picked in several districts with excellent yields reported.

October:

Cotton harvesting activities were ongoing throughout the month. Toward the end of the month rainstorms prevented cotton growers from being able to finish harvesting or discing their fields to comply with the pink bollworm requirements. Rice was harvested. Pre-plant activities of leveling, discing, and irrigation were ongoing in small grain fields as weather permitted. Lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus were harvested in the

October, continued:

west side districts. Raisin harvesting was finished by the end of the month, and most of the DOV vineyards were harvested before the rain began. Picking and packing continued in a few table grape vineyards. By the month's end there were no reports of stone fruit being picked in any of the districts. Pomegranates, kiwifruit, quince, and olives were all harvested with good yields reported. The harvest of many nut varieties including pecans, walnuts, almonds, and pistachios, continued during the month. Squash, peppers, sweet corn, and eggplants were harvested but field activities were slowed by muddy conditions. Some lodging was noted in a few fields of sweet corn due to the rain. Chiseling, leveling, and cultivation to prepare for planting next year's field crops continued throughout many districts within the county. Strawberries continued to be picked for sales at roadside stands during the month. Weed control and irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves as well as the application of copper. Navel oranges were sizing well and developing good color; harvest began at the end of the month. Sheep were grazing on fallow land. Beekeepers placed beehives in sites where there were blooming flowers and weeds.

November:

Harvest activities were on-again, off-again throughout the entire month due to the rain. Most of the cotton fields were harvested by the end of the month; shredding and discing continued. Pruning and brush shredding were ongoing as weather permitted; some vineyards and orchards were removed to make room for new plantings. Picking of a few late table grape and stone fruit varieties continued. Some alfalfa was chopped, windrowed, and baled. Rice harvest continued with only a few fields left to harvest. Sugar beet growers were preparing ground for planting, and black-eyed bean growers continued to wait for drier conditions prior to harvesting. Winter grains for both food and forage had emerged and were growing well; field preparation and planting also continued. Walnuts, kiwifruit, and persimmons were harvested. Strawberries were picked and sold at roadside stands through the end of the month. In a few remaining west side fields lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower continued to be harvested. Spring lettuce, onions, and garlic were planted and showed good growth. Lemons, pomelos, and tangerines were picked, packed, and shipped. Beekeepers prepared their hives for overwintering. The rains brought a flush of green grass to the rangeland.

December:

A few rainstorms during the month slowed field work, but provided moisture to crops and rangeland grasses. The cotton season was winding down by the end of the month with only a few fields left to be shredded and disced. Field preparation continued for small grain planting with growers discing, leveling, pre-irrigating, and planting wheat, barley, and oats. Grains that had been planted previously were growing well; fertilizer and herbicide applications were made. Harvesting of turnips, lettuce, and broccoli continued in a few west side fields. Planting of spring vegetables, sugar beets, and alfalfa was ongoing. Cover crops were planted and dormant sprays were applied in orchards as weather conditions allowed. Navel oranges and mandarins were picked and packed; oranges were exported to Japan, Taiwan, the People's Republic of China, Australia, and New Zealand.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops increased by \$95,034,000, from \$499,694,000 to \$594,728,000. This represents an increase of 19.02 percent from 2003. Upland Acala cotton acreage decreased by 19.25 percent but Pima acreage increased by 111.14 percent, or 49,900 acres. The total value cotton increased by 22.52 percent and moved in the top ten ranking from third to second place in 2004.

Beans, dry decreased in value by 48 percent due to drops in acreage and per acre yield. Alfalfa hay increased in value by 11.10 percent. This was due to yield and price increases as acreage dropped 4.34 percent, or 3,400 acres. The harvested acreage of rice increased 27.41 percent and the total value was up \$574,000. Sugar beets increased in value 21.72 percent due to the yield increasing 7.58 tons per acre; acreage was down 500 acres.

Wheat acreage decreased by 8,000 acres and the price received was up 6.25 percent. Total wheat value was down \$1,408,000 from the 2003 value.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops dropped 49.3 percent in 2004; this was a decrease of \$18,451,000 from 2003 values. The value of <u>alfalfa</u> seed increased by 67.3 percent as harvested acreage increased by 47.01 percent or 1,180 acres. An increase of 96.76 percent in harvested acreage of certified <u>cotton</u> seed, along with a 74.72 percent increase in total production, led to an increase in value of \$304,000 when compared to 2003. <u>Vegetable</u> seed and <u>other</u> categories decreased in value by 55.74 percent and 67.2 percent respectively.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,273,871,000 in 2004; this was an increase of 3.89 percent from 2003. Tomatoes increased in value by \$23,592,000, but still fell from the number two spot on the top ten leading crop list to number three. Processed tomatoes dropped in value by 10.06 percent; the primary causal factors were decreases in harvested acreage (7.56 percent) and price (12.28 percent). Even though asparagus acreage dropped 13.18 percent, an increase in per acre yield and price led to a value of \$25,521,000, up from \$19,910,000 in 2003. Both fresh and processed garlic decreased in value in 2004. Fresh garlic acreage dropped 25.3 percent and processed acreage dropped 25.25 percent. Total value for fresh garlic was down \$18,132,000 and processed was down \$17,368,000. The fresh onion yield increased by 51.13 percent from 2003 yield figures. Value for fresh onions increased 46.33 percent or \$59,408,000 when compared to the 2003 value of \$128,216,000. Oriental vegetables increased in value by \$5,399,000, or 52.09 percent from 2003. This was primarily due to an increase in harvested acreages. Sweet corn harvested acreage decreased 26.83 percent; per acre yield was also down, and the value of the crop decreased by 29.23 percent.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Fruit and nut crops increased in value by 21.28 percent or \$317,374,000 in 2004.

Grape values were up 47.71 percent, or an increase of \$191,257,000 over 2003.

Since 2002 grapes have remained at number one on the top ten crop list. Almonds moved from sixth to fourth on the top ten leading crop list, increasing in value to \$388,725,000. This increase was due, in large part, to a 59.45 percent increase in price. The total value of the cherry crop was down 30.67 percent. This was precipitated by a drop in per acre yield and price deterioration. Oranges also decreased in value in by \$24,837,000 when compared to 2003. The fresh price received for oranges and all other citrus increased, while the processing price fell.

Pistachios increased in value by \$49,229,000, or 356.55 percent, recovering nicely after last year's disaster. Total yield was up 293.88 percent with grower prices up 15.91 percent, or \$420 per ton. Walnut production was mostly unchanged but harvested acres were up 53.64 percent, resulting in an increase of \$4,709,000 over 2003 figures.

NURSERY: Nursery product sales increased in 2004. The value in 2003 was \$32,724,700 while 2004 sales were \$35,067,000, or an increase of 7.16 percent. <u>Herbaceous</u> and <u>ornamental</u> products decreased in value while <u>ornamental trees</u> and <u>shrubs</u> exhibited strong increases in production but a modest increase in value. The <u>other</u> category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, increased in value by 9.42 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2004 was \$603,804,000. Cattle and calves increased in value by 18.08 percent over 2003 or an increase in value of \$47,654,000. However, this increase was not enough to keep cattle and calves from dropping from number four in the top ten list to number six. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 20.04 percent, or \$1,227,000 from the 2003 value. The lamb price increased by 6.63 percent which increased the total value to \$10,666,000. The total value of turkeys decreased to \$39,698,000 due to decreases in the number of head and total liveweight. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fallow deer, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, rabbits, cattle semen, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased \$28,976,000 in value.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products increased by 39.32 percent to a total value of \$337,840,000. The price of manure was up 3.62 percent but production was down 4.78 percent, resulting in a 1.33 percent reduction in total value from 2003. The total value of manufacturing milk increased almost five times from last year's price due to an increase of 186,600 hundred weight sold, and a 28.60 percent increase in price. The value of market milk also increased in total value by 42.36 percent. Wool production increased and total value increased to \$430,000 even though there was a 6.10 percent reduction in price per pound. Egg production decreased by 581,000 dozen resulting in a 5.66 percent reduction in value from 2003.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2004 compared to 2003.

The value represents an increase of 4.88 percent, or \$539,400. Both <u>honey</u> and <u>beeswax</u> showed decreases in value, but all of the pollination categories increased in value.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Industrial crop values increased \$335,000, or 5.62 percent over 2003. <u>Timber</u> values dropped as did <u>firewood</u>. However, the <u>other</u> category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a strong increase of 50.71 percent.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2004 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	Gonatocerus triguttatus	Released 2,840 parasitoids at 8 different sites in Fresno

2004 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	598	None captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	939	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	250	None captured
Melon Fly	276	None captured
Gypsy Moth	398	None captured
Japanese Beetle	402	One trapped, no more found in subsequent deployment
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,400	Numerous residences positive

PEST ERADICATION

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be eradicated/controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was about the same as last year. Nearly all positive properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno at a low level so that they will be less likely to move from the city into the agricultural areas. So far, we have been successful at this.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2004

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Biologist Art Gilbert, and Fresno County Department of Agriculture Staff Entomologist, Norman Smith, were placing bark beetle traps out in Woodward Park and the Fresno Zoo for the month of May and June. Some beetles collected in May were new to California and to Fresno County. The Mediterranean Pine Engraver Beetle (*Orthotomicus erosus*) was later found during a survey of Woodward Park damaging some Japanese Black Pine Trees. Subsequent surveys of the Central Valley showed it to be present in numerous other sites. It is not known how serious the infestation will become, or what action CDFA will take pertaining to control. Control may not be possible, but generally, if pines are kept healthy and avoid stress, they should not be attractive to the adults, or at least the pines should be able to fight off an infestation.

A new greenhouse pest, the Solanum Mealybug (*Phenacoccus solani*), was discovered for the first time in a Fresno County greenhouse. Though known to occur in Fresno County in the past, this is the first time it has been found to be a pest in a local greenhouse, where it was seriously damaging tomatoes. This mealybug is known to be a serious pest of greenhouse peppers in Israel.

There is a new mealybug attacking pistachios in the Central Valley. Known as *Ferrisia gilli*, it is quickly spreading throughout the pistachio growing areas in Tulare, Kings, Madera, and Fresno Counties. It produces copious amounts of white wax and honeydew, making the nut bunches a sticky mess. Pistachio growers will have to add this pest to their growing list of problem insects. Infestations are still few and scattered but there is a huge potential for serious problems in the future.

A new cockroach was discovered in Fresno County by a local pest control operator. The Turkestan Roach (*Blatta lateralis*) was found infesting some school administration buildings in the downtown area of Clovis. This roach was previously found infesting military facilities in California but has now evidently expanded out of its usual range. The male and female do not look alike, which is rather unusual. Males are about an inch long, narrow and light beige in color. Females are about the same length, but wider and dark brown in color. Normal procedures for controlling roaches were followed by the pest control operator.

2004 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2004 totaled \$21,793,427. A total of eighty-five farms, totaling 12,044 acres, and fifteen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2004. New registrants included 18 growers and 2 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, artichokes, barley, basil, beans, beets, bell peppers, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, celery, chard, cherries, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, endive, fennel, figs, garlic, grapes, grapefruit, kiwifruit, leeks, lemons, lettuce, milk, nectarines, nursery plants, okra, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnips, peaches, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, pummelos, radishes, raisins, rice, shallots, spinach, squash, strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes, tomatillos, turkeys, walnuts, watermelon, and wheat.

FIELD CROPS

				OUCTION			ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Barley	2004 2003	7,800 7,100	2.76 2.87	21,500 20,400	ton ton	\$ 115.00 \$ 114.00	\$ 2,473,000 \$ 2,326,000
Beans, dry ^a	2004 2003	3,790 6,880	1.35 1.54	5,120 10,600	ton ton	634.00 589.00	3,246,000 6,243,000
Corn							
Grain	2004 2003	2,860 1,980	4.80 4.33	13,700 8,570	ton ton	122.00 112.00	1,671,000 960,000
Silage	2004 2003	30,000 25,900	24.30 22.47	729,000 582,000	ton ton	23.00 ^b 24.00 ^b	16,767,000 13,968,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2004 2003	151,000 187,000	1,831° 1,430°	553,000 ^d 535,000 ^d	bale bale	.71 ^e .79 ^e	197,886,000 213,016,000
Seed	2004 2003			200,000 203,000	ton ton	172.00 185.00	34,400,000 37,555,000
Upland (Non-Acala) Lint	2004 2003	14,200 5,690	1,979° 1,380°	56,200 ^d 15,700 ^d	bale bale	.69 ^e .87 ^e	19,544,000 6,884,000
Seed	2004 2003			20,200 5,970	ton ton	172.00 185.00	3,474,000 1,104,000
Pima Lint	2004 2003	94,800 44,900	1,619° 1,347°	307,000 ^d 121,000 ^d	bale bale	.93° 1.21°	143,897,000 73,791,000
Seed	2004 2003			123,900 49,600	ton ton	148.00 170.00	18,337,000 8,432,000
$\textbf{Cotton Total}^{\mathrm{f}}$	2004 2003	260,000 237,590					417,538,000 340,782,000
Hay	4 003	431,37V					570,702,000
Alfalfa	2004 2003	75,000 78,400	8.11 7.84	608,000 615,000	ton ton	118.00 105.00	71,744,000 64,575,000
Other ^g	2004 2003	13,700 25,100	3.19 2.18	43,700 54,700	ton ton	99.00 92.00	4,326,000 5,032,000
			1				

FIELD CROPS (continued)

			_ PROD	UCTION		\	/ALUE
		HARVESTED	PER	_		PER	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Pasture and Ra	nge						
Field	2004	29,800			acre	\$ 49.40	\$ 1,472,000
Stubble ^h	2003	65,100			acre	\$ 22.30	\$ 1,452,000
Irrigated	2004	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2003	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2004	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2003	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2004	6,600	3.42	22,600	ton	240.00	5,424,000
	2003	5,180	3.75	19,400	ton	250.00	4,850,000
Sugar Beets	2004	11,200	39.29	440,000	ton	39.00	17,160,000
	2003	11,700	31.71	371,000	ton	38.00	14,098,000
Wheat	2004	51,000	3.14	160,000	ton	136.00	21,760,000
, , , 110ub	2003	59,000	3.07	181,000	ton	128.00	23,168,000
Other ⁱ	2004	25,100					19,347,000
	2003	19,800					10,440,000
Total	2004 2003	1,377,050 1,368,630					\$594,728,000 \$499,694,000

- **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 alfalfa mix, barley, oats, pasture grass, rye grass, sorghum/milo, sudan, winter forage, and wheat
- **h** Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, beans, broccoli, lettuce, melons, oats, tomatoes, and wheat
- i Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, bean, oat, sorghum, sudan grass, and wheat), sorghum/milo, straw, sugar beet pulp, sugarcane, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa hay, cotton (acala), oat hay, rice, and wheat

SEED CROPS

	PRODUCTION				VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Alfalfa	2004	3,690	1,000	3,690,000	lb.	\$ 1.41	\$ 5,203,000
Certified	2003	2,510	911	2,287,000	lb.	\$ 1.36	\$ 3,110,000
Cotton a	2004	6,690		11,881,000	lb.	.10	1,188,000
Certified	2003	3,400		6,800,000	lb.	.13	884,000
Vegetable ^b	2004	990					6,243,000
	2003	1,160					14,106,000
Other ^c	2004	9,660					6,338,000
	2003	7,070					19,323,000
Total	2004	14,340					\$18,972,000
	2003	10,740					\$37,423,000

a Included in field crop acreage

b Broccoli, carrot, green onion, lettuce (Butter, head, leaf, and Romaine), mustard, and onions; **organic:** basil, dill, gourds, lettuce, and parsley

c Alfalfa (non-certified), barley, beans (garbanzo), corn, oats, rice, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat; **flowers:** mixed and zinnias; **organic**: lettuce (head) and oats

VEGETABLE CROPS

				PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL		
Asparagus	2004	1,910	4.74	9,050	ton	\$ 2,820.00	\$ 25,521,000		
• 0	2003	2,200	3.71	8,160	ton	\$ 2,440.00	\$ 19,910,000		
Bell Peppers ^a	2004	1,930	27.62	53,300	ton	692.00	36,884,000		
	2003	2,480	29.60	73,400	ton	564.00	41,398,000		
Broccoli ^a	2004	12,600	7.00	88,200	ton	595.00	52,479,000		
	2003	10,600	7.38*	78,200*	ton	649.00	50,752,000*		
Eggplant ^b	2004	830	15.18	12,600	ton	499.00	6,287,000		
	2003	789	13.31	10,500	ton	510.00	5,355,000		
Garlic									
Fresh	2004	4,930	8.95	44,100	ton	1,458.00	64,298,000		
	2003	6,600	9.78	64,600	ton	1,276.00	82,430,000		
Processed	2004	14,800	10.54	156,000	ton	334.00	52,104,000		
	2003	19,800	10.50	208,000	ton	334.00	69,472,000		
Head Lettuce									
Naked				26,900	ton				
Wrapped				75,800	ton				
Bulk				45,000	ton				
Spring	2004	9,300	15.88	147,700	ton	258.00	38,107,000		
Season Total	2003	9,980	17.14	171,100	ton	264.00	45,170,000		
Naked				41,600	ton				
Wrapped				94,000	ton				
Bulk				70,700	ton				
Fall	2004	10,400	19.84	206,300	ton	288.00	59,414,000		
Season Total	2003	9,560	20.12	192,300	ton	383.00	73,651,000		
Head Lettuce	2004	19,700		354,000 363,400			97,521,000		
Totals	2003	19,540		363,400			118,821,000		

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

				PRODUCTION		VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Leaf Lettuce ^c	2004 2003	8,900 6,690	10.83 9.27	96,400 62,000	ton ton	\$ 611.00 \$ 799.00	\$ 58,900,000 \$ 49,538,000	
Melons								
Cantaloupe ^a	2004 2003	25,500 26,400	15.18 13.03	387,000 344,000	ton ton	273.00 305.00	105,651,000 104,920,000	
Honeydew	2004	5,100	14.92	76,100	ton	356.00	27,092,000	
Honeydew	2003	4,910	13.38	65,700	ton	333.00	21,878,000	
Mixed Melons d	2004	1,290	14.57	18,800	ton	455.00	8,554,000	
	2003	1,500	10.67	16,000	ton	415.00	6,640,000	
Watermelon	2004 2003	2,550 2,590	25.69 32.35	65,500 83,800	ton ton	302.00 275.00	19,781,000 23,045,000	
Onions								
Fresh	2004 2003	10,800 12,300	46.20 30.57	499,000 376,000	ton ton	376.00 341.00	187,624,000 128,216,000	
Dungagad		,		,			, ,	
Processed	2004 2003	7,700 10,200	24.16 21.08	186,000 215,000	ton ton	170.00 170.00	31,620,000 36,550,000	
Oriental Vegetables ^e	2004 2003	2,035 1,470	13.91 12.20	28,300 17,900	ton ton	557.00 579.00	15,763,000 10,364,000	
Squash ^f	2004 2003	752 828	8.64 8.12	6,500 6,720	ton ton	584.00 511.00	3,796,000 3,434,000	
Sweet Corn	2004 2003	7,200 9,840	11.22 12.30	80,800 121,000	ton ton	266.00 251.00	21,493,000 30,371,000	
Tomatoes								
Standard and Cherry	2004 2003*	11,700 7,000	17.78 22.29	208,000 156,000	ton ton	785.00 720.00	163,280,000 112,320,000	

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

		LIADVECTED	PRODUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Tomatoes (contin	nued)							
Processed	2004	110,000	44.50	4,895,000	ton	\$ 50.00 \$	244,750,000	
	2003	119,000	40.12	4,774,000	ton	\$ 57.00 \$	272,118,000	
Tomatoes Total	2004	121,700					408,030,000	
	2003	126,000					384,438,000*	
Other ^g	2004	11,400					50,473,000	
	2003	9,650					38,632,000	
Total	2004 2003	261,627 274,387					1,273,871,000 1,226,164,000*	

- a Includes fresh and processed
- b Includes Black Beauty, Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Phillipine, 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, bittermelon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gailon, Indian pea, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, mora, moqua, muop, ong choy, opo, sinqua/patola, snake squash, sugarcane, sugar peas (fruit and leaf), taro root, tong ho, yam leaves, and you choy
- f Includes summer and winter varieties
- g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava and garbanzo), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage (fresh), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower (fresh and processed), Swiss chard, collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers (fresh and processed), endive/escarole, ginger, greens (dandelion, gai choy, mizuna, and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, chili peppers (fresh and processed), potato, pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, rapini, rutabagas, shallots, spinach, sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, turnips, and watercress; herbs: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, ginger, mint, parsley (dry), and spice mix; organic: arugula, asparagus, green/snap beans (fresh and processed), broccoli, cantaloupe, carrots, Swiss chard, chicory, corn (sweet and tortilla chips), endive, eggplant, garlic, leeks, lettuce (head, leaf and Romaine), mesclun mix greens, mustard greens (baby), onions, pepper (bell, Italian, and chili), radicchio, radishes, shallots, spinach, squash, and tomatoes (cherry, processed and specialty); organic herbs: basil (fresh and processed), cilantro, dill, fennel, and parsley (fresh and dry)
- * Revised

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

				UCTION		VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	Harvested Acreage	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Almonds a	2004	82,700	1.04	86,000	ton	\$ 4,337.00	\$372,982,000	
	2003	79,300*	1.07	84,900*	ton	\$ 2,720.00	\$230,928,000*	
Almond Hulls	2004			173,000	ton	91.00	15,743,000	
	2003			181,000*	ton	83.00	15,023,000*	
Apples ^a	2004	1,829	14.74					
	2003	1,951	12.84					
Fresh	2004			18,800	ton	546.00	10,265,000	
	2003			16,300	ton	631.00	10,285,000	
Processed	2004			8,160	ton	196.00	1,599,000	
	2003			8,760	ton	108.00	946,000	
Apricots a	2004	1,849	6.27	11,600	ton	766.00	8,886,000	
•	2003	1,717	6.06	10,400	ton	860.00	8,944,000	
Cherries a	2004	2,144	3.05	6,540	ton	3,490.00	22,825,000	
	2003	1,927	3.42	6,590	ton	4,996.00	32,924,000	
Citrus								
Lemons	2004	1,080	22.49					
	2003	1,131	26.15					
Fresh	2004			17,500	ton	721.00	12,618,000	
	2003			27,600	ton	566.00	15,622,000	
Processed	2004			6,790	ton	23.00	156,000	
	2003			1,970	ton	27.00	53,000	
Citrus, other b	2004	2,488	15.15					
0.01 0.0, 0.0.0	2003	2,016	16.73					
Fresh	2004			23,700	ton	794.00	18,818,000	
110011	2003			25,100	ton	655.00	16,441,000	
Processed	2004			14,000	ton	15.00	210,000	
11000300	2004			8,650	ton	20.00	173,000	

			_ PROD	OUCTION		V	ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel ^a	2004 2003	26,522 28,469	15.08 17.35				
Fresh	2004 2003			324,000 412,000	ton ton	\$ 516.00 \$ 439.00	\$ 167,184,000 \$ 180,868,000
Processed	2004 2003			76,100 82,000	ton ton	23.00 31.00	1,750,000 2,542,000
Valencia	2004 2003	5,097 5,923	12.38 16.45				
Fresh	2004 2003			38,000 72,900	ton ton	550.00 425.00	20,900,000 30,983,000
Processed	2004 2003			25,100 24,500	ton ton	27.00 39.00	678,000 956,000
Oranges Total	2004 2003	31,619 34,392					190,512,000 215,349,000
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties ^a	2004 2003	155,174 163,012	8.51 8.95				
Canned	2004 2003			9,700 18,300	ton ton	243.00 248.00	2,357,000 4,538,000
Crushed	2004 2003			437,000 223,000	ton ton	200.00 95.00	87,400,000 21,185,000
Dried	2004 2003			203,000 254,000	ton ton	1,242.00 595.00	252,126,000 151,130,000
Fresh	2004 2003			28,400 47,300	ton ton	1,019.00 1,095.00	28,940,000 51,794,000
Juice	2004 2003			7,800 2,700	ton ton	695.00 604.00	5,421,000 1,631,000

				DUCTION			VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	Harvested Acreage	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL		
Grapes (continued)								
Table Varieties	2004 2003	10,259 12,210	7.76 7.60						
Crushed	2004 2003			13,600 13,600	ton ton	\$ 200.00 \$ 94.00	\$ 2,720,000 \$ 1,278,000		
Fresh ^a	2004 2003			66,000 79,200	ton ton	1,726.00 971.00	113,916,000 76,903,000		
Wine Varieties	2004 2003	41,531 43,135	9.70 10.92						
Crushed ^a	2004 2003			392,000 462,000	ton ton	228.00 188.00	89,376,000 86,856,000		
Juice	2004 2003			10,900 8,900	ton ton	903.00 621.00	9,843,000 5,527,000		
Grapes Total	2004 2003	206,964 218,357					592,099,000 400,842,000		
Kiwifruit ^a	2004 2003	321 396	6.23 4.24	2,000 1,680	ton ton	1,164.00 1,120.00	2,328,000 1,882,000		
Nectarines ^a	2004 2003	21,213 21,688	8.72 8.95	185,000 194,000	ton ton	769.00 789.00	142,265,000 153,066,000		
Olives, canned ^a	2004 2003	940 1,007	3.04 3.45	2,860 3,470	ton ton	660.00 462.00	1,888,000 1,603,000		
Peaches									
Cling	2004 2003	1,283 1,266	16.68 16.51	21,400 20,900	ton ton	231.00 233.00	4,943,000 4,870,000		
Freestone ^a	2004 2003	20,747 19,667	13.50 9.76	280,000 192,000	ton ton	617.00 800.00	172,760,000 153,600,000		
Peaches Total	2004 2003	22,030 20,933					177,703,000 158,470,000		
Pears, Asian and European	2004	1,062 1,021	25.24 16.45	26,800 16,800	ton ton	693.00 1,035.00	18,572,000 17,388,000		

			PROE	DUCTION		VALUE			
		HARVESTED	PER			PER			
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL		
Persimmons a	2004	564	7.78	4,390	ton	\$ 880.00	\$ 3,863,000		
	2003	615	8.52	5,240	ton	\$1,111.00	\$ 5,822,000		
Pistachios	2004	9,800	2.10	20,600	ton	3,060.00	63,036,000		
	2003	7,684	.68	5,230	ton	2,640.00	13,807,000		
Plums a	2004	16,070	5.95	95,600	ton	974.00	93,114,000		
	2003	18,005	8.89	160,000	ton	776.00	124,160,000		
Plums, dried ^a	2004	3,603	1.37	4,940	ton	959.00	4,737,000		
,	2003	4,531	2.80	12,700	ton	693.00	8,801,000		
Pomegranates	2004	2,304	3.56	8,200	ton	1,271.00	10,422,000		
- v g - vv-	2003	2,160	4.81	10,400	ton	1,228.00	12,771,000		
Walnuts ^a	2004	5,273	2.50	13,200	ton	1,053.00	13,900,000		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	2003	3,432	2.48	8,510	ton	1,080.00	9,191,000		
Other ^c	2004	15,800					30,469,000		
	2003	14,700					37,145,000		
Total	2004 2003	429,653 436,963*					\$1,809,010,000 \$1,491,636,000*		

- a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 57 acres olive oil, and 567 acres freestone peaches (processed), 1 acre persimmons; **organic:** 586 acres almonds, 9 acres apples, 5 acres apricots, 1,117 acres grapes (raisin, table, and wine), 51 acres kiwifruit, 8 acres mandarin tangerines, 50 acres nectarines, 273 acres navel oranges (fresh and processed), 54 acres freestone peaches, 14 acres plumcots/pluots, 27 acres plums, and 96 acres walnuts
- b Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos, and pummelos
- c Includes almonds (shells and processed), apricots (dried and processed), apriums, avocados, black-berries, blueberries, boysenberries (processed), dried fruit, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (compost and raisin by-products), jujubes, olives (fresh and oil), peaches (processed), pecans, persimmons, plumcots/pluots, quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); organic: almonds, apples (fresh), apricots (processed), figs (dried and fresh), grape leaves, grapes (raisin, table, and wine), kiwifruit (fresh), mandarin tangerines, nectarines (fresh), navel oranges (fresh and processed), peaches (fresh and processed), plumcots/pluots, plums(fresh and processed), and walnuts
- * Revised

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Herbaceous	2004	29	5,404,000	b	\$ 3,716,000
Ornamentals ^a	2003	30	6,515,000	b	\$ 3,879,000
Ornamental Trees	2004	116	1,845,000	plants	10,666,000
and Shrubs	2003	93	1,228,000	plants	9,942,000
Other c	2004	951	259,125,000	plants	20,685,000
	2003*	997	220,147,700	plants	18,903,700
Total	2004	1,096			\$35,067,000
	2003	1,120			\$32,724,700

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)

^{*} Revised

LIVESTOCK	POUI	TRY
		_

		PRO		VALUE		
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2004 2003	1,170 1,200		head head	\$1,012.00 \$ 832.50	\$ 1,184,000 \$ 999,000
Registered	2004 2003	300 300		head head	3,250.00 2,867.00	975,000 860,000
Feeders	2004 2003	101,000 106,000	265,000 324,000	cwt.	88.98 87.88	23,580,000 28,473,000
Calves	2004 2003	25,200 26,000	75,600 78,000	cwt.	106.69 91.26	8,066,000 7,118,000
SlaughterStock	2004 2003	299,000 297,000	1,893,000 ^a 1,753,000 ^a	cwt.	83.13 78.86	157,365,000 138,242,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2004 2003	17,300 13,800		head head	1,945.00 1,720.00	33,649,000 23,736,000
Cull Stock	2004 2003	28,500 30,100	371,000 391,000	cwt.	50.00 45.78	18,550,000 17,900,000
Calves	2004 2003	121,000 103,000	362,000 308,000	cwt.	187.28 149.94	67,795,000 46,182,000
Cattle and Calves Total	2004 2003					311,164,000 263,510,000
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock		50,100 60,600	105,000 131,000	cwt.	69.99 46.73	7,349,000 6,122,000

LI	VEST	OCK AN	(continued)				
			DUCTION			VALUE	
ITEM	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
Sheep and Lamb	s						
Slaughter Stock							
Lambs	2004 2003	80,800 50,700	106,000 68,500	cwt.	\$ 100.62 \$ 94.36	\$ 10,666,000 \$ 6,464,000	
Sheep	2004 2003	11,200 11,200	17,900 16,700	cwt.	32.18 30.36	576,000 507,000	
Turkeys ^b	2004 2003	3,497,000 4,263,000	92,321,000 102,738,000	lb. lb.	.43 .43	39,698,000 44,177,000	
Other °	2004 2003					234,387,000 205,411,000	
Total	2004 2003					\$603,840,000 \$526,191,000	

a Net gain

b Includes conventional, organic, and heritage breed type of turkeys

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

					VALUE
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Manure ^a	2004 2003	618,000 649,000	ton ton	\$ 3.72 \$ 3.59	\$ 2,299,000 \$ 2,330,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2004 2003	253,000 66,400	cwt.	15.20 11.82	3,846,000 785,000
Market ^b	2004 2003	21,316,000 19,267,000	cwt.	14.72 11.44	313,772,000 220,414,000
Wool	2004 2003	558,000 502,000	lb. lb.	.77 .82	430,000 412,000
Eggs					
Chicken, Duck & Turkey ^c	2004 2003	6,338,000 6,919,000	dozen dozen	2.76 2.68	17,493,000 18,543,000
	2004 2003				\$337,840,000 \$242,484,000

a Includes cow and poultry manure

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

 $c \quad \text{Includes commercial and hatching eggs} \\$

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

				\	VALUE
		PRODUCTION		PER	
ITEM	YEAR	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL
Apiary Products	a				
Honey	2004	1,865,000	lb.	\$.94	\$ 1,753,000
·	2003	1,970,000	lb.	\$ 1.37	\$ 2,699,000
Beeswax	2004	42,900	lb.	1.24	53,200
_ _	2003	52,900	lb.	1.15	60,800
Pollination ^b					
Alfalfa Seed	2004	9,100	colony	24.70	225,000
	2003	7,100	colony	24.00	170,000
Trees, Fruit	2004	168,000	colony	54.00	9,072,000
and Nut c	2003	161,000	colony	48.25	7,768,000
Melon	2004	29,400	colony	17.00	500,000
	2003	21,200	colony	17.26	366,000
Total	2004 2003				\$11,603,200 \$11,063,800

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2003-43,336 colonies; 2004-40,061 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2004

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber ^a	2004	10,458,000	board feet	\$ 2,674,000
	2003	12,745,000	board feet	\$ 3,197,000
Firewood	2004	6,519	cords	742,000
	2003	7,400	cords	852,000
Other ^b	2004			2,877,000
	2003			1,909,000
Total	2004			\$ 6,293,000
	2003			\$ 5,958,000

a Includes government and non-government properties

b Includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips (biomass and landscaping)

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

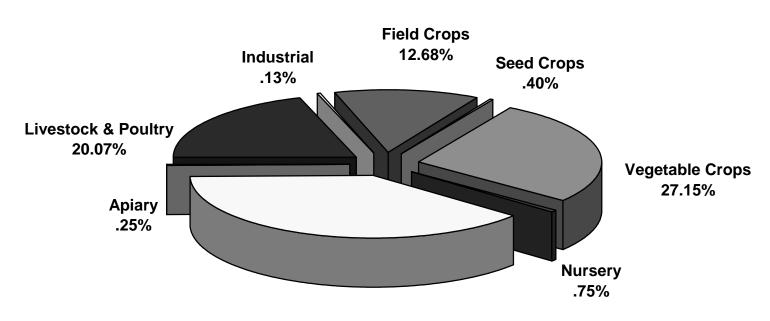
1984	-	1,922,407,840*	1995	-	3,142,878,300*
1985	-	2,054,060,400*	1996	-	3,324,885,800
1986	-	2,125,721,200*	1997	-	3,436,443,500*
1987	-	2,264,044,000*	1998	-	3,257,712,600*
1988	-	2,444,732,600*	1999	-	3,570,027,600*
1989	-	2,607,648,800*	2000	_	3,281,285,400*
1990	-	2,949,484,000*	2001	_	3,220,101,800
1991	-	2,552,305,040*	2002	_	3,440,926,400*
1992	-	2,635,447,400*	2003	_	4,073,338,500*
1993	-	3,022,311,100*	2004	_	4,691,224,200
1994	-	3,084,870,800			, , <u>-</u>

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1984	1994		2001	2002		2003	2004
Field	\$ 522,738,000	\$ 661,062,0	00	\$ 515,807,000	\$ 514,089,000	\$	499,694,000	\$ 594,728,000
Seed	46,251,000	38,398,0	00	42,880,000	61,005,000		37,423,000	18,972,000
Vegetable	319,163,000*	674,231,0	00	737,992,000	865,452,000		1,226,164,000*	1,273,871,000
Fruit & Nut	580,953,600	992,109,9	00	1,069,231,000	1,235,426,000		1,491,636,000*	1,809,010,000
Nursery	8,255,000	23,945,0	00	32,013,900	32,406,600		32,724,700	35,067,000
Livestock	434,595,000*	673,275,0	00	805,333,000	712,273,000		768,675,000	941,680,000
Apiary	6,040,240	6,015,0	00	9,798,900	11,179,400		11,063,800	11,603,200
Industrial	4,412,000	15,834,9	00	7,046,000	9,096,000		5,958,000	6,293,000
TOTAL	\$ 1.922.407.840*	\$ 3,084,870,8	00	\$ 3.220.101.800	\$ 3,440,926,400	\$ 4	1.073.338.500*	\$ 4,691,224,200

^{*}Revised

RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2004 CROP YEAR \$ 4,691,224,200



Fruit & Nut 38.56%

GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1985 through 2004

