California Department of Food and Agriculture

Agricultural Commissioners' Crop Reports

Fresno County

2005-2009

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County of Fresno

Department of Agriculture

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The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Fresno

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County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2005 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 2005 by exceeding the four billion dollar-mark for the third consecutive year. The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2005 was $4,641,194,200. This represents a .81 percent increase from the 2004 production value. Increases were seen in fruit and nut crops, nursery, livestock, poultry, poultry & apiary products and pollination services. 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 however labor shortages are presenting many challenges to the agricultural community. Higher labor, energy, and fuel costs are becoming apparent in the industry and are being reflected by higher costs per unit of production. Production overhead costs remain high preventing some growers from meeting financial obligations or obtaining adequate operating capital.

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 Deborah Dexter-Mendez, Crystal A. La Pierre, Karen Tanaka-Alfson 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

"When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers are therefore the founders of human civilization."

Daniel Webster

1840

Table of Contents

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	2005 Rank	2005 Dollar Value	2004 Rank	1995 Rank	1985 Rank
GRAPES	1	$ 554,551,000	1	2	1
ALMONDS	2	469,820,000	4	7	17
MILK	3	334,383,000	5	5	5
TOMATOES	4	328,077,000	3	4	4
CATTLE AND CALVES	5	319,686,000	6	8	3
COTTON	6	284,854,000	2	1	2
POULTRY	7	280,060,000	7	3	+
PEACHES	8	183,678,000	9	12	7
NECTARINES	9	173,946,000	10	9	10
ORANGES	10	157,239,000	8	10	9
TOP TEN TOTAL		$3,086,294,000			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

*** Revised**

2005 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Wheat, barley, oats, and other small grains benefited from rainfall and sunny days by showing excellent growth. Many fields were being prepared for future plantings while other growers applied fertilizers and herbicides. Cotton harvesting activities were finished for the year and growers were plowing under fields. Lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, and other vegetables planted for the spring harvest were growing well; new fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables as the field conditions allowed. Grape, deciduous fruit, and nut growers continued to prune and shred brush in their vineyards and orchards. Soil amendment, herbicide, and dormant spray applications were made in most vineyards and fruit and nut orchards. Late in the month several orchards of almonds, peaches, plums, and nectarines were pushing buds. Winter fruits and vegetables such as gailon, napa cabbage, cilantro, lemon grass, bok choy, pomelos, lemons, and grapefruit were harvested throughout the county for sales at farmers' markets. Rangeland grass growth was excellent. Sheep were noted to be grazing on old alfalfa fields and fallow land.

February:

Broadleaf herbicides and fertilizers were applied to small grain fields throughout the county. Wet conditions at the end of the month supplied moisture for small grain plantings and field and vegetable crops. Rain delayed the harvesting of citrus and broccoli. The planting of processing tomatoes and other miscellaneous vegetables were also delayed due to wet field conditions. Blossoms continued to appear in early variety nectarine, plum, cherry, peach, apricot, and almond orchards; some early peaches and almonds began to leaf out at the end of the month. Fields were prepared for planting cotton. Growth was excellent in fields of lettuce, onions, broccoli, asparagus, garlic, and other spring vegetables. Strawberry plants were growing well and blueberry bushes were blooming. Pruning, cane tying, and general repairs were done in many vineyards. Pruning, shredding, and herbicide applications were ongoing in stone fruit and nut orchards. Bees were placed in almond and tree fruit orchards; growers were concerned that the bees had not had favorable conditions to pollinate blossoms due to the rain. Navel oranges were picked and packed while lemons, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported to Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand.

March:

Wet field conditions continued to keep growers from discing under cotton fields to meet the plowdown requirements. Lodging due to the rain was observed in grain and forage crop fields; seed head formation was observed in fields of winter forage. Growers continued to chop and pick up forage for silage. Some herbicides and fertilizers were applied by air on fields intended for cotton planting. 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. Gai choy, beets, snow peas, radishes, and other summer vegetables were harvested for commercial operations. Eggplant, tomatoes, and other vegetables began to sprout through plastic bed liners. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus was in full swing by the middle of the month with good yields reported. Sugar beets were planted and emerged fields were growing well. Bloom came to an end in almond and tree fruit orchards and bud break and leafing out began in most vineyards. Cattle and sheep ranchers were moving their livestock into foothill rangeland to graze and feedlots were at an average 89 percent capacity.

April:

Cotton planting began slowly but by the end of the month was in full swing. Mature fields of alfalfa and oat hay were cut, windrowed and baled while fields of seedling alfalfa were growing well. Grain silage was cut and hauled to dairies for storage, and growers were irrigating other fields. Fruit thinning and weed control were underway in most stone fruit orchards. Small grape clusters could be seen in many grape vineyards and the

grape leaf harvest began. Apple orchards were blooming and apricots were developing good fruit size. Picking began in early variety cherry orchards toward the end of the month. Growers continued to plant corn. Strawberry picking began with excellent yields reported. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, and lettuce were continued throughout the month with good yields reported. Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, minneolas, and lemons were picked, packed and exported to Japan, the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Taiwan, Vietnam, Malaysia, New Zealand, the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom and French Polynesia.

May:

Wheat, barley, and oat development continued. Harvesting began in mature fields; stubble was windrowed and baled. Cotton growers continued to plant fields and young plants looked excellent. Sugar beets showed good growth and some fields were side-dressed with insecticides. Growers began planting rice. Alfalfa hay and winter forage continued to be harvested. A few corn fields were planted. Blueberries were harvested with excellent market demand reported. Stone fruit picking was well underway as the month progressed; grape leaf harvest continued throughout the month in various vineyards. Olive trees were in full bloom. Bell peppers, tomatoes, melons, and other summer fruits and vegetables were growing well in the warm weather. Processing tomato plants began blooming toward the end of the month. The asparagus harvest continued until the end of the month. 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. Strawberry fields continued to produce fruit which was sold at roadside stands and to processors. Dry onion harvest began. Sweet corn was growing well and weeding continued in melon and tomato fields. Sheep grazed on retired farmland and ranchers reported that rangeland conditions were at an all time high. Kankon, amaranth, spinach, mustard greens, and other various vegetables and herbs were harvested for sale at farmers' markets.

June:

Irrigation, cultivation, and pest control work were ongoing in most cotton and corn fields. Small grain harvest continued, but was beginning to wind down. Sugar beet plantings were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests. Mature sugar beet fields continued to be harvested. Carrots and lettuce grown for seed were blooming and alfalfa grown for seed was irrigated and treated for 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. Stone fruit and grape growers continued with irrigation, fruit thinning, and pest control treatments. Field crews harvested peaches, apricots, plums, and nectarines while other crews thinned late variety orchards. Grapes continued to mature. Nut development continued in most almond, walnut, and pecan orchards. Harvesting of sweet corn began. Melons were ripening in the westside districts, while a few fields of processing onions continued to be harvested. Eggplant, cucumbers, various squash, peppers, and green beans were all harvested throughout the county. Blackberries, strawberries, and boysenberries were harvested, but the strawberry harvest decreased. Olive trees were blooming. Valencia and Navel oranges were picked in several eastside districts; irrigation, herbicide applications, and weed control continued in many citrus orchards. Oranges were exported to Japan, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Mexico.

July:

Wheat, barley and oats for grain were harvested. Rice, corn and cotton were growing nicely. Blooms were appearing in cotton fields and corn silk and tassel development was well underway. Late season sugar beets were irrigated and harvesting of mature fields continued. Seedling alfalfa was irrigated and treated for insect pests. Lettuce grown for seed was irrigated. Alfalfa and oat hay fields were cut, windrowed, raked and baled while other fields were irrigated. Black-eyed bean fields were blooming and beginning to develop pods.

Pesticides and fungicides continued to be applied to grape vineyards and almond orchards while cultivation, weed control and irrigation continued. Almond hull splitting began and stone fruit thinning continued. Harvested stone fruit included apricots, peaches, plums, pluots, and nectarines. Fresh market and cherry tomato harvesting continued while some fields continued to mature. Black Mission and Brown Turkey figs were harvested. Pomegranate fruit was sizing well. Good yields were reported during harvest of market and pickling cucumbers, summer squash, peppers, eggplant, carrots, and green beans. The harvest of processing onions continued. Fungicides to control rust in onions and garlic was applied. Sweet corn harvest continued. Melons continue to ripen in the westside districts and harvesting of watermelons, honeydew and cantaloupe began. Blackberry harvest has begun while the strawberry harvest has come to an end. Asian vegetable harvest including daikon, long bean, moqua, sinqua, opo, snake gourd, amaranth, mora, Thai chili, moap, and other vegetables continued to progress well. Valencia orange harvest continued with excellent quality. Irrigation and application of materials to prevent sunburn of young fruit was ongoing. Beehives were placed in seed alfalfa and melon fields. Rangeland has dried out. Sheep grazed on retired grain fields. Feedlots were nearly full.

August:

Wheat, barley, and oat harvesting ended; fields were being disced and prepped for the next crops. Rice continued to mature and set heads; growers started draining fields in preparation for harvest. Early field corn was being harvested for green chop and stored for silage; irrigation and pest treatment was on-going in most field corn and cotton fields. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing. Seed alfalfa and seed lettuce harvest began. Safflower fields were in full bloom. Pomegranates and grapes were maturing well. Dried plum harvest started with better yields than last year. Pineapple quince and almond harvest began. Zante Currant and other early varieties of grapes were being placed on trays for raisin production. Growers with dried-on-the-vine raisins were cane cutting as conventional raisin growers, were preparing their ground for terracing. Table grape harvest was ongoing. Fig and stone fruit harvest continued. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked and baled. Black-eyed bean fields were developing well. Fresh market and processing tomato harvesting was winding down. Harvesting of market and pickling cucumbers, summer and zucchini squash, peppers, eggplant and green beans was going strong. Field preparation for lettuce planting continued. Garlic harvest was ongoing, while onions for processing were curing in the fields and being packed. Sweet corn harvest was ongoing. Broccoli for the fall harvest was being irrigated and growing well. Harvesting and weeding in melon fields was ongoing. Asian vegetables continued to progress well for sale at farmers' markets. Treatment for pests, weeds and sunburn was ongoing in orange groves. Large shipments of lemon trees were brought into the county and planted in the eastside districts. Olive growers sprayed for olive fruit fly. Beehives were moved to summer locations in the mountains. Sheep were grazing in old grain fields, fallow land and harvested melon fields. Rangelands were dry and feedlot capacity was in the 90th percentile.

September:

The rice harvest was ongoing. Unexpected rains affected the quality of alfalfa hay somewhat. The storm's effect on the raisin crop was minor; other crops were unaffected. Defoliation began in early planted cotton fields. Corn crop harvest was winding down. Sugar beet harvest continued. Seed alfalfa field harvest was complete. Alfalfa hay fields continued being cut, windrowed, raked, and baled; some fields were being irrigated. The almond harvest was ongoing while the pistachio and walnut harvesting had begun on the westside. The raisin harvest was progressing with about half of the crop picked and laid on trays. A small percentage of the crop had been rolled and picked up. Many vineyards were still being prepared for harvest. Mechanical harvesting had become a necessity for many growers due to a labor shortage. Table, wine, and juice grapes were still being harvested. Plums, peaches, nectarines, pineapple quince and Early Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates were still being harvested. Harvesting of cucumbers, squash, bell peppers, tomatoes, and eggplant continued but was beginning to slow down. The garlic harvest was ongoing with good yields

reported; asparagus and sweet corn harvesting was still going strong. Cantaloupe, honeydew and mixed melon fields were still being harvested, while the watermelon harvest was almost complete. Strawberry plants were showing good growth. Irrigation continued in broccoli fields. Valencia oranges were being harvested on the eastside. Olive orchards were being treated for olive fruit fly and harvest had begun in a few orchards. Rangelands were very dry so little grazing occurred. Feedlot capacity was still in the 90th percentile.

October:

Field preparation was ongoing for fall planting of grain crops. Rice harvest ended. The cotton harvest continues; growers were shredding and discing fields almost immediately after picking. Field corn and corn grown for seed was harvested. The sugar beet harvest continued. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked and baled; alfalfa was also green chopped and new fields of alfalfa hay and winter forage were being prepared for planting. Walnuts, pistachios and late varieties of almonds continued to be harvested. The raisin harvest continued with 90 percent already picked up and placed in bins. Dried-on-the vine raisins continued to be harvested. Fresh market, wine and juice grapes continue to be harvested. Harvesting of stone fruit is almost finished. Figs, Asian pears, apples, pomegranates, persimmons, and kiwifruit continued to be harvested. Growers continued to prune following harvest. Green bean fields county-wide started to be harvested; squash and eggplant continued to grow and produce fruit. Tomato and bell pepper harvesting finished for the season. A small amount of garlic was still being harvested. The broccoli harvest was ongoing for processing and fresh market. Asparagus is being harvested in the westside districts. Asian vegetables including you choy, mustard greens, Chinese broccoli, and bok choy were growing well and harvesting had begun. Valencia oranges were still being harvested and the olive harvest was in full swing.

November:

Winter forage and grain growers continued to prepare fields for fall planting. Cotton harvest was in full swing with reports that approximately 80 percent of the crop was in; field discing was done following harvest. Seed corn and sugar beet harvesting continued. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, windrowed, raked and baled. Harvesting of almonds had dwindled while the pecan harvest had begun. Late varieties of fresh market grapes continued to be harvested along with Asian pears, apples, pomegranates, persimmons, figs, and kiwifruit. Stone fruit, almond and walnut growers continued post-harvest activities: pruning, irrigating, etc. The harvesting of green beans, broccoli, sweet corn, and head lettuce was ongoing. Processing onion transplanting and soil fumigation was ongoing. The green pack tomato harvest continued and fall strawberries continued to be sold at roadside stands. Some growers were still harvesting Asian vegetables. Tangerines and Valencia oranges were still being harvested and the Navel orange harvest had begun. Olives were still being harvested. Feedlots were at 90 percent and out-of-state bees were being brought into California to spend the winter.

December:

Winter wheat emergence was at 80 percent and fields were growing well. The cotton harvest was done and fields continued to be shredded and disced. The majority of field activities were at a standstill due to rain. Dormant season activities in grape vineyards, nut and tree fruit orchards were ongoing. Fumigation was underway in a number of locations where new orchards and vineyards were going to be planted. Onion and garlic fields continued to grow well, as did the spring broccoli and lettuce crops. Processing tomato growers were preparing beds for next season's crop. Harvesting of cool season Asian vegetables included bok choy, gai choy, you choy, Chinese broccoli, Thai broccoli, and sugar pea leaf. Navel oranges, lemons, mandarins, tangerines and pummelos were being harvested. Feedlots were at 90 percent. Sheep grazed in retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Bees were being placed in protected areas.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops decreased by $118,174,000, from $594,728,000, to $476,554,000 or 19.87 percent from 2004. Upland Acala cotton acreage decreased by 34.11 percent and Pima acreage decreased by 1.90 percent. The total value for cotton decreased by 32.05 percent and moved it in the top ten ranking from second to sixth place in 2005. Beans, dry increased in value by 94.30 percent due to increases in acreage and per-acre yield. Alfalfa hay increased in value by 19.96 percent due to an increase in acreage of 7,900 acres. The harvested acreage of rice decreased 17.42 percent and the total value was down $2,016,000. Sugar beets decreased in value 24.06 percent along with a loss of 500 acres from 2004. Yield however decreased 5.46 tons per acre. Wheat acreage decreased by 1,600 acres and the price received was down 8.82 percent. Total wheat value was down $4,028,000 from the 2004 value.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops increased 2.41 percent in 2005; this was an increase of $457,000 from 2004 values. The value of alfalfa seed increased by 29.94 percent and harvested acreage increased by 46.61 percent or 1,720 acres. Harvested acreage of certified cotton seed experienced a decrease of 5.38 percent, along with a decrease in total production and value of 21.15 percent and $64,000 respectively. Vegetable seed and other categories decreased in value by 2.99 percent and 13.41 percent respectively.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total value for all vegetable crops was $1,114,181,000 in 2005; this was a decrease of 6.33 percent from 2004. Asparagus experienced a drop in acreage of 19.37 percent along with a drop in per-acre yield and price which lead to a 42.97 percent drop in value to $14,555,000. Fresh garlic increased in value 29.84 percent or $19,184,000, while processed garlic decreased in value by 31.41 percent or $16,366,000. Fresh garlic acreage increased 3.85 percent and processed acreage dropped 8.78 percent. The fresh onion yield increased by 1.36 percent while the total value decreased $6,926,000. Value for fresh onions decreased 6.80 percent from the 2004 value of $101,781,000. Oriental vegetables decreased in value by $7,002,000, or 40.72 percent from 2004. This was primarily due to a decrease in yield per acre of 47.26 percent. Sweet corn harvested acreage decreased 1.81 percent and per-acre yield was down, however, the total value of the crop increased by 48.07 percent. Tomatoes decreased in value by $79,953,000, resulting in a fall from the number three spot on the top ten leading crop list to number four. Processed tomatoes increased in value by .58 percent; the primary causal factors were increases in harvested acreage (7.27 percent) and price (2 percent).

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Fruit and nut crops increased in value by 10.30 percent or $185,960,000 in 2005. The total grape value was down 6.34 percent and decreased by $37,548,000 over 2004. Since 2002 grapes have remained at number one on the top ten crop list. Almonds moved from fourth to second on the top ten leading crop list, increasing in value to $469,820,000. This increase was due in part to a 6.9 percent increase in harvested acres. Oranges also decreased in value in by $33,273,000 when compared to 2004. Pistachios increased in value by $66,478,000, or 105.46 percent, showing a continuing recovery from near disaster in 2003. Total yield was up 54.85 percent with grower prices increasing by 32.68 percent. Walnut production per acre was down 35.6 percent resulting in a decrease of $955,000 over 2004 figures, however, the harvested acreage was up 1.63 percent.

NURSERY: Nursery product sales increased 8.62 percent or $3,024,000 in 2005. Herbaceous and ornamental products increased in value while ornamental trees and shrubs exhibited a decrease in acreage, production and value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, increased in value by 32.62 percent due to an increased value in the product.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2005 was $624,365,000. Cattle and calves increased in value by 2.74 percent over 2004 or a gain of $8,522,000. This increase was enough to bump cattle and calves from sixth to fifth place in the top ten list. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 1.18 percent, or $87,000 from the 2004 value. The lamb price increased by 10.82 percent which increased the total value to $11,486,000. The total value of turkeys decreased to $36,068,000 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, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased $14,548,000 in value or 6.21 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products increased by 5.23 percent to a total value of $355,520,000. The total value of manure was up 7.92 percent and production was up 22 percent. The total value of manufactured milk increased 7.05 percent along with an increase of 25,000 hundred weight sold even though the price decreased. The value of market milk also increased in total value by 5.26 percent. Wool production increased 2.87 percent even though we saw a 9.09 percent decrease in per-unit value or $28,000 loss. Egg production increased by 6,986,000 dozen or 110.22 percent.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2005 compared to 2004. The value represents an increase of 37.24 percent, or $4,320,800. Both honey and beeswax showed major increases in value as well as all of the pollination categories.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Industrial crop values decreased $1,256,000, or 19.96 percent over 2004. Firewood realized an increase in value of 3.64 percent, while the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of .94 percent. Timber saw a sharp decline in value of 46.97 percent.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2005 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Yellow Starthistle	YST Rust/Puccinia jaceae	Sprayed rust on young YST. Inoculation was successful.
Purple Loosestrife	Galerucella calamariensis (GASPP) Nanophyes marmoratus (NAMA)	Released 3,210 GASPP and 100 NAMA in Sanger Riverbottom, larval feeding observed later in the year.

2005 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	552	1 sterile captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	695	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	337	None captured
Melon Fly	295	None captured
Gypsy Moth	309	None captured
Japanese Beetle	229	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,520	Numerous residences positive

PEST ERADICATION

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was down from the previous year. Nearly all positive properties and adjacent properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno/Clovis 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 in this effort.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2005

A new wasp was discovered in Fresno County in July. *Polistes dominulus,* a paper wasp, or sometimes called an "umbrella wasp," was collected by a pest control operator, Ingrid Carmean, at a residence in Fresno. These wasps have been introduced to the U. S. from Europe and are well established in the eastern U. S., where they appear to be displacing the native *Polistes*. This same situation could occur in California. This wasp is a very efficient caterpillar predator, which is good news for the farmer, but they will also go after the native butterfly and moth caterpillars that are not pests. This may result in fewer butterflies flying on our summer days. The wasps are not overly aggressive so stinging incidents will likely not increase.

In January, a private beekeeper's hive in north Fresno was determined to be positive for Africanized Honeybee. The beekeeper had four hives but noticed that one of them was much more aggressive than the others. The CDFA lab in Sacramento determined a sample of these to be Africanized. The beekeeper destroyed the hive. To date, this has been the only positive beehive found in Fresno County, although a wild swarm on a trailer, shortly after being transported to Fresno from San Diego in 1996, was determined to be Africanized.

Late season surveys for the Small Hive Beetle (*Aethina tumida*) were negative. Tulare and Madera counties were found to be positive so it was a pleasant surprise to find that we did not have it.

A large outbreak of cat fleas (*Ctenocephalides felis*) occurred at a school in central Fresno in October. Some kittens were inhabiting the dirt crawl spaces beneath the schoolrooms, allowing the fleas to multiply significantly. After the kittens were removed, the fleas swarmed from the crawl spaces and began biting the children on the school grounds and in the classroom. A local pest control operator was hired to treat the infestation and within a week the problem was under control. The crawl spaces were fitted with more efficient screening to prevent cats from inhabiting the areas again.

There were numerous pest outbreaks in the Fresno area due to the heavy winter and spring rains. The White Lined Sphinx (*Hyles lineata*) moth caterpillars were very common in some west Fresno vineyards. They were mainly feeding on the weeds and were not going to significantly harm the vines but some of the growers were very concerned that their vineyard would be defoliated. It was explained that they were weed feeders and within a short time the caterpillars disappeared, doing very little damage to the vines, and did not return the rest of the year. The Yellow Striped Armyworm (*Prodaenia praefica*) had a large outbreak in an east Fresno ranch. They had defoliated a nearby weedy field and inundated the yard around the home, crawling up the walls of the house. The owners sprayed the infestation and within a week the caterpillars disappeared and did not return the rest of the year.

2005 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2005 totaled $25,563,772. A total of eighty-three farms, totaling 13,229 acres, and eighteen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2005. New registrants included 20 growers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, apriums, arugula, artichokes, barley, basil, beans, beets, boysenberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, chard, cherries, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fennel, figs, flowers, garlic, gourds, grapes, grapefruit, grape juice, hay, herbs, kiwifruit, leeks, lemons, lettuce, mandarins, melons, milk, nectarines, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnips, peaches, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, prunes, pummelos, radishes, raisins, rice, satsumas, shallots, spinach, squash, tangerines, tomatoes, tomatillos, turkeys, umbels, walnuts, watermelon, wine, and wheat.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Barley	2005	7,700	2.39	18,400	ton	$ 93.00	$ 1,711,000
	2004	7,800	2.76	21,500	ton	$ 115.00	$ 2,473,000
Beans, dry [a]	2005	7,280	1.29	9,400	ton	671.00	6,307,000
	2004	3,790	1.35	5,120	ton	634.00	3,246,000
Corn							
Grain	2005	2,860	4.37	12,500	ton	117.00	1,463,000
	2004	2,860	4.80	13,700	ton	122.00	1,671,000
Silage	2005	35,400	23.33	826,000	ton	27.00[b]	22,302,000
	2004	30,000	24.30	729,000	ton	23.00[b]	16,767,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2005	99,500	1,296[c]	258,000[d]	bale	.75[e]	97,524,000
	2004	151,000	1,831[c]	553,000[d]	bale	.71[e]	197,886,000
Seed	2005			103,000	ton	165.00	16,995,000
	2004			200,000	ton	172.00	34,400,000
Upland (Non-Acala) Lint	2005	20,700	1,280[c]	53,000[d]	bale	.74[e]	19,767,000
	2004	14,200	1,979[c]	56,200[d]	bale	.69[e]	19,544,000
Seed	2005			21,100	ton	165.00	3,482,000
	2004			20,200	ton	172.00	3,474,000
Pima Lint	2005	93,000	1,242[c]	231,000[d]	bale	1.14[e]	132,723,000
	2004	94,800	1,619[c]	307,000[d]	bale	.93[e]	143,897,000
Seed	2005			98,800	ton	134.00	13,239,000
	2004			123,900	ton	148.00	18,337,000
Cotton Total [f]	**2005**	**213,200**					**283,730,000**
	2004	**260,000**					**417,538,000**
Hay							
Alfalfa	2005	82,900	7.93	657,000	ton	131.00	86,067,000
	2004	75,000	8.11	608,000	ton	118.00	71,744,000
Other [g]	2005	15,400	3.28	50,500	ton	87.00	4,394,000
	2004	13,700	3.19	43,700	ton	99.00	4,326,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Pasture and Range							
Field	2005	27,900			acre	$ 72.54	$ 2,024,000
Stubble[h]	2004	29,800			acre	$ 49.40	$ 1,472,000
Irrigated	2005	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2004	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2005	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2004	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2005	5,450	2.61	14,200	ton	240.00	3,408,000
	2004	6,600	3.42	22,600	ton	240.00	5,424,000
Sugar Beets	2005	10,700	33.83	362,000	ton	36.00	13,032,000
	2004	11,200	39.29	440,000	ton	39.00	17,160,000
Wheat	2005	49,400	2.89	143,000	ton	124.00	17,732,000
	2004	51,000	3.14	160,000	ton	136.00	21,760,000
Other[i]	2005	66,800					22,584,000
	2004	32,900*					19,347,000
Total	**2005**	**1,387,090**					**$476,554,000**
	2004	**1,384,850***					**$594,728,000**

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo, and lima (baby and large)
b Field price
c Pounds of lint per acre
d 500 pounds lint per bale
e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale
f Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting
g Includes hay from barley, bermuda, oats, rye grass, sudan, winter forage,and wheat
h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), melons, and wheat
i Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudan grass, and wheat), straw, sugar beet pulp, sugarcane, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa hay, cotton (acala), oat hay, rice, and wheat
***** Revised

SEED CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Alfalfa	2005	5,410	833	4,507,000	lb.	$ 1.50	$ 6,761,000
Certified	2004	3,690	1,000	3,690,000	lb.	$ 1.41	$ 5,203,000
Cotton [a]	2005	6,330		9,368,000	lb.	.12	1,124,000
Certified	2004	6,690		11,881,000	lb.	.10	1,188,000
Vegetable [b]	2005	1,310					6,056,000
	2004	990					6,243,000
Other [c]	2005	3,860					5,488,000
	2004	9,660					6,338,000
Total	**2005**	**10,580**					**$19,429,000**
	2004	**14,340**					**$18,972,000**

a Included in field crop acreage

b Artichoke, lettuce (Butter, head, leaf, and Romaine), mustard, peas, and onions;
organic: lettuce

c Alfalfa (non-certified), barley, corn, oats, rice, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat;
flowers: mixed and zinnias

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Asparagus	2005	1,540	4.04	6,220	ton	$ 2,340.00	$ 14,555,000
	2004	1,910	4.74	9,050	ton	$ 2,820.00	$ 25,521,000
Bell Peppers [a]	2005	2,420	25.16	60,900	ton	570.00	34,713,000
	2004	1,930	27.62	53,300	ton	692.00	36,884,000
Broccoli [a]	2005	10,700	8.14	87,100	ton	522.00	45,466,000
	2004	12,600	7.00	88,200	ton	595.00	52,479,000
Eggplant [b]	2005	840	16.55	13,900	ton	487.00	6,769,000
	2004	830	15.18	12,600	ton	499.00	6,287,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2005	5,120	8.69	44,500	ton	1,876.00	83,482,000
	2004	4,930	8.95	44,100	ton	1,458.00	64,298,000
Processed	2005	13,500	7.93	107,000	ton	334.00	35,738,000
	2004	14,800	10.54	156,000	ton	334.00	52,104,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				25,500	ton		
Wrapped				86,700	ton		
Bulk				75,400	ton		
Spring	2005	7,800	24.05	187,600	ton	375.00	70,350,000
Season Total	2004	9,300	15.88	147,700	ton	258.00	38,107,000
Naked				39,400	ton		
Wrapped				94,000	ton		
Bulk				64,300	ton		
Fall	2005	9,400	21.03	197,700	ton	238.00	47,053,000
Season Total	2004	10,400	19.84	206,300	ton	288.00	59,414,000
Head Lettuce	**2005**	**17,200**		**385,300**			**117,403,000**
Totals	**2004**	**19,700**		**354,000**			**97,521,000**

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce [c]	2005	10,200	10.29	105,000	ton	$ 595.00	$ 62,475,000
	2004	8,900	10.83	96,400	ton	$ 611.00	$ 58,900,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe[a]	2005	27,600	12.36	341,000	ton	336.00	114,576,000
	2004	25,500	15.18	387,000	ton	273.00	105,651,000
Honeydew	2005	5,190	11.56	60,000	ton	258.00	15,480,000
	2004	5,100	14.92	76,100	ton	356.00	27,092,000
Mixed Melons [d]	2005	1,860	7.74	14,400	ton	429.00	6,178,000
	2004	1,290	14.57	18,800	ton	455.00	8,554,000
Watermelon	2005	2,570	27.98	71,900	ton	304.00	21,858,000
	2004	2,550	25.69	65,500	ton	302.00	19,781,000
Onions							
Fresh	2005	12,600	24.68	311,000	ton	305.00	94,855,000
	2004	10,800	24.35*	263,000*	ton	387.00*	101,781,000*
Processed	2005	12,870	18.96	244,000	ton	174.00	42,456,000
	2004	7,700	24.16	186,000	ton	170.00	31,620,000
Oriental	2005	2,370	7.72	18,300	ton	557.00	10,193,000
Vegetables [e]	2004	2,036*	14.64*	29,800*	ton	577.00*	17,195,000*
Squash [f]	2005	1,000	9.75	9,750	ton	451.00	4,397,000
	2004	752	8.64	6,500	ton	584.00	3,796,000
Sweet Corn	2005	7,070	10.18	72,000	ton	442.00	31,824,000
	2004	7,200	11.22	80,800	ton	266.00	21,493,000
Tomatoes							
Standard	2005	10,000	12.60	126,000	ton	650.00	81,900,000
and Cherry	2004	11,700	17.78	208,000	ton	785.00	163,280,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Tomatoes (continued)							
Processed	2005	118,000	40.91	4,827,000	ton	$ 51.00	$ 246,177,000
	2004	110,000	44.50	4,895,000	ton	$ 50.00	$ 244,750,000
Tomatoes Total	**2005**	**128,000**					**328,077,000**
	2004	**121,700**					**408,030,000**
Other [g]	2005	11,200					43,686,000
	2004	11,400					50,473,000
Total	**2005**	**273,850**					**$1,114,181,000**
	2004	**261,628***					**$1,189,460,000***

a Includes fresh and processed
b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Phillipine, and Thai varieties
c Includes Red, Green, Butter, Frisee, 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), bitter/sour leaf, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, 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 and ginger leaf, greens (dandelion, gai choy, mizuna, and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, peppers/chili (fresh and processed), pimento, potato, pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, rapini, rutabagas, shallots, spinach, sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, turnips, yam bean and watercress; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, parsley (dry & fresh) and spice mix; **organic:** arugula, asparagus, beet (fresh), broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, corn (sweet/human consumption), cucumber, eggplant, garlic, leeks, lettuce (leaf and Romaine), mustard greens (baby), onions, peppers (bell/processed), spinach, squash, strawberries and tomatoes (standard, processed); **organic herbs:** basil (processed), herb/spice and parsley (processed)
* Revised

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Almonds [a]	2005	88,400	.90	79,600	ton	$ 5,700.00	$ 453,720,000
	2004	82,700	1.04	86,000	ton	$ 4,337.00	$ 372,982,000
Almond Hulls	2005			161,000	ton	100.00	16,100,000
	2004			173,000	ton	91.00	15,743,000
Apples [a]	2005	1,318	14.39				
	2004	1,829	14.74				
Fresh	2005			12,700	ton	672.00	8,534,000
	2004			18,800	ton	546.00	10,265,000
Processed	2005			6,270	ton	45.00	282,000
	2004			8,160	ton	196.00	1,599,000
Apricots [a]	2005	1,424	8.50	12,100	ton	1,087.00	13,153,000
	2004	1,849	6.27	11,600	ton	766.00	8,886,000
Cherries	2005	2,642	2.12	5,600	ton	4,364.00	24,438,000
	2004	2,144	3.05	6,540	ton	3,490.00	22,825,000
Citrus [a, b]							
Lemons	2005	1,047	23.59				
	2004	1,080	22.49				
Fresh	2005			19,100	ton	555.00	10,601,000
	2004			17,500	ton	721.00	12,618,000
Processed	2005			5,600	ton	23.00	129,000
	2004			6,790	ton	23.00	156,000
Citrus, other [b]	2005	3,300	14.27				
	2004	2,488	15.15				
Fresh	2005			34,200	ton	870.00	29,754,000
	2004			23,700	ton	794.00	18,818,000
Processed	2005			12,900	ton	15.00	194,000
	2004			14,000	ton	15.00	210,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel [a]	2005	26,929	12.66				
	2004	26,522	15.08				
Fresh	2005			260,000	ton	$ 512.00	$ 133,120,000
	2004			324,000	ton	$ 516.00	$ 167,184,000
Processed	2005			80,800	ton	24.00	1,939,000
	2004			76,100	ton	23.00	1,750,000
Valencia [a]	2005	4,384	14.84				
	2004	5,097	12.38				
Fresh	2005			44,900	ton	467.00	20,968,000
	2004			38,000	ton	550.00	20,900,000
Processed	2005			20,200	ton	60.00	1,212,000
	2004			25,100	ton	27.00	678,000
Oranges Total	**2005**	**31,313**					**157,239,000**
	2004	**31,619**					**190,512,000**
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties [a]	2005	151,681	9.05				
	2004	155,174	8.51				
Canned	2005			13,700	ton	231.00	3,165,000
	2004			9,700	ton	243.00	2,357,000
Crushed	2005			300,000	ton	164.00	49,200,000
	2004			437,000	ton	200.00	87,400,000
Dried	2005			213,000	ton	1,032.00	219,816,000
	2004			203,000	ton	1,242.00	252,126,000
Fresh	2005			32,700	ton	1,035.00	33,845,000
	2004			28,400	ton	1,019.00	28,940,000
Juice	2005			14,000	ton	739.00	10,346,000
	2004			7,800	ton	695.00	5,421,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Grapes (continued)							
Table Varieties	2005	10,684	11.34				
	2004	10,259	7.76				
Crushed	2005			17,200	ton	$ 161.00	$ 2,769,000
	2004			13,600	ton	$ 200.00	$ 2,720,000
Fresh [a]	2005			104,000	ton	1,007.00	104,728,000
	2004			66,000	ton	1,726.00	113,916,000
Wine Varieties	2005	39,875	13.38				
	2004	41,531	9.72				
Crushed	2005			523,000	ton	234.00	122,382,000
	2004			392,000	ton	228.00	89,376,000
Juice	2005			10,600	ton	783.00	8,300,000
	2004			10,900	ton	903.00	9,843,000
Grapes Total	**2005**	**202,240**					**554,551,000**
	2004	**206,964**					**592,099,000**
Kiwifruit	2005	282	12.48	3,520	ton	791.00	2,784,000
	2004	321	6.23	2,000	ton	1,164.00	2,328,000
Nectarines [a]	2005	19,664	8.09	159,000	ton	1,094.00	173,946,000
	2004	21,213	8.72	185,000	ton	769.00	142,265,000
Olives, canned [a]	2005	1,123	3.41	3,830	ton	553.00	2,118,000
	2004	940	3.04	2,860	ton	660.00	1,888,000
Peaches							
Cling	2005	1,304	15.57	20,300	ton	247.00	5,014,000
	2004	1,283	16.68	21,400	ton	231.00	4,943,000
Freestone [a]	2005	18,388	10.00	184,000	ton	971.00	178,664,000
	2004	20,747	13.50	280,000	ton	617.00	172,760,000
Peaches Total	**2005**	**19,692**					**183,678,000**
	2004	**22,030**					**177,703,000**
Pears, Asian and European	2005	1,143	17.32	19,800	ton	1,494.00	29,581,000
	2004	1,062	25.24	26,800	ton	693.00	18,572,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Persimmons [a]	2005	709	8.08	5,730	ton	$1,027.00	$ 5,885,000
	2004	564	7.78	4,390	ton	$ 880.00	$ 3,863,000
Pistachios [a]	2005	13,800	2.31	31,900	ton	4,060.00	129,514,000
	2004	9,800	2.10	20,600	ton	3,060.00	63,036,000
Plums [a]	2005	16,028	7.30	117,000	ton	1,066.00	124,722,000
	2004	16,070	5.95	95,600	ton	974.00	93,114,000
Plums, dried	2005	2,796	2.80	7,830	ton	1,438.00	11,260,000
	2004	3,603	1.37	4,940	ton	959.00	4,737,000
Pomegranates [a]	2005	2,381	2.81	6,700	ton	1,249.00	8,368,000
	2004	2,304	3.56	8,200	ton	1,271.00	10,422,000
Walnuts [a]	2005	5,359	1.61	8,630	ton	1,500.00	12,945,000
	2004	5,273	2.50	13,200	ton	1,053.00	13,900,000
Other [c]	2005	6,930					38,597,000
	2004	6,150*					27,592,000*
Total	**2005**	**421,591**					**$1,992,093,000**
	2004	**420,003***					**$1,806,133,000***

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 57 acres apricots (processed), 45 acres olive (oil), peaches (freestone and processed), 30 acres prunes (processed, juice); **organic:** 502 acres almonds, 1 acre apricot (processed), 165 acres figs (dry), 1181 acres grapes (raisin), 365 acres grapes (table), 79 acres nectarines (fresh), 63 acres orange (navel, fresh), 40 acres orange (valencia, fresh), 101 acres peach (fresh), 10 acres pomegranates (fresh), 8 acres tangerine/mandarin/ satsuma, 78 acres walnut

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

c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, chestnuts, culls (stonefruit and pomegranate), dried fruit, figs (fresh, dried, and sub-standard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, kiwifruit, olives (oil), peaches (cull, freestone and processed), pecans, plumcots/pluots, plum (ume), prune (processed/juice), quince, strawberries (fresh and processed) and walunut (shell); **organic:** almonds (fresh and hulls), apricots (processed), figs (dried), grape leaves, grapes (raisin, table, and wine), nectarines (fresh), navel oranges (fresh), peaches (fresh), persimmons (fresh), pluots (fresh), plums(fresh), pomegranate (fresh), valencia orange (fresh) and walnuts (fresh)

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Herbaceous	2005	50	3,970,000	[b]	$ 3,730,000
Ornamentals [a]	2004	29	5,404,000	[b]	$ 3,716,000
Ornamental Trees	2005	64	776,000	plants	6,928,000
and Shrubs	2004	116	1,845,000	plants	10,666,000
Other [c]	2005	1,273	231,984,000	plants	27,433,000
	2004	951	259,125,000	plants	20,685,000
Total	**2005**	**1,387**			**$38,091,000**
	2004	**1,096**			**$35,067,000**

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2005	1,240		head	$1,141.00	$ 1,415,000
	2004	1,170		head	$1,012.00	$ 1,184,000
Registered	2005	310		head	3,664.00	1,136,000
	2004	300		head	3,250.00	975,000
Feeders	2005	77,000	296,000	cwt.	96.32	28,511,000
	2004	101,000	265,000	cwt.	88.98	23,580,000
Calves	2005	26,500	79,500	cwt.	122.18	9,713,000
	2004	25,200	75,600	cwt.	106.69	8,066,000
Slaughter Stock	2005	278,000	1,515,000 [a]	cwt.	86.67	131,305,000
	2004	299,000	1,893,000 [a]	cwt.	83.13	157,365,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2005	31,700		head	2,051.00	65,017,000
	2004	17,300		head	1,945.00	33,649,000
Cull Stock	2005	31,500	410,000	cwt.	54.48	22,337,000
	2004	28,500	371,000	cwt.	50.00	18,550,000
Calves	2005	97,100	291,000	cwt.	207.05	60,252,000
	2004	121,000	362,000	cwt.	187.28	67,795,000
Cattle and Calves Total	**2005**					**319,686,000**
	2004					**311,164,000**
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2005	52,200	101,000	cwt.	73.62	7,436,000
	2004	50,100	105,000	cwt.	69.99	7,349,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2005	83,000	103,000	cwt.	$ 111.51	$ 11,486,000
	2004	80,800	106,000	cwt.	$ 100.62	$ 10,666,000
Sheep	2005	11,500	18,400	cwt.	41.00	754,000
	2004	11,200	17,900	cwt.	32.18	576,000
Turkeys [b]	2005	3,362,000	81,973,000	lb.	.44	36,068,000
	2004	3,497,000	92,321,000	lb.	.43	39,698,000
Other [c]	2005					248,935,000
	2004					234,387,000
Total	**2005**					**$624,365,000**
	2004					**$603,840,000**

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, guinea hens, pheasants and quail); goats (cull milk, kid, and meat); insects (beneficial); rabbits (meat); squab; turkeys (old breeder birds and poults); and vermiculture.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Manure[a]	2005	754,000	ton	$ 3.29	$ 2,481,000
	2004	618,000	ton	$ 3.72	$ 2,299,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2005	278,000	cwt.	14.81	4,117,000
	2004	253,000	cwt.	15.20	3,846,000
Market[b]	2005	23,658,000	cwt.	13.96	330,266,000
	2004	21,316,000	cwt.	14.72	313,772,000
Wool	2005	574,000	lb.	.70	402,000
	2004	558,000	lb.	.77	430,000
Eggs					
Chicken, Duck & Turkey[c]	2005	13,324,000	dozen	1.37	18,254,000
	2004	6,338,000	dozen	2.76	17,493,000
	2005				**$355,520,000**
	2004				**$337,840,000**

a Includes cow and poultry manure
b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk
c Includes commercial and hatching eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Apiary Products [a]					
Honey	2005	2,748,000	lb.	$ .83	$ 2,281,000
	2004	1,865,000	lb.	$ .94	$ 1,753,000
Beeswax	2005	61,900	lb.	1.36	84,200
	2004	42,900	lb.	1.24	53,200
Pollination [b]					
Alfalfa Seed	2005	9,900	colony	32.32	320,000
	2004	9,100	colony	24.70	225,000
Trees, Fruit and Nut [c]	2005	174,000	colony	72.50	12,615,000
	2004	168,000	colony	54.00	9,072,000
Melon	2005	32,000	colony	19.50	624,000
	2004	29,400	colony	17.00	500,000
Total	**2005**				**$15,924,200**
	2004				**$11,603,200**

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2004- 40,061 colonies; 2005- 37,718 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2005

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber [a]	2005	8,212,000	board feet	$ 1,418,000
	2004	10,458,000	board feet	$ 2,674,000
Firewood	2005	5,398	cords	769,000
	2004	6,519	cords	742,000
Other [b]	2005			2,850,000
	2004			2,877,000
Total	**2005**			**$ 5,037,000**
	2004			**$ 6,293,000**

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

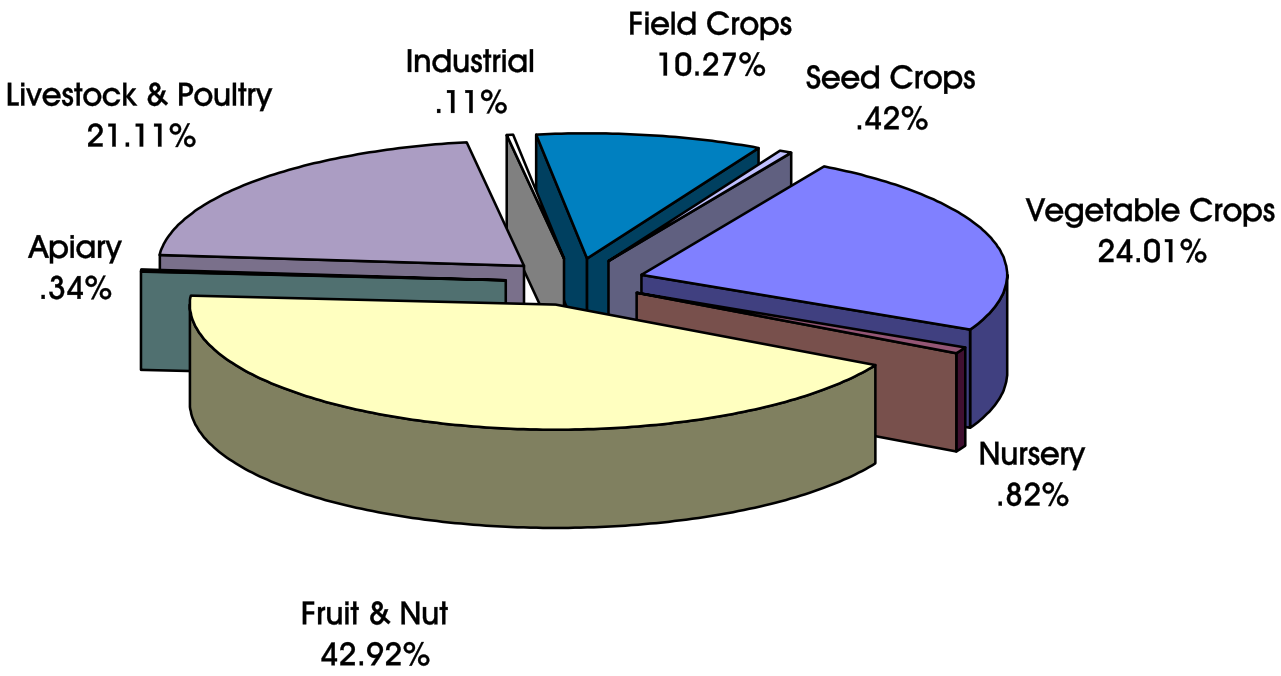
1985 - 2,054,060,400*
1986 - 2,125,721,200*
1987 - 2,264,044,000*
1988 - 2,444,732,600*
1989 - 2,607,648,800*
1990 - 2,949,484,000*
1991 - 2,552,305,040*
1992 - 2,635,447,400*
1993 - 3,022,311,100*
1994 - 3,084,870,800
1995 - 3,142,878,300*
1996 - 3,324,885,800
1997 - 3,436,443,500*
1998 - 3,257,712,600*
1999 - 3,570,027,600*
2000 - 3,281,285,400*
2001 - 3,220,101,800
2002 - 3,440,927,000*
2003 - 4,073,338,500*
2004 - 4,603,936,200*
2005 - 4,641,194,200

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

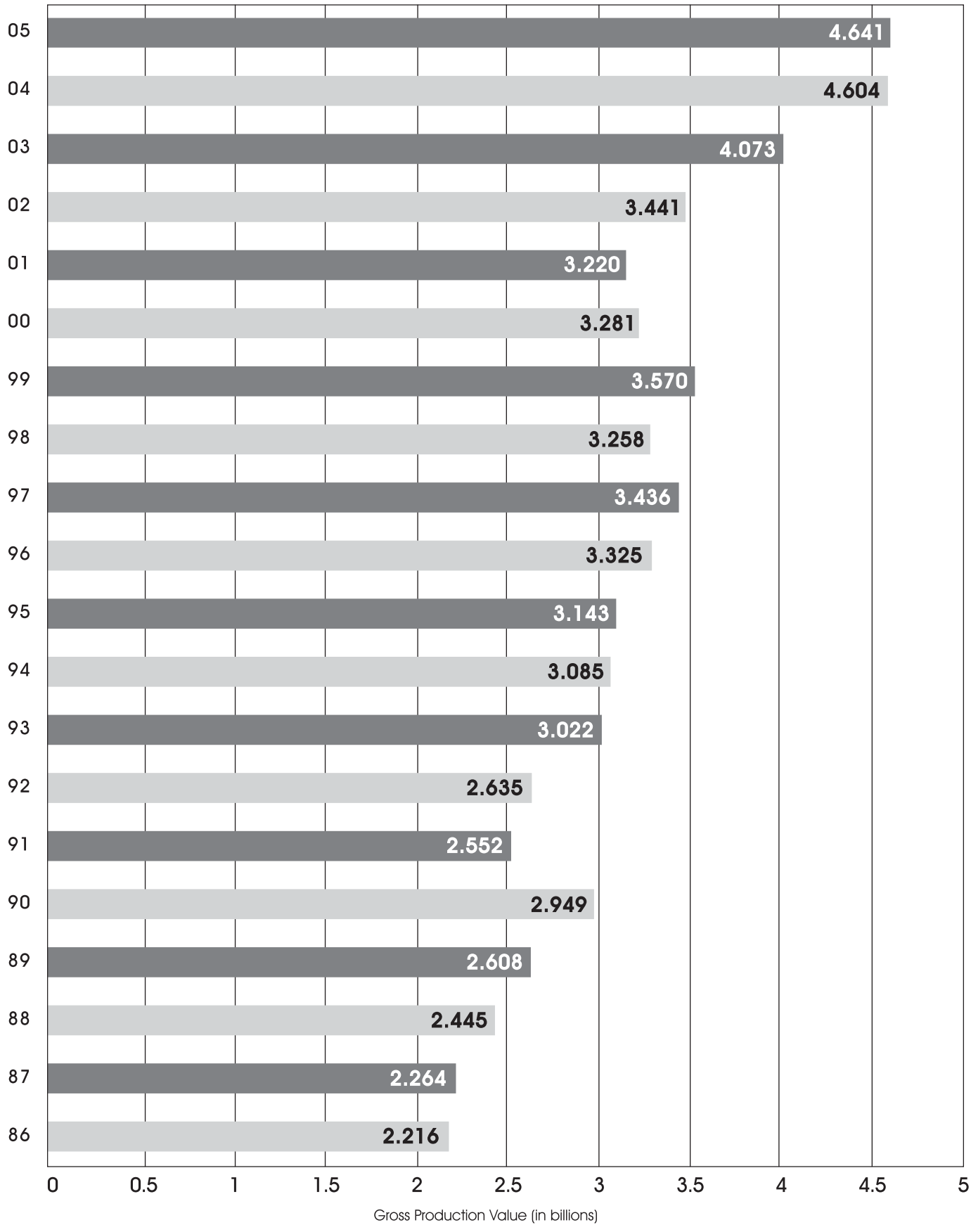
CROPS	1985	1995	2002	2003	2004	2005
Field	$ 545,842,000	$ 643,647,000	$ 514,089,000	$ 499,694,000	$ 594,728,000	$ 476,554,000
Seed	40,314,000	29,892,000	61,005,000	37,423,000	18,972,000	19,429,000
Vegetable	343,493,000	734,669,000	865,452,000	1,226,164,000*	1,189,460,000*	1,114,181,000
Fruit & Nut	684,976,400*	1,052,081,200	1,235,426,000	1,491,636,000*	1,806,133,000*	1,992,093,000
Nursery	7,882,000	16,211,000*	32,406,600	32,724,700	35,067,000	38,091,000
Livestock	420,329,000*	652,028,000	712,273,000*	768,675,000	941,680,000	979,885,000
Apiary	6,029,000	7,020,700	11,179,400	11,063,800	11,603,200	15,924,200
Industrial	5,195,000	7,329,400	9,096,000	5,958,000	6,293,000	5,037,000
TOTAL	**$ 2,054,060,400***	**$ 3,142,878,300***	**$ 3,440,927,000***	**$ 4,073,338,500***	**$ 4,603,936,200***	**$ 4,641,194,200**

***Revised**

RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE
FOR 2005 CROP YEAR
$ 4,641,194,200



GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE
OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN
1986 through 2005



County of Fresno

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

Bob Waterston, Chairman
Phil Larson — Susan B. Anderson
Henry Perea — Judith G. Case
Bart Bohn
County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2006 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 2006 by exceeding the four billion dollar-mark for the fourth consecutive year. The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2006 was $4,845,737,100. This represents a 4.41 percent increase from the 2005 production value. Increases were seen in fruit and nut crops, seed crops, livestock and poultry, and apiary products and pollination services. 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; however, the industry is still struggling with labor shortages during peak harvest periods. Growers are facing increased production expenses as energy, fuel and labor costs continue to increase. High production and overhead costs prevent some growers from meeting financial obligations or obtaining adequate operating capital. During 2006, the crop and livestock industry suffered losses exceeding $114,600,000.00 as a result of frost, hail, rain and excessive heat.

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 Eileen Brooks, Deborah Dexter-Mendez, and Karen Tanaka-Alfson and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Sophia Hernandez, 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

"There are only three things that can kill a farmer: lightning, rolling over in a tractor, and old age."

Bill Bryson

"The first farmer was the first man. All historic nobility rests on the possession and use of land..."

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Table of Contents

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	2006 Rank	2006 Dollar Value	2005 Rank	1996 Rank	1986 Rank
GRAPES	1	$ 562,751,000	1	1	1
ALMONDS	2	494,500,000	2	6	14
TOMATOES	3	402,141,000	4	4	4
POULTRY	4	389,147,000	7	3	+
CATTLE AND CALVES	5	317,074,000	5	9	3
MILK	6	296,715,000	3	5	5
COTTON	7	245,271,000	6	2	2
ONIONS	8	233,877,000	11	17	19
PEACHES	9	192,309,000	8	7	9
NECTARINES	10	171,872,000	9	10	10
TOP TEN TOTAL		$3,305,657,000			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

*** Revised**

2006 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Wheat, barley, oats, and other small grains benefited from rainfall and sunny days by showing excellent growth. Many fields were being prepared for future plantings while other growers were applying fertilizers and herbicides. Cotton harvesting activities ended and growers were discing fields. Grape, deciduous fruit, and nut growers continued to prune and shred brush, add soil amendments, and apply dormant sprays and treatments to control weeds. Growers expressed concern about what effect the unseasonably warm temperatures and lack of chill hours will have on their crops, as many orchards and vineyards were pushing buds. Lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, onion, and garlic planted for the spring harvest were growing well; new fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables as field conditions allowed. Other fields were being fumigated for summer cantaloupe and tomato crops. Winter fruits and vegetables such as bok choy, cilantro, gailon, lemon grass, mustard, napa cabbage, lemons, grapefruit, and pommelos were harvested throughout the county for sales at farmers markets. Rangeland grass growth was excellent. Sheep were noted to be grazing on old alfalfa fields and fallow land. Beehives were beginning to be placed in stone fruit and nut orchards.

February:

Irrigation, fertilizers and herbicides were applied to crops throughout the county during the early part of the month due to unseasonably warm weather. Cold, wet conditions and sporadic hail at the end of the month caused some concern for stone fruit and nut crops. Small grains continued to do well, with irrigation and treatments to control weeds ongoing. Fields were being prepared for cotton planting. Blossoms continued to appear in early variety nectarine, plum, cherry, peach, apricot, and almond orchards; some early peaches and almonds began to leaf out by the end of the month. Pruning, shredding, and herbicide applications were ongoing in stone fruit and nut orchards. Pruning, cane tying, and general maintenance were done in many vineyards. The planting of processing tomatoes and other miscellaneous vegetables went well due to the spring-like weather. Growth was excellent in fields of asparagus, broccoli, garlic, lettuce, onions, and other spring vegetables. Strawberry plants were growing well and blueberry bushes were blooming. Navel oranges were picked and packed while lemons, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported to Japan, The Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand. Bees were placed in almond and tree fruit orchards.

March:

Fields of winter forage and alfalfa hay were cut and windrowed for drying. Younger fields were being irrigated and growing well. Some lodging was noted in grain and forage crops due to the wet, windy weather while seed heads were forming in some fields of winter forage. Growers continued to chop and pick up forage for silage. Cool, wet field conditions continued to keep growers from planting cotton fields. Some herbicides and fertilizers were applied by air on fields intended for cotton planting. New sugar beets were planted and were growing well, while previously planted sugar beets and alfalfa were emerging. Bloom ended in almonds and tree fruit orchards were leafing out. Vineyards were pushing buds. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus for commercial operations was in full swing by the end of the month with some asparagus crop loss reported from the cold. Gai choy, beets, snow and sugar peas, radishes, and other spring vegetables were harvested for certified producer markets. Eggplant, tomatoes, and other summer vegetables began to sprout under hot caps. Navel oranges, lemons, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported to Japan, The Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand with extensive inspections to ensure fruit going to The Republic of Korea was free from Septoria fungus. Cattle and sheep ranchers were moving their livestock into foothill rangeland and bees were busy pollinating nut and stone fruit at a slower pace due to cool, wet weather.

April:

Wheat, barley, and oat development continued, with some lodging noted from wind and wet weather. Harvest didn't begin until the end of the month. Fields of seedling alfalfa were growing well with established fields being cut and baled as field conditions allowed. Cotton planting began slowly but by the end of the month was in full swing. Some cotton fields had to be replanted due to flooding and some growers expressed concern about cold ground temperatures. Picking began in early variety cherry orchards. A light crop was expected from the adverse weather. Fruit thinning and weed control were underway in most stone fruit orchards. Small grape clusters could be seen in many grape vineyards and the grape leaf harvest began. Strawberry picking began with excellent yields reported. Growers continued to plant corn, tomatoes, eggplant, and peppers. Harvesting of commercial asparagus, broccoli, and lettuce continued, as well as the harvest of all spring vegetables for farmers markets, with good yields reported. Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, minneolas, and lemons were picked and packed while some groves had standing water in the rows. Citrus Septoria fungus testing was ongoing for The Republic of Korea. Feedlots were at an average of 94 percent capacity during the month. Fresno County growers were inpacted by adverse spring weather with $21,270,306.00 in losses.

May:

Wheat, barley, and oat seed head development continued. Warmer, dryer weather allowed harvesting to begin in mature fields, with stubble being windrowed and baled. Alfalfa hay and winter forage continued to be harvested. Cotton growers finished planting their fields and young plants looked excellent. Field corn, garbanzo bean and safflower fields were growing well. Sugar beet harvest began and ended during the month with the newly planted crop growing well. Stone fruit picking was well underway with cherry and apricot yields down as expected from the adverse weather. Other early season stone fruit harvests began during May. Bell peppers, tomatoes, melons, and other summer vegetables were growing well in the warm weather. Processing tomato plants began blooming toward the end of the month. Commercial lettuce harvest ended. Amaranth, basil, mustard greens, parsley, spinach, and other vegetables and herbs were harvested for farmers markets even as many growers were struggling with higher than normal temperatures. The asparagus harvest continued until the end of the month. Dry garlic and onion harvest began. Sweet corn was growing well with many fields in the tassel stage. Weeding continued in melon and tomato fields. Blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued with excellent market demand reported. Citrus and olive blooms ended with citrus harvest and export activities greatly reduced. Sheep grazed on retired farmland and harvested small grain and broccoli fields while ranchers reported that rangeland conditions were extremely dry. Beekeepers be gan extracting honey produced during the recent stone fruit and citrus bloom.

June:

Small grain harvest was beginning to wind down with a few certified wheat fields being harvested. Alfalfa grown for seed was irrigated and treated for pests while alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed and baled. Rice fields were flooded and planted. Safflower was blooming and garbanzo fields were being dried out in preparation for harvest. Young sugar beet fields were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests, while mature sugar beet fields continured to be harvested. Field corn was being harvested. Stone fruit and grape growers continued to irrigate, thin fruit, and apply pest control treatments. Field crews harvested peaches, apricots, plums, and nectarines while other crews thinned late variety orchards. Nut development continued in most almond, walnut, and pecan orchards. Sweet corn and green pac tomato harvests began while commercial parsley harvest ended. Melons were ripening in the westside districts while carrots and lettuce grown for seed were blooming. Cucumbers, eggplant, green beans, and various peppers and squash were all being harvested throughout the county. Blackberry, strawberry and boysenberry harvests continued. Valencia orange harvest remained steady while the Navel orange harvest waned, with exports going mostly to various Asian countries.

July:

Wheat, barley and oats were harvested while winter forage harvest ended. Harvesting equipment was cleaned prior to harvesting certified wheat and triticale. Seedling alfalfa was irrigated and treated for insect pests while mature alfalfa and oat hay fields were cut, windrowed, raked, and baled. Rice, corn, and safflower were growing rapidly. Cotton fields were in full bloom with some fields setting bolls. Sudangrass was being cut and baled for use in dairies and for cattle feed. Mature sugar beets were harvested while young fields were irrigated, feritlized, and treated to control insects. Black-eyed bean, garbanzo, and safflower fields were blooming and beginning to develop pods and heads. Cultural activities continued in grape vineyards and tree and nut orchards with some almond hull splitting reported. Fruit thinning in late season stone fruit continued. Mid-season stone fruit harvest included apricots, peaches, plums, pluots, and nectarines. Black Mission and Brown Turkey figs were harvested. Pomegranate fruit was sizing well. The harvest of processing onions and sweet corn continued. Melons continued to ripen in the westside districts while harvesting of watermelon, honeydew, and cantaloupe began. Blackberry, blueberry, and boysenberry harvest continued while the strawberry harvest came to an end. Good yields were reported for market and pickling cucumbers, summer squash, peppers, eggplant, carrots, and green beans. Asian vegetable harvest of amaranth, daikon, long bean, mora, moqua, opo, peppers, sinqua, snake gourd, and other vegetables continued for farmers markets. Valencia orange and lemon harvest continued with excellent quality. Irrigation and application of materials to prevent sunburn of young fruit was ongoing. Beehives were placed in seed alfalfa and melon fields. Sheep grazed on retired grain fields. Rangelands had dried out in the extremely high temperatures this month.

August:

Wheat, barley, and oat harvesting ended; fields were being disced and prepped for fall crops. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, and baled. Silage corn, sudangrass, and safflower were all being harvested. Rice continued to mature and set heads with growers draining fields in preparation for harvest. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing. Cotton was growing well with bolls starting to crack by the end of the month. Seed alfalfa and seed lettuce harvest began. Black-eyed bean fields were developing well. Table grape harvest was ongoing as was the harvest of Zante Currants and other varieties for raisin production. Growers with dried-on-the-vine raisins were cutting canes while conventional raisin growers were beginning to place grapes on trays to dry. Fig and stone fruit harvests continued. Almond harvest began with production looking excellent. Commercial onions and garlic continued their harvest throughout the month. Processing tomato, green pac tomato and melon harvesting was ongoing. Commercial broccoli for the fall harvest was being irrigated and growing well. Harvesting of market and pickling cucumbers, summer squashes, peppers, eggplant, and beans was going strong. Field preparation for lettuce planting continued. Sweet corn harvest was ongoing. Asian vegetable harvest continued for sale at farmers markets. Strawberry harvest was finished by month's end. Orange groves were being treated for pests, weeds, and sunburn with Valencia orange harvest ongoing at a slower pace. Young citrus plantings were growing well. Melon and seed alfalfa fields were being pollinated by bees. Sheep were grazing on small grain fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Rangeland was exceedingly dry with feedlots at the 90th percentile. Twenty-one days of over 100 degrees, including three consecutive days over 113 degrees, caused crop, livestock, poultry, and milk production losses of $93, 440, 165.00.

September:

Baled straw was stacked along the roadside waiting for removal, while wheat and barley fields were being prepared for future plantings. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed and baled, while some fields were being irrigated and treated to control insects. Harvest of seed alfalfa fields was complete by mid-month. Cotton fields were being treated to control insect pests while defoliation began in early planted cotton fields. Rice harvest began at the end of the month. Field corn, sorghum, sudangrass and sugar beets were all in various stages of harvest. By the end of the month, most of the raisin harvest was complete with about half of the crop picked up. Table, wine, and juice grapes as well as dried-on-the-vine (DOV) raisins were being

harvested. The almond, pistachio and walnut harvests were ongoing during the month. Various stone fruit, pomegranates and pears continued to be harvested throughout the month. Commercial garlic and onion harvest was complete by the end of the month. Melon harvest was winding down. Green pac tomato, bell pepper, sweet corn, and bean harvests were ongoing, with processing tomatoes in various stages of growth and harvest. Fall broccoli and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting, cultivation, irrigation, fertilization, and treatments to control insects and diseases. Asian vegetable crops continued to be harvested for various farmers markets. Young strawberry plants were showing good growth while new blueberry fields were going in on the westside of the county. Valencia oranges were being harvested at a slower rate. Bees were pollinating melon fields most of the month, but by month's end were being stored at various locations. Rangelands were still very dry so feedlot capacity was still in the 90th percentile.

October:

New fields of oats, wheat, and barley were seeded and growing nicely during the month. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, and baled as growth slowed in the cooler weather. Newly established alfalfa fields were being irrigated. The cotton harvest continued during the first half of the month, while shredding of harvested fields began by the end of the month. Rice harvest ended. Silage corn harvest was ongoing during the month with green chop going into silage bags. The mature sugar beet harvest continued. Milo was being harvested by month's end. Traditional raisin and DOV raisin harvest continued to the end of the month. Table, wine and juice grapes continued to be harvested while rain early in the month caused some table grape growers to cover their crops to extend the harvest period. Walnuts, pistachios, and late varieties of almonds continued to be harvested. Stone fruit harvest had ended by month's end. Figs, Asian pears, apples, pomegranates, persimmons, quince, and kiwifruit continued to be harvested during the month. Cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon harvest continued as cooler weather slowed the pace toward the end of the month. Fall lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus harvest continued. Asian vegetables harvest continued with late summer and fall crops picked for farmers markets. Navel orange harvest began toward the end of the month, while green olives were harvested until the end of the month. Bees were being stored at various locations while rangeland cattle were being taken to market.

November:

Harvested fields of oat, barley, and wheat continued to be prepared for planting, while early plantings had emerged and were being irrigated. Triticale was being drilled into bedded fields for cover crops. Growth of alfalfa slowed with the cooler, damp weather, but still was being cut, windrowed and baled. Cotton harvest was complete and plowdown compliance was approximately 75 percent complete by the end of the month. With silage corn harvest complete by the middle of the month, fields were being prepared for winter forage crops during the last half of the month. Rice straw was being baled and stacked on the roadside for removal during the first half of the month, with rice stubble being disced and prepared for next year's crop during the last half of the month. A few table grape and juice grape varieties were still being harvested during the month with some growers continuing to cover their crops to extend the harvest season. Almond harvest was nearly complete by mid-month with some walnut and pistachio trees being shaken for the second time. Persimmon, pomegranate, pear, and kiwifruit harvest continued throughout the month. Commercial blackeye bean harvest ended with fall lettuce and broccoli fields being fertilized, irrigated, and treated to control weeds and insects. Some red and yellow onions were being harvested during the month. Fall strawberries began being sold at roadside stands. Fall Asian vegetables and herbs were being harvested for sale at farmers markets. Navel orange and lemon harvest began during the month with growers treating to control fungus because of the rain. Bees were being over-wintered at various locations. Harvested alfalfa and retired farmland were being grazed by sheep as the rain settled the dust and began the regrowth of rangeland. Sweet corn harvest ended.

December:

Harvested fields of oat, barley, and wheat continued to be prepared for planting while early plantings were being irrigated. Triticale was still being drilled into bedded fields for cover crops. Other fields were prepared for the winter's dryland wheat crop. Newly planted alfalfa was being irrigated and treated to control weeds as weather allowed while established alfalfa was sent into dormancy. Dormant season activities in grape vineyards, and nut and tree fruit orchards were ongoing. Persimmon and pomegranate harvest continued during the first half of the month. Fall broccoli harvest continued through the first half of the month along with late season cherry tomatoes, eggplant, and beans. Strawberry stands also remained open through the middle of the month until cold, wet weather halted most activities. Harvesting of cool season Asian vegetables continued throughout the month. Navel oranges, lemons, mandarins, tangerines, and pummelos were being harvested. Local beehives were being placed in protected areas as bees from nothern states were being brought in for overwintering in anticipation of spring pollination. Sheep grazed in retired farmland and alfalfa fields while rains settled the dust and started regrowth of rangeland and pastures. Feedlots were at 94 percent of capacity.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops decreased by $39,094,000 from $476,554,000 to $437,460,000 or 8.2 percent from 2005. Upland Acala cotton took a staggering drop in harvested acreage of 54.07 percent from the previous year while the actual price per unit, received a slight increase of 1.33 percent. The total value for cotton decreased by $38,459,000 or 13.55 percent, but still held at number six on the top ten crop list. Dry beans took a decrease in total value by 43.70 percent which would accompany the drop by 41.35 percent of harvested acreage. Alfalfa hay increased by a small margin of 6.76 percent in total value and had an increase of 800 harvested acres or a minute .97 percent. The harvested acreage of rice decreased by 34.13 percent with an accompanying drop in total value of 22.53 percent. Sugar beets also declined in total value by 5.53 percent with a drop in yield of 9.04 percent as well, even thought the harvested acreage had an increase of 400 acres. Wheat also suffered a decline in harvested acreage of 18.02 percent with an accompanying decline in yeild resulting in a 28.64 percent decrease in total value.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops increased 29.51 percent in 2006; this was an increase of $5,733,000 from 2006 values. The value of alfalfa seed increased by 40.6 percent and harvested acreage increased by 40 percent or 2,220 acres. Harvested acreage of certified cotton seed experienced a decrease of 49.13 percent, along with a decrease in total production and value of 41.63 percent and $468,000 respectively. Vegetable seed increased in value by 67.49 percent and other categories decreased in value by 11.49 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total value for all vegetable crops was $1,215,574,000 in 2006; this was an increase of 9.1 percent from 2005. Head lettuce spring crop and asparagus both decreased in value (18.77 percent and 11.47 percent respectively) even though harvested acreage increased for both (13.64 and 20.51 percent respectively). The fresh onion yield increased by 3.97 percent while production increased by 6.02 tons per acre causing the total value to climb 101.73 percent. Oriental vegetables decreased in value by $1,400,000 or 13.73 percent from 2005. This was due to decreases in both production value (15.85 percent) and harvested acreage (22.21 percent). Total tomato values increased 22.58 percent due mostly to the incredible increase in total value seen in fresh market tomatoes (87.78 percent), which also saw a 25.00 percent increase in harvested acreage. Cantaloupe values experienced a drop of 24.27 percent due mostly to a decrease in harvested acreage (18.12 percent).

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 1.31 percent or $26,161,000 since 2005. Almonds increased in total value 8.99 percent while pistachio total values decreased 45.08 percent. Fresh and processed apple total values both increased in value (32.95 percent and 26.24 percent respectively); fresh apple production yields were up (22.05 percent) while processed apple production yields (65.55 percent) and harvested acreage (27.39 percent) decreased in value. Apricots total crop value and per acre production value were both down (26.07 percent and 14.05 percent respectively) even as harvested acreage was increased by 30.27 percent. Total value for fresh citrus other also increased 70.93 percent. Total orange values slightly increased 1.75 percent or $2,749,000, which was due mainly to the excellent processed navel price increase (167.35 percent). Total grape value was up $8,200,000 or 1.48 percent from 2005 with table variety fresh grapes slightly up at 4.72 percent and fresh raisin variety grapes voluminously up 113.62 percent while dried raisins increased 19.23 percent. Grapes have remained number one on the top ten crop list since 2002. Nectarines decreased in value by $2,074,000 or 1.19 percent from 2005. Total peach values increased $8,631,000 or 4.70 percent which was due mainly to the 46.47 percent increase in value of processed cling peaches. Fresh plum value was up 21.72 percent or $27,093,000 while dried plums only increased 1.09 percent.

NURSERY: Nursery product sales decreased 18.33 percent or $6,981,000 in 2006. Herbaceous and ornamental products decreased in value and ornamental trees and shrubs exhibited a decrease in acreage, production and value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, decreased in value by 22.68 percent due to a decreased value in the product.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2006 was $728,005,000. Cattle and calves decreased in value by .82 percent over 2005 or a loss of $2,617,000. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 18.06 percent, or $1,343,000 from the 2005 value. The lamb price decreased by 11.44 percent which decreased the total value to $10,171, 000. The total value of turkeys increased to $47,806,000 due to the increases in the number of head and total liveweight. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fallow deer, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased $94,699,000 in value or 38.04 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products decreased by 10.52 percent to a total value of $318,128,000. The total value of manure decreased 1.41 percent while production was up 3.32 percent. The total value of manufactured and market milk decreased 58.90 and 10.67 percent respectively. Manufactured hundred weigh produced decreased, but market milk production increased by 6.21 percent. Wool production decreased 5.23 percent with a loss in total value of $21,000. Egg production decreased by 313,000 dozen.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2006 compared to 2005. The value represents an increase of 85.2 percent, or $13,567,900. Honey showed a decrease while beeswax showed an increase in value as well as all of the pollination categories.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Industrial crop values decreased $849,000, or 16.85 percent over 2005. Firewood realized an decrease in value of 48.63 percent, while the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of 49.19 percent. Timber saw a sharp incline in value of 65.37 percent.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Barley	2006	18,800	1.85	34,800	ton	$ 98.00	$ 3,410,000
	2005	7,700	2.39	18,400	ton	$ 93.00	$ 1,711,000
Beans, dry [a]	2006	4,270	1.24	5,300	ton	670.00	3,551,000
	2005	7,280	1.29	9,400	ton	671.00	6,307,000
Corn							
Grain	2006	5,100	4.62	23,600	ton	119.00	2,808,000
	2005	2,860	4.37	12,500	ton	117.00	1,463,000
Silage	2006	33,700	24.28	818,000	ton	25.00[b]	20,450,000
	2005	35,400	23.33	826,000	ton	27.00[b]	22,302,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala)	2006	45,700	1,302[c]	119,000[d]	bale	.76[e]	45,582,000
Lint	2005	99,500	1,296[c]	258,000[d]	bale	.75[e]	97,524,000
Seed	2006			47,300	ton	190.00	8,987,000
	2005			103,000	ton	165.00	16,995,000
Upland (Non-Acala)	2006	20,300	1,272[c]	52,000[d]	bale	.75[e]	19,656,000
Lint	2005	20,700	1,280[c]	53,000[d]	bale	.74[e]	19,767,000
Seed	2006			20,700	ton	190.00	3,933,000
	2005			21,100	ton	165.00	3,482,000
Pima	2006	114,000	1,232[c]	281,000[d]	bale	1.03[e]	145,873,000
Lint	2005	93,000	1,242[c]	231,000[d]	bale	1.14[e]	132,723,000
Seed	2006			118,000	ton	180.00	21,240,000
	2005			98,800	ton	134.00	13,239,000
Cotton Total [f]	**2006**	**180,000**					**245,271,000**
	2005	**213,200**					**283,730,000**
Hay							
Alfalfa	2006	83,700	8.92	747,000	ton	123.00	91,881,000
	2005	82,900	7.93	657,000	ton	131.00	86,067,000
Other [g]	2006	28,400	3.45	98,000	ton	87.00	8,526,000
	2005	15,400	3.28	50,500	ton	87.00	4,394,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Pasture and Range							
Field	2006	27,700			acre	$ 61.70	$ 1,709,000
Stubble[h]	2005	27,900			acre	$ 72.54	$ 2,024,000
Irrigated	2006	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2005	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2006	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2005	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2006	3,590	3.06	11,000	ton	240.00	2,640,000
	2005	5,450	2.61	14,200	ton	240.00	3,408,000
Sugar Beets	2006	11,100	30.77	342,000	ton	36.00	12,312,000
	2005	10,700	33.83	362,000	ton	36.00	13,032,000
Wheat	2006	40,500	2.75	111,000	ton	114.00	12,654,000
	2005	49,400	2.89	143,000	ton	124.00	17,732,000
Other[i]	2006	54,000					20,448,000
	2005	66,800					22,584,000
Total	**2006**	**1,353,160**					**$437,460,000**
	2005	**1,387,090**					**$476,554,000**

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, bermuda, oats, pasture, rye grass, sorghum/milo, sudan, and wheat
h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), broccoli, lettuce, melons, and spinach.
i Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudangrass, triticale, and wheat), straw, sugar beet pulp, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa hay, cotton (pima), rice, and wheat

SEED CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Alfalfa	2006	7,630	755	5,761,000	lb.	$ 1.65	$ 9,506,000
Certified	2005	5,410	833	4,507,000	lb.	$ 1.50	$ 6,761,000
Cotton [a]	2006	3,220		4,688,000	lb.	.14	656,000
Certified	2005	6,330		9,368,000	lb.	.12	1,124,000
Vegetable [b]	2006	1,470					10,143,000
	2005	1,310					6,056,000
Other [c]	2006	4,020					4,857,000
	2005	3,860					5,488,000
Total	**2006**	**16,340**					**$25,162,000**
	2005	**10,580**					**$19,429,000**

a Included in field crop acreage
b Lettuce (head and leaf), peas, onions, and sage
c Basil, broccoli, barley, corn, flowers, oats, rice, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Asparagus	2006	1,750	3.12	5,460	ton	$ 2,360.00	$ 12,886,000
	2005	1,540	4.04	6,220	ton	$ 2,340.00	$ 14,555,000
Bell Peppers [a]	2006	2,540	12.52	31,800	ton	500.00	15,900,000
	2005	2,420	25.16	60,900	ton	570.00	34,713,000
Broccoli [a]	2006	11,300	6.39	72,200	ton	588.00	42,454,000
	2005	10,700	8.14	87,100	ton	522.00	45,466,000
Eggplant [b]	2006	840	20.24	17,000	ton	465.00	7,905,000
	2005	840	16.55	13,900	ton	487.00	6,769,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2006	4,820	9.25	44,600	ton	1,586.00	70,736,000
	2005	5,120	8.69	44,500	ton	1,876.00	83,482,000
Processed	2006	13,100	8.78	115,000	ton	390.00	44,850,000
	2005	13,500	7.93	107,000	ton	334.00	35,738,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				30,500	ton		
Wrapped				78,500	ton		
Bulk				70,700	ton		
Spring	2006	9,400	19.12	179,700	ton	318.00	57,145,000
Season Total	2005	7,800	24.05	187,600	ton	375.00	70,350,000
Naked				29,900	ton		
Wrapped				84,500	ton		
Bulk				57,100	ton		
Fall	2006	9,500	18.05	171,500	ton	277.00	47,506,000
Season Total	2005	9,400	21.03	197,700	ton	238.00	47,053,000
Head Lettuce	**2006**	**18,900**		**351,200**			**104,651,000**
Totals	**2005**	**17,200**		**385,300**			**117,403,000**

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce [c]	2006	10,700	8.81	94,300	ton	$ 759.00	$ 71,574,000
	2005	10,200	10.29	105,000	ton	$ 595.00	$ 62,475,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe[a]	2006	22,600	13.76	311,000	ton	279.00	86,769,000
	2005	27,600	12.36	341,000	ton	336.00	114,576,000
Honeydew	2006	4,400	11.25	49,500	ton	319.00	15,791,000
	2005	5,190	11.56	60,000	ton	258.00	15,480,000
Mixed Melons [d]	2006	1,990	7.29	14,500	ton	445.00	6,453,000
	2005	1,860	7.74	14,400	ton	429.00	6,178,000
Watermelon	2006	2,550	26.52	67,600	ton	344.00	23,254,000
	2005	2,570	27.98	71,900	ton	304.00	21,858,000
Onions							
Fresh	2006	13,100	30.70	402,000	ton	476.00	191,352,000
	2005	12,600	24.68	311,000	ton	305.00	94,855,000
Processed	2006	13,300	18.27	243,000	ton	175.00	42,525,000
	2005	12,870	18.96	244,000	ton	174.00	42,456,000
Oriental	2006	2,260	6.81	15,400	ton	571.00	8,793,000
Vegetables [e]	2005	2,370	7.72	18,300	ton	557.00	10,193,000
Squash [f]	2006	940	6.79	6,380	ton	531.00	3,388,000
	2005	1,000	9.75	9,750	ton	451.00	4,397,000
Sweet Corn	2006	5,500	8.58	47,200	ton	382.00	18,030,000
	2005	7,070	10.18	72,000	ton	442.00	31,824,000
Tomatoes							
Standard	2006	12,500	23.01	288,000	ton	534.00	153,792,000
and Cherry	2005	10,000	12.60	126,000	ton	650.00	81,900,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Tomatoes (continued)							
Processed	2006	124,000	35.14	4,357,000	ton	$ 57.00	$ 248,349,000
	2005	118,000	40.91	4,827,000	ton	$ 51.00	$ 246,177,000
Tomatoes Total	**2006**	**136,500**					**402,141,000**
	2005	**128,000**					**328,077,000**
Other [g]	2006	14,700					46,122,000
	2005	11,200					43,686,000
Total	**2006**	**281,790**					**$1,215,574,000**
	2005	**273,850**					**$1,114,181,000**

a Includes fresh and processed

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

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, Frisee, 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), bitter/sour leaf, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gobo/yamaino, Indian pea (hyacinth bean), 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, fennel, ginger and ginger leaf, greens (dandelion, gai choy, mizuna, and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, paprika, peppers/chili (fresh and processed), pimento, potato, pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, strawberries (fresh and processed) tomatillos, turnips; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; **organic:** basil (processed),cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupe, corn (sweet/human consumption), garlic (fresh), leeks, lettuce (leaf and Romaine), onions (fresh and processed), peppers (bell/processed), spinach, squash, and tomatoes (standard, processed), watermelon seedless

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Almonds [a]	2006	99,300	1.16	115,000	ton	$ 4300.00	$ 494,500,000
	2005	88,400	.90	79,600	ton	$ 5,700.00	$ 453,720,000
Almond Hulls	2006			232,000	ton	96.00	22,272,000
	2005			161,000	ton	100.00	16,100,000
Apples [a]	2006	957	18.45				
	2005	1,318	14.39				
Fresh	2006			15,500	ton	732.00	11,346,000
	2005			12,700	ton	672.00	8,534,000
Processed	2006			2,160	ton	165.00	356,000
	2005			6,270	ton	45.00	282,000
Apricots [a]	2006	1,855	5.60	10,400	ton	935.00	9,724,000
	2005	1,424	8.50	12,100	ton	1,087.00	13,153,000
Cherries	2006	2,688	1.73	4,650	ton	6,224.00	28,942,000
	2005	2,642	2.12	5,600	ton	4,364.00	24,438,000
Citrus [a, b]							
Lemons	2006	1,385	17.33				
	2005	1,047	23.59				
Fresh	2006			18,000	ton	534.00	9,612,000
	2005			19,100	ton	555.00	10,601,000
Processed	2006			6,000	ton	20.00	120,000
	2005			5,600	ton	23.00	129,000
Citrus, other [b]	2006	3,747	17.80				
	2005	3,300	14.27				
Fresh	2006			55,400	ton	918.00	50,857,000
	2005			34,200	ton	870.00	29,754,000
Processed	2006			11,300	ton	31.00	350,000
	2005			12,900	ton	15.00	194,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel [a]	2006	30,270	12.38				
	2005	26,929	12.66				
Fresh	2006			267,000	ton	$ 476.00	$ 127,092,000
	2005			260,000	ton	$ 512.00	$ 133,120,000
Processed	2006			108,000	ton	48.00	5,184,000
	2005			80,800	ton	24.00	1,939,000
Valencia [a]	2006	5,095	13.58				
	2005	4,384	14.84				
Fresh	2006			46,900	ton	540.00	25,326,000
	2005			44,900	ton	467.00	20,968,000
Processed	2006			22,300	ton	107.00	2,386,000
	2005			20,200	ton	60.00	1,212,000
Oranges Total	**2006**	**35,365**					**159,988,000**
	2005	**31,313**					**157,239,000**
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties [a]	2006	147,586	8.39				
	2005	151,681	9.05				
Canned	2006			2,200	ton	257.00	565,000
	2005			13,700	ton	231.00	3,165,000
Crushed	2006			174,000	ton	154.00	26,796,000
	2005			300,000	ton	164.00	49,200,000
Dried	2006			215,000	ton	1,219.00	262,085,000
	2005			213,000	ton	1,032.00	219,816,000
Fresh	2006			61,900	ton	1,168.00	72,299,000
	2005			32,700	ton	1,035.00	33,845,000
Juice	2006			11,000	ton	714.00	7,854,000
	2005			14,000	ton	739.00	10,346,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Grapes (continued)							
Table Varieties	2006	10,763	9.66				
	2005	10,684	11.34				
Crushed	2006			16,400	ton	$ 134.00	$ 2,198,000
	2005			17,200	ton	$ 161.00	$ 2,769,000
Fresh [a]	2006			87,600	ton	1,252.00	109,675,000
	2005			104,000	ton	1,007.00	104,728,000
Wine Varieties	2006	40,109	9.05				
	2005	39,875	13.38				
Crushed	2006			352,000	ton	209.00	73,568,000
	2005			523,000	ton	234.00	122,382,000
Juice	2006			10,800	ton	714.00	7,711,000
	2005			10,600	ton	783.00	8,300,000
Grapes Total	**2006**	**198,458**					**562,751,000**
	2005	**202,240**					**554,551,000**
Kiwifruit	2006	244	7.16	1,750	ton	1,290.00	2,258,000
	2005	282	12.48	3,520	ton	791.00	2,784,000
Nectarines [a]	2006	19,773	8.29	164,000	ton	1,048.00	171,872,000
	2005	19,664	8.09	159,000	ton	1,094.00	173,946,000
Olives, canned [a]	2006	1,018	1.90	1,930	ton	675.00	1,303,000
	2005	1,123	3.41	3,830	ton	553.00	2,118,000
Peaches							
Cling	2006	1,953	13.99	27,300	ton	269.00	7,344,000
	2005	1,304	15.57	20,300	ton	247.00	5,014,000
Freestone [a]	2006	18,969	9.33	177,000	ton	1,045.00	184,965,000
	2005	18,388	10.00	184,000	ton	971.00	178,664,000
Peaches Total	**2006**	**20,922**					**192,309,000**
	2005	**19,692**					**183,678,000**
Pears, Asian and European	2006	890	9.28	8,260	ton	2,792.00	23,062,000
	2005	1,143	17.32	19,800	ton	1,494.00	29,581,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Persimmons [a]	2006	774	5.79	4,480	ton	$1,720.00	$ 7,706,000
	2005	709	8.08	5,730	ton	$1,027.00	$ 5,885,000
Pistachios [a]	2006	18,100	1.00	18,100	ton	3,930.00	71,133,000
	2005	13,800	2.31	31,900	ton	4,060.00	129,514,000
Plums [a]	2006	17,640	8.23	145,000	ton	1,047.00	151,815,000
	2005	16,028	7.30	117,000	ton	1,066.00	124,722,000
Plums, dried	2006	3,229	2.68	8,650	ton	1,316.00	11,383,000
	2005	2,796	2.80	7,830	ton	1,438.00	11,260,000
Pomegranates [a]	2006	2,758	2.36	6,500	ton	1,383.00	8,990,000
	2005	2,381	2.81	6,700	ton	1,249.00	8,368,000
Walnuts [a]	2006	5,642	1.73	9,760	ton	1,700.00	16,592,000
	2005	5,359	1.61	8,630	ton	1,500.00	12,945,000
Other [c]	2006	6,740					47,377,000
	2005	6,930					38,597,000
Total	**2006**	**441,485**					**$2,056,618,000**
	2005	**421,591**					**$1,992,093,000**

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 57 acres apricots (processed), 45 acres olive (oil), 1,632 acres peaches (freestone and processed), 47 acres prunes (processed, juice); **organic:** 136 acres apples, 127 acres almonds, 11 acres apricot (dried), 170 acres figs (dry), 140 acres grapes (raisin), 33 acres grapes (table), 35 acres kiwifruit, 118 acres nectarines (fresh), 308 acres orange (Navel), 65 acres orange (Valencia), 43 acres peach (fresh), 12 acres peach (processed), 7 acres persimmons, 1 acre pomegranates (fresh), 118 acres tangerine/mandarin/satsuma, 15 acres tangelo, 78 acres walnuts.

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

c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, chestnuts, culls (stonefruit and pomegranates), figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, kiwifruit, olives (oil), peaches (cull, freestone and processed), pecans, plumcots/pluots, plum (ume), prune (processed/juice), quince, strawberries (fresh and processed), and walnuts (shell); **organic:** apples, almonds (fresh and hulls), apricots (dried, culls, processed), figs (dried), grape leaves, grapes (raisin, table, and wine), kiwi (fresh), nectarines (fresh), Navel oranges (fresh), peaches (fresh), persimmons (fresh), pluots (fresh), plums(fresh), pomegranates (fresh), Valencia orange (fresh), tangerine/mandarin/satsuma, tangelo, and walnuts (fresh)

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Herbaceous	2006	52	3,931,000	[b]	$ 3,212,000
Ornamentals [a]	2005	50	3,970,000	[b]	$ 3,730,000
Ornamental Trees	2006	61	793,000	plants	6,687,000
and Shrubs	2005	64	776,000	plants	6,928,000
Other [c]	2006	1,112	309,156,000	plants	21,211,000
	2005	1,273	231,984,000	plants	27,433,000
Total	**2006**	**1,225**			**$31,110,000**
	2005	**1,387**			**$38,091,000**

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2006	1,240		head	$1,016.00	$ 1,260,000
	2005	1,240		head	$1,141.00	$ 1,415,000
Registered	2006	310		head	3,810.00	1,181,000
	2005	310		head	3,664.00	1,136,000
Feeders	2006	81,000	328,000	cwt.	92.87	30,461,000
	2005	77,000	296,000	cwt.	96.32	28,511,000
Calves	2006	26,500	79,500	cwt.	118.58	9,427,000
	2005	26,500	79,500	cwt.	122.18	9,713,000
Slaughter Stock	2006	284,000	1,504,000 [a]	cwt.	85.35	128,366,000
	2005	278,000	1,515,000 [a]	cwt.	86.67	131,305,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2006	36,600		head	1,820.00	66,612,000
	2005	31,700		head	2,051.00	65,017,000
Cull Stock	2006	36,300	472,000	cwt.	49.69	23,454,000
	2005	31,500	410,000	cwt.	54.48	22,337,000
Calves	2006	110,000	329,000	cwt.	171.15	56,308,000
	2005	97,100	291,000	cwt.	207.05	60,252,000
Cattle and Calves Total	**2006**					**317,069,000**
	2005					**319,686,000**
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2006	51,900	119,000	cwt.	73.77	8,779,000
	2005	52,200	101,000	cwt.	73.62	7,436,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2006	78,900	103,000	cwt.	$ 98.75	$ 10,171,000
	2005	83,000	103,000	cwt.	$ 111.51	$ 11,486,000
Sheep	2006	10,900	17,400	cwt.	31.38	546,000
	2005	11,500	18,400	cwt.	41.00	754,000
Turkeys [b]	2006	3,889,000	95,612,000	lb.	.50	47,806,000
	2005	3,362,000	81,973,000	lb.	.44	36,068,000
Other [c]	2006					343,634,000
	2005					248,935,000
Total	**2006**					**$728,005,000**
	2005					**$624,365,000**

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, guinea hens, pheasants and quail); goats (cull milk, kid, and meat); insects (beneficial); squab; turkeys (old breeder birds and poults); and vermiculture.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Manure[a]	2006	779,000	ton	$ 3.14	$ 2,446,000
	2005	754,000	ton	$ 3.29	$ 2,481,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2006	134,000	cwt.	12.63	1,692,000
	2005	278,000	cwt.	14.81	4,117,000
Market[b]	2006	25,128,000	cwt.	11.74	295,003,000
	2005	23,658,000	cwt.	13.96	330,266,000
Wool	2006	544,000	lb.	.70	381,000
	2005	574,000	lb.	.70	402,000
Eggs					
Chicken, Duck	2006	13,011,000	dozen	1.43	18,606,000
& Turkey[c]	2005	13,324,000	dozen	1.37	18,254,000
	2006				**$318,128,000**
	2005				**$355,520,000**

a Includes cow and poultry manure
b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk
c Includes commercial and hatching eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Apiary Products [a]					
Honey	2006	1,181,000	lb.	$ .96	$ 1,134,000
	2005	2,748,000	lb.	$ .83	$ 2,281,000
Beeswax	2006	51,200	lb.	1.76	90,100
	2005	61,900	lb.	1.36	84,200
Pollination [b]					
Alfalfa Seed	2006	11,800	colony	37.71	445,000
	2005	9,900	colony	32.32	320,000
Trees, Fruit and Nut [c]	2006	205,000	colony	132.66	27,195,000
	2005	174,000	colony	72.50	12,615,000
Melon	2006	30,400	colony	20.66	628,000
	2005	32,000	colony	19.50	624,000
Total	**2006**				**$29,492,100**
	2005				**$15,924,200**

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2005- 37,718 colonies; 2006- 36,539 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2006

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber [a]	2006	11,525,000	board feet	$ 2,345,000
	2005	8,212,000	board feet	$ 1,418,000
Firewood	2006	2,841	cords	395,000
	2005	5,398	cords	769,000
Other [b]	2006			1,448,000
	2005			2,850,000
Total	**2006**			**$ 4,188,000**
	2005			**$ 5,037,000**

a Includes government and non-government properties
b Includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips (biomass and landscaping)

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2006 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Yellow Starthistle	YST Rust/Puccinia jaceae	Sprayed rust on young YST. Inoculation was successful.
Purple Loosestrife	Galerucella calamariensis (GASPP) Nanophyes marmoratus (NAMA)	Released 3,210 GASPP and 100 NAMA in Sanger riverbottom, larval feeding observed later in the year.

2006 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	707	1 sterile captured
Peach Fruit Fly	536	6 wild flies captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	608	None captured
Guava Fruit Fly	300	1 wild fly captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	208	None captured
Melon Fly	317	None captured
Gypsy Moth	589	None captured
Japanese Beetle	429	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,520	Numerous residences positive

PEST ERADICATION

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was down from the previous year. Nearly all positive properties and adjacent properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno/Clovis 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 in this effort.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2006

An "A" rated, parasitic plant known as Japanese Dodder (*Cuscuta japonica*) was discovered in Fresno for the first time in July of 2006. It parasitizes and subsequently kills many different types of plants, including peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots, apples and the like. It was eventually found in several backyards and in a few landscape plantings around some apartment complexes. A formal survey of certain targeted neighborhoods is being conducted, and wherever Japanese Dodder is found it is eradicated. It is hoped that it hasn't spread to the fruit growing regions of Fresno County.

The new paper wasp, *Polistes dominulus*, detected for the first time in Fresno County in 2005, is rapidly expanding its range throughout the county. It was detected in a rural area east of Clovis and a recently developed, semi-rural neighborhood in west Fresno. It is relatively non-aggressive and stinging incidents have not increased but it will likely replace our native species.

The Turkestan Roach (*Blatta lateralis*) is now firmly established in Fresno County. It has been found in Central Clovis and in the industrial area of south Fresno. One home in south Fresno was invaded by thousands of roaches, most likely migrating from nearby commercial warehouses. In this roach, females are black and wingless and look much like an oriental cockroach, but the males are caramel colored, thin and able to fly. Normal cockroach controls should keep the populations manageable except that this seems to be more of an outdoor roach.

For the second year in a row, another major cat flea infestation was detected in a Fresno County school. An elementary school in Fowler had the same situation that a school in downtown Fresno had in 2005. A litter of kittens was raised under one of the portable classrooms. Fleas built up on the kittens and when the kittens left, thousands of adult fleas began migrating out from under the classrooms and jumping on and biting the school children. A pest control company was called in but proved to be ineffective. Eventually, U.C. Riverside professor Dr. Michael Rust was called in for a consult. He recommended removal of the protective skirting from around the bottom of the classrooms so that a PCO could more effectively get insecticide to the fleas. It would also allow the area under the classroom to dry out, which would also discourage the fleas. This action was effective and eventually eradicated the flea infestation. School officials said they would make sure that cats could no longer get under the classrooms.

For the first time ever, a portion of Fresno County was placed under a quarantine and treated for a major fruit fly infestation. The Peach Fruit Fly, (*Dacus zonata*), was detected in mid-May in a southwest Fresno neighborhood. Eventually, six flies were trapped. After the area was treated with Peach Fruit Fly attractive methyl eugenol and dibrom, no more flies were detected and the quarantine was rescinded in August. Thousands of dollars were lost due to destroyed crops and the inability to move fruit outside the quarantine zone. Fortunately, this area was not a major fruit producing area. It could have been a lot worse had the quarantine occurred in southeast Fresno County.

2006 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2006 totaled $47,084,213. A total of one hundred eighteen farms, totaling 36,247 acres, seven processors and eighteen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2006. New registrants included 21 growers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, apriums, arugula, asparagus, avocado, barley, basil, beans, beets, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chard, cherries, chicken, Chinese cabbage, chives, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fennel, figs, flowers, gailon garlic, gourds, grapes, grapefruit, grape juice, herbs, honeydews, jujubes, kiwifruit, kohlrabi, leeks, lemons, lemongrass, lettuce, mandarins, melons, milk, mustards, nectarines, okra, onions, oranges, oriental leaf, parasitoids, parsley, parsnips, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, prunes, radishes, raisins, rice, satsumas, shallots, squash, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweet potatoes, tangerines, tomatoes, turkeys, turnips, walnuts, watermelon, wine, wheat, and yams. Organically grown seeds: arugula, basil, broccoli, dill, kale, lettuce, mizuna, red mustard and watercress.

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

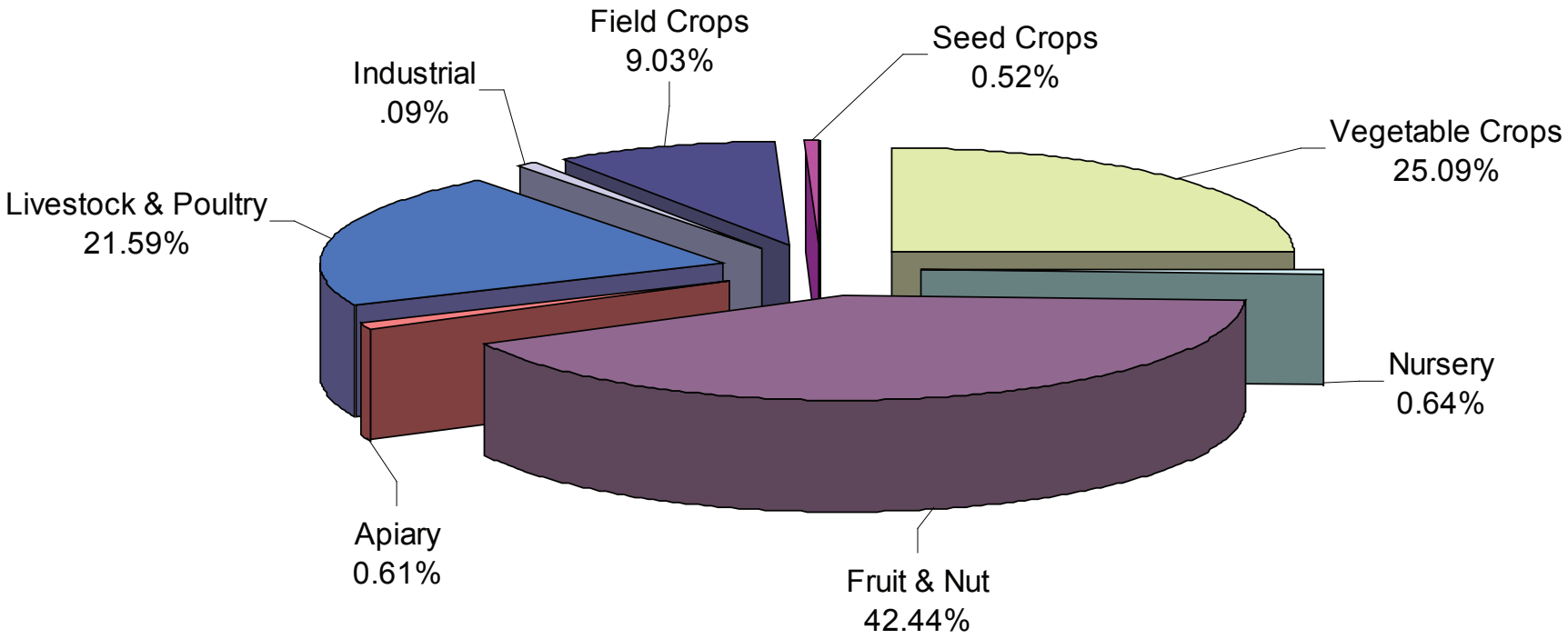
1986 - 2,125,721,200*
1987 - 2,264,044,000*
1988 - 2,444,732,600*
1989 - 2,607,648,800*
1990 - 2,949,484,000*
1991 - 2,552,305,040*
1992 - 2,635,447,400*
1993 - 3,022,311,100*
1994 - 3,084,870,800
1995 - 3,142,878,300*
1996 - 3,324,885,800
1997 - 3,436,443,500*
1998 - 3,257,712,600*
1999 - 3,570,027,600*
2000 - 3,281,285,400*
2001 - 3,220,101,800
2002 - 3,440,927,000*
2003 - 4,073,338,500*
2004 - 4,603,936,200*
2005 - 4,641,194,200
2006 - 4,845,737,100

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

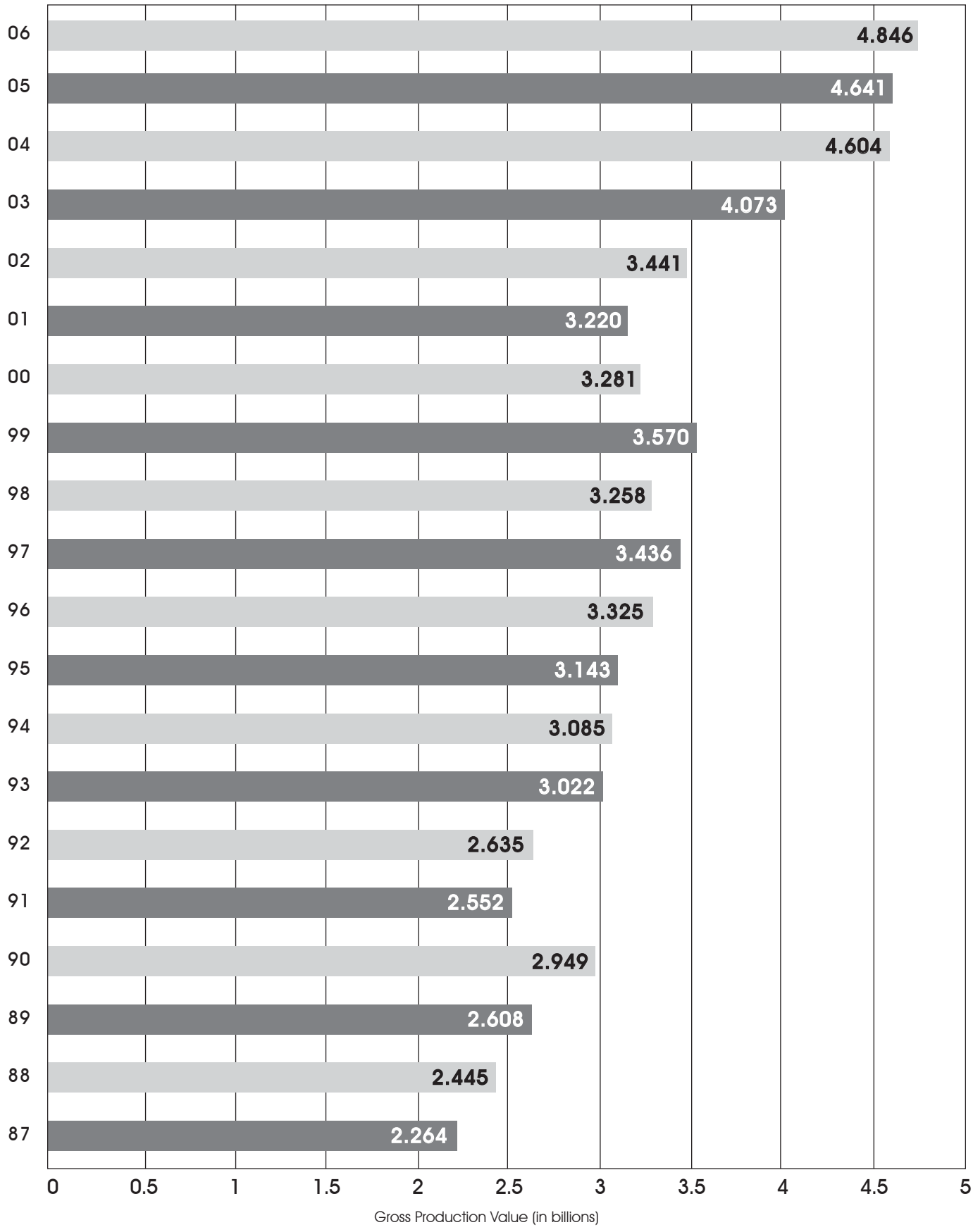
CROPS	1986	1996	2003	2004	2005	2006
Field	$ 483,687,000	$ 674,854,000	$ 499,694,000	$ 594,728,000	$ 476,554,000	$ 437,460,000
Seed	47,063,600	28,011,000	37,423,000	18,972,000	19,429,000	25,162,000
Vegetable	368,120,000	692,178,000	1,226,164,000	1,189,460,000*	1,114,181,000	1,215,574,000
Fruit & Nut	775,104,600*	1,200,374,000	1,491,636,000	1,806,133,000*	1,992,093,000	2,056,618,000
Nursery	10,331,000	16,846,500*	32,724,700	35,067,000	38,091,000	31,110,000
Livestock	431,722,000*	693,122,000	768,675,000*	941,680,000	979,885,000	1,046,133,000
Apiary	6,065,000	7,988,000	11,063,800	11,603,200	15,924,200	29,492,100
Industrial	3,628,000	11,512,300	5,958,000	6,293,000	5,037,000	4,188,000
TOTAL	**$ 2,125,721,200***	**$ 3,324,885,800***	**$ 4,073,338,500***	**$ 4,603,936,200***	**$ 4,641,194,200**	**$ 4,845,737,100**

***Revised**

RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE FOR 2006 CROP YEAR
$4,845,737,100



GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE
OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN
1987 through 2006



County of Fresno

Department of Agriculture

Jerry Prieto, Jr.
Agricultural Commissioner/
Sealer of Weights & Measures

Carol N. Hafner
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

Henry Perea, Chairman
Phil Larson — Susan B. Anderson
Bob Waterston — Judith G. Case
Bart Bohn,
County Administrative Officer

I am pleased to submit the 2007 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 2007 by exceeding the five billion dollar-mark for the first time! The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2007 was $5,347,398,000. This represents a 10.35 percent increase from the 2006 production value. Increases were seen in livestock, poultry, apiary production, pollination services, fruit, nut, and seed crops. 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 outlook of the agricultural economy is one of uncertainty. While some commodity prices have slightly increased, others have either remained stagnant or even decreased in recent years. Additionally, growers are facing ever increasing production expenses that continue to escalate. Energy, fuel, fertilizer, seed, feed, water, labor and regulatory costs are at all time highs and take a dramatic toll on the profitability of agriculture. These high production and overhead costs continue to prevent some growers from meeting financial obligations or obtaining adequate operating capital. Regardless of price, some agricultural inputs are simply not available in adequate supply when the growers need it. Federal water project delivery uncertainty has reduced the acreage of some crops on the county's Westside, while chronic labor shortages continue to plague the industry. The stark reality is that while many counties in California, including Fresno, are reporting record gross revenues from agricultural production, these increases have been more than offset by rising costs, with the net result being increased pressure on profitability. If this trend continues the residents of Fresno County, as well as all of California, should understand that the ability of Fresno County and California agriculture to produce and sustain domestic food production is threatened.

This is my final report and I extend my thanks to the many individuals, related agencies, and members of the agricultural industry for all the assistance and cooperation provided in the compilation of this report. I sincerely appreciate the professional and dedicated work performed by our staff at the Department of Agriculture; with special commendation to Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer Thomas Nyberg; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist Scotti Walker; Agricultural/Standards Specialists Eileen Brooks, Deborah Dexter-Mendez, Hardip Dhillon, and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Sofia Hernandez for their commitment to completing this report.

Sincerely,

Jerry Prieto, Jr.
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer
Retired

"The farmer is the only man in our economy who buys everything at retail, sells everything at wholesale, and pays the freight both ways."

John F. Kennedy
1917-1963
Thirty-fifth President of the USA

Table of Contents

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	2007 Rank	2007 Dollar Value	2006 Rank	1997 Rank	1987 Rank
GRAPES	1	$ 613,710,000	1	1	2
ALMONDS	2	511,927,000	2	5	12
MILK	3	493,514,000	6	6	5
POULTRY	4	481,897,000	4	3	+
TOMATOES	5	475,057,000	3	4	4
CATTLE AND CALVES	6	339,344,000	5	7	3
COTTON	7	248,227,000	7	2	1
PEACHES	8	212,249,000	9	12	8
ORANGES	9	190,107,000	11	9	7
GARLIC	10	178,508,000	13	10	15
TOP TEN TOTAL		$3,744,540,000			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

2007 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Early planted oats and wheat were emerging while land preparation for winter forage crops continued. Established alfalfa fields were in dormancy while seed alfalfa fields were being mowed. Newly planted alfalfa and sugar beet fields were being irrigated, fertilized and treated to control insects and diseases. Grape vineyard activities such as herbicide spraying, pruning, irrigating and repairing of trellis systems continued. Stone fruit, nut and pomegranate cultural practices such as irrigating, fertilizing, pruning and shredding and applying herbicides and dormant sprays were ongoing. Early in the month persimmons were still being harvested. Late in the month the first apricot orchards started blooming. Commercial broccoli, lettuce, corn, tomato, garlic and onion field land preparation was ongoing all month with early fields being irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed and treated to control insects and diseases. Many winter vegetables such as mustard, chards, spinach, kale, parsley, turnips, cilantro, dill and green onions were being harvested. Asian vegetables such as bok choy, gai choy, daikon, gailon, ongchoy, choy sum, tong ho and yu choy were being sold at farmers markets. Valencia oranges, for both juice and the fresh market, as well as mandarins, tangerines and lemons were being harvested. Bees were being brought in from various locations and overwintered in anticipation of spring pollination. Harvested alfalfa fields and retired farmland were being grazed by sheep. Feedlots were in the mid-90th percentile.

February:

Winter forage crops grew slowly until the end of the month when rain finally arrived. Triticale and wheat seed were also being drilled into the soil. Seed alfalfa fields were being mowed and irrigated. Newly planted sugar beet fields were also being irrigated, fertilized and treated to control insects, weeds and diseases. Land preparation of cotton fields was ongoing the whole month. Grape vineyard cultural activities continued. Apricot and early nectarine fields were blooming. Many winter vegetables were being harvested. Asian vegetables were being sold at farmers markets. Valencia oranges, tangerines, mandarins and tangelos were being harvested and shipped. Pruning of frost damaged limbs was occurring at the end of the month. Some beehives were being moved to almond and plum orchards and blueberry fields. Harvested alfalfa fields and retired farmland were being grazed by sheep. Regrowth of pastures and rangeland began with the rains but still remained dry. Freeze damage and loss to citrus, vegetables, field crops and nursery stock were estimated at $111,372,449.

March:

Winter forage crops were growing well from the recent rains and the warm temperatures. Established alfalfa was regrowing after dormancy. Fall sugar beet and safflower fields were growing well. Land preparation and planting was ongoing for the cotton crop with the first plants emerging. Grapes were vigorously leafing out. Almond, pistachio, stone fruit, and pomegranate orchards were blooming with almond orchards in petal fall by the end of the month. Harvest of fall and spring vegetables was ongoing. Harvest of many kinds of citrus continued with pruning of frost damaged limbs also occurring. Bees were placed in nut, stone fruit and blueberry fields for pollination.

April:

Wheat harvest began at the end of the month with slight lodging noted on the county's west side. Alfalfa hay fields were being harvested. Rice fields were being flooded. Cotton was being planted while early planted fields were emerging. Corn grain and silage were emerging. Fall beet fields were being harvested. Grape vines were forming bunches with cultural practices ongoing. Stone fruit, nut and pomegranate orchards were

April continued:

forming fruit with fruit thinning ongoing. Apple, pear and quince were in full bloom with thinning occurring. Commercial fields of broccoli, carrots, onions and processing tomatoes were growing well. Melon planting continued. Strawberries and blueberries were being harvested while blackberries and boysenberries were blooming. Asian vegetables continued to be harvested for farmers markets. Some mandarin trees were being netted to prevent bees from pollinating them and thus forming unwanted seeds in the fruit. Bees were pollinating blooming orchards. Feedlots remained at the mid- 90th percentile all month.

May:

Barley, oats and wheat were growing well but reported slight lodging on the west side of the county. Early season winter forage and oats were being harvested. Alfalfa hay continued in the summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing and baling. Rice had emerged above the water level and was growing well. Cotton fields were being replanted due to the high winds. Corn grain and silage were at various stages of production. Safflower was in full flower. Cultural practices continued for spring sugar beet fields. Grape vines were forming bunches. Thompson bloom ended and leaf and shoot thinning was in full force. Orchard fruit thinning was also in full swing. Cherry, peach, plum, pluot, nectarine and apricot harvests began. Apples, pears and quince were also being thinned. Spring commercial broccoli, lettuce and asparagus harvests were winding down. Blueberry and strawberry harvest continued with harvest of blackberries and boysenberries beginning at the end of the month. Many vegetables were being harvested along with Asian vegetables for farmers markets. Melon planting and tomato transplanting were picking up speed. Citrus harvest continued slowly. Olive trees were forming fruit. Bees were pollinating orchards and fields. Sheep were grazing on various fields.

June:

Barley, oats and wheat were being delivered to mills and straw being windrowed and baled. Winter forage harvest was winding down. Pasture was being cut for hay. Alfalfa fields continued their summer-long cycle. Seed alfalfa fields were being dried down in preparation for harvest. Rice, corn grain and silage growth continued. Cotton fields had emerged. Safflower was being harvested. Cultural practices continued for spring sugar beet fields. Fall beet fields were being harvested. Grape and stone fruit growers continued their cultural practices with field crews harvesting apricots, peaches, plums and nectarines. Nut development continued. Apples, pears, quince, pomegranates and persimmons were forming fruit. Figs and kiwis were growing well. Summer vegetables were being harvested along with Asian vegetables for farmers markets. Melon harvest began. Processing and fresh market tomatoes were growing vigorously. Blueberry and strawberry harvests continued. Valencia orange and lemon harvest continued while olives were forming fruit. Honeybees were busily pollinating while leafcutter bees were pollinating seed alfalfa fields. Feedlots were nearly full, while sheep grazed on a variety of fields.

July:

Wheat, barley, oats and winter forage were being harvested. Pasture was being cut for hay. Rice was growing nicely. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed and baled while seed alfalfa was being dried down prior to harvest. Safflower was being dried down prior to harvest. Fall sugar beets were being harvested. Cotton fields were in bloom and setting bolls. Harvest continued of table and raisin grapes and many stone fruit varieties. Nut, persimmon, pomegranate, apple, pear and quince continued sizing. Brown Turkey figs were being harvested. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvests continued. Asian vegetable harvest continued for farmers markets. Garlic and broccoli seed fields were being harvested. Valencia oranges and lemons were being harvested. Olive fruit continued to form. Honey and leafcutter bees

July continued:

were pollinating alfalfa and onion seed as well as melon, cucumber and squash. Feedlots were in the mid - 90th percentile during the month.

August:

Land preparation was ongoing for fall barley, oat and wheat. Rice fields were being dried down in preparation for harvest. Seed alfalfa was being harvested. Corn grain and silage, safflower, Sudangrass and sorghum milo were all being harvested. Fall sugar beets were also being harvested. Cotton bloom ended. Table, juice and wine grape harvests were ongoing. Zante currants, dried-on-the-vine (DOV) and other grape varieties for raisin production continued to dry with some DOV varieties being rolled by month's end. Stone fruit, pear, apple, quince, pomegranate and fig harvests continued. Almond and walnut harvests also continued. Pistachios were sizing nicely. Cantaloupe, watermelon and honeydew harvests continued at full speed. Fresh and processing tomatoes as well as sweet corn were being harvested. Commercial onion and garlic fields were being harvested. Broccoli and garlic seed fields were also being harvested. Harvest of many summer vegetables was ongoing. Asian vegetable harvest continued for sale at Farmers markets. With international market demand, many vegetables were being exported. Valencia orange harvest continued slowly. Olive fruit continued to size. Melon and seed alfalfa fields were being pollinated by honey bees and leafcutter bees. Sheep and goats were grazing on various fields.

September:

Harvested fields were being prepared for fall planted crops while rice was being harvested. Alfalfa harvest continued . Seed alfalfa harvest was complete. Corn grain and silage were in various stages of growth and harvest. Cotton fields were being defoliated or harvested. Safflower and Sudangrass fields were being harvested. Fall sugar beets were being harvested while spring beets were growing well. By the end of the month, most of the raisin harvest was complete with about half of the crop picked up. Table, wine and juice grapes, as well as dried-on-the-vine (DOV) raisins were being harvested. The almond, pistachio, walnut, apple, pear, quince, jujube and fig harvests continued. Stone fruit harvest continued, but began winding down toward the end of the month. Melon, onion and garlic harvests continued more slowly. Green pack tomato, sweet corn, bell pepper and bean harvests were ongoing. Processing tomato fields and fall broccoli and lettuce fields were growing well. Many Asian vegetables continued to be harvested for sale at farmers markets around the state. Strawberry plants were being transplanted. Exporting of fruits and vegetables remained strong. Valencia oranges were being harvested at a slower rate. Honey bees were pollinating melon, cucumber, bean and squash fields. Sheep and goats were grazing on various fields. Rangeland remained very dry and feed lot capacity was in the low 90th percentile.

October:

Barley, oat, wheat and winter forage fields were being seeded in preparation for fall rains while rice was being harvested. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed and baled as growth slowed in the cooler weather. Dry bean fields were being windrowed in anticipation of harvest. Blackeye pea fields continued to mature. Corn grain and silage harvest continued. Cotton fields were in various stages of defoliation and harvest, with stalk destruction occurring in harvested fields for plowdown compliance. Safflower, Sudangrass and sorghum milo harvests continued. Fall sugar beets were being harvested while spring beets were being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated and treated to control insects, weeds and diseases. Raisin harvest was complete with 97% picked up by the end of the month. Table, wine and grape juice harvests continued at a slower rate. Almond, pistachio, walnut, persimmons, quince, pears, apples, jujubes, kiwis and figs were all being harvested. Stone fruit harvest came to an end. Melon harvest continued at a slower rate. Fall asparagus, head lettuce and pickling cucumber harvests on the west side began while onion and garlic harvest was winding down.

October continued:

Asian vegetable harvest continued for sale at farmers markets. Broccoli, carrot and strawberry fields were growing well. Valencia orange harvest slowed while early Navel harvest began. Olives and mandarins were also being harvested. Sheep and goats continued to graze on a variety of fields. Rangeland remained very dry and feed lot capacity was in the low 90 percentile. Spotty storms created rain and hail damage ranging from zero to 90 percent vegetable damage depending on location.

November:

Harvested fields of oat, barley, and wheat continued to be prepared for planting, while early plantings had emerged. Rice was harvested early in the month. Fall alfalfa growth slowed while spring alfalfa was growing well. Dry beans, blackeye peas, corn grain and silage were all being harvested. Cotton defoliation and harvest continued with approximately 88 percent plowdown compliance complete by the end of the month. Fall sugar beet harvest continued. A few table and juice grape varieties were still being harvested and shipped while the raisin harvest was 100 percent picked up by the beginning of the month. Almond, pistachio, walnut, persimmon, pomegranate, pear, quince, jujube and kiwifruit harvests continued slowly. Honeydew melon harvest ended. Fall strawberries were growing well. Commercial asparagus, head lettuce and pickling cucumber harvests continued slowly. Fall Asian vegetables and herbs were being harvested for sale at farmers markets. Navel orange, lemon, mandarin, pummelo harvests continued. The olive harvest continued. Bees were being overwintered at various locations and sheep and goats were grazing on various fields. Feedlots were in the low 90th percentile.

December:

Barley, oat, wheat, triticale and winter forage were emerging and growing nicely as were spring alfalfa and sugar beet fields. Cotton plowdown for the December 20th deadline had been met with 100 percent compliance and the December 31st deadline was at the 99.9 percent compliance. Grape vineyards, nut, stone fruit and pomegranate orchards were performing cultural practices and pruning. Persimmons continued to be harvested. Winter and Asian vegetables were being harvested for farmers markets. Commercial fields of spring broccoli, cabbage, carrots, head lettuce, garlic and onions were growing well. Strawberry fields were also maturing nicely. New blueberry bushes were being transplanted. Mandarins, lemons, pummelos and Navel oranges were being picked and packed for export. Olive trees were being pruned. Sheep were grazing on various fields and bees were being stored and fed in various locations. Feedlots were at the mid-90th percent capacity.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops increased by $39,780,000 from $437,460,000 to $477,240,000 or 9.10 percent from 2006. Upland Acala and Non Acala cotton acreage decreased by 30.00 percent from 66,000 acres to 46,200 acres. Production of lint per acre of Upland cotton increased by 17.90 percent, while the price per pound held steady. The total value for cotton increased by $2,956,000 or 1.21 percent, but still held at number seven on the top ten crop list. Dry beans increased in total value by 46.66 percent because of the increase of per acre yield and price. Alfalfa hay increased by a small margin of 1.53 percent in total value but had a decrease of 5,700 harvested acres or 6.81 percent. The harvested acreage of rice decreased by 25.07 percent with an accompanying drop in total value of 24.51 percent. Sugar beets increased in total value by 10.8 percent with an increase in yield of 9.03 percent as well, even though the harvested acreage had a decrease of 400 acres. Wheat also suffered a decline in harvested acreage of 17.28 percent with an increase in yield resulting in a 27.87 percent increase in total value.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops decreased 0.61 percent in 2007; this was a decrease of $153,000 from 2006 values. The value of alfalfa seed increased by 17.61 percent. The value of certified cotton seed experienced an increase of 9.45 percent, along with a decrease in total acreage and production. Vegetable seed decreased in value by 33.05 percent while other categories increased in value by 30.01 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total value for all vegetable crops was $1,293,100,000 in 2007; this was an increase of 6.38 percent from 2006. Head lettuce acreage and total value both decreased (10.05 and 1.16 percent respectively). Asparagus acreage decreased by 0.57 percent while the total revenue increased by 0.66 percent. The fresh onion value decreased by 55.49 percent due to the price dropping by 47.06 percent and the yield per acre decreasing by 3.23 tons per acre. Tomatoes fell two places on the top ten crop list, from third to fifth. Total tomato values increased 18.13 percent, due mostly to the processed tomato value increasing by 39.05 percent. Cantaloupe values experienced an increase of 12.76 percent in value even though there was a decrease in harvested acreage (8.85 percent) due to an increase in yield per acre and price per ton.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 2.73 percent or $56,083,000 from 2006 to 2007. Grapes has remained number one on the top ten crop list since 2002. Total grape value was up $50,959,000 or 9.06 percent from 2006. The value of fresh table variety grapes decreased by 23.20 percent and the total value of fresh raisin variety grapes also decreased by 53.69 percent, while the value of dried raisins increased 30.13 percent to $341,061,000. Almonds continued to hold the number two spot on the top ten crop list even though the total value for meats decreased by $16,960,000. Total value of pistachios increased 10.42 percent to $78,548,000. Fresh apple values decreased 20.99 percent while processed apple total values increased in value 180.90 percent; fresh apple production yields were down (14.19 percent) while processed apple production yields increased (85.19 percent) and harvested acreage (3.34 percent) decreased in value. Apricots total crop value and per acre production value were both up (3.03 percent and 16.79 percent respectively) even though harvested acreage decreased by 6.85 percent. Total value for fresh citrus other decreased by 62.21 percent. Total orange values increased 18.82 percent or $30,119,000, which was due mainly to the excellent fresh price increase (46 percent). Nectarines decreased in value by $12,872,000 or 7.47 percent from 2006. Total value of peaches increased $19,940,000 or 10.37 percent. The fresh plum value decreased by 8.56 percent or $12,991,000, as a result of a drop in the yield and the price per ton.

NURSERY: Nursery product sales increased 27.21 percent or $8,466,000 in 2007. Herbaceous and ornamental products increased in value and ornamental trees and shrubs exhibited an increase in acreage and value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, increased in value by 25.59 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2007 was $843,401,000. Cattle and calves increased in value by 7.03 percent over 2006, which is an increase of $22,275,000. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 1.74 percent, even though the price per hundredweight decreased slightly. The lamb price increased by 6.33 percent which increased the total value to $10,920,000. The total value of turkeys increased to $59,843,000 due to the increases in the number of head, total liveweight and price per pound. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased $80,222,000 in value or 23.35 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products increased by 62.10 percent to a total value from $318,128,000 to $515,700,000. The total value of manure increased by $506,000 while production was up 20.67 percent. Milk moved from sixth to third on the top ten crop list. The total value of manufactured and market milk increased 8.27 and 66.67 percent respectively. Manufactured hundred weight produced decreased, but market milk price per hundred weight increased from $11.74 to $18.89(per cwt). Hatching egg production decreased but the price per dozen increased causing the total value to increase by $293,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2007. The value represents an increase of 26.25 percent, or $7,741,900. Both honey and beeswax showed an increase in value as well as all of the pollination categories.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Industrial crop values decreased $785,000, or 18.74 percent over 2006. Firewood realized an increase in value of 32.41 percent, while the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of 42.40 percent. Timber saw a decline in value of 12.75 percent.

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

To be recognized as a department that is respected for its service to the agricultural community and the general public and strives to be the best county department of agriculture in the state of California.

MISSION

We are committed to:

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

VALUES

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

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

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Barley	2007	10,200	1.79	18,300	ton	$ 161.00	$ 2,946,000
	2006	18,800	1.85	34,800	ton	$ 98.00	$ 3,410,000
Beans, dry [a]	2007	4,270	1.45	6,200	ton	840.00	5,208,000
	2006	4,270	1.24	5,300	ton	670.00	3,551,000
Corn							
Grain	2007	8,500	5.40	45,900	ton	160.00	7,344,000
	2006	5,100	4.62	23,600	ton	119.00	2,808,000
Silage	2007	38,600	27.54	1,063,000	ton	32.00[b]	34,016,000
	2006	33,700	24.28	818,000	ton	25.00[b]	20,450,000
Cotton							
Upland	2007	46,200	1,535[c]	142,000[d]	bale	.75[e]	53,676,000
Lint	2006	45,700	1,302[c]	119,000[d]	bale	.76[e]	45,582,000
Seed	2007			49,400	ton	230.00	11,362,000
	2006			47,300	ton	190.00	8,987,000
(Non-Acala)[f]							
Lint	2006	20,300	1,272	52,000[d]	bale	.75[e]	19,656,000
Seed	2006			20,700	ton	190.00	3,933,000
Pima	2007	98,300	1,546[c]	304,000[d]	bale	1.01[e]	154,748,000
Lint	2006	114,000	1,232[c]	281,000[d]	bale	1.03[e]	145,873,000
Seed	2007			119,000	ton	239.00	28,441,000
	2006			118,000	ton	180.00	21,240,000
Cotton Total [g]	**2007**	**144,500**					**248,227,000**
	2006	**180,000**					**245,271,000**
Alfalfa	2007	78,000	7.20	562,000	ton	166.00	93,292,000
	2006	83,700	8.92	747,000	ton	123.00	91,881,000
Other [h]	2007	13,500	2.86	38,600	ton	120.00	4,632,000
	2006	28,400	3.45	98,000	ton	87.00	8,526,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Pasture and Range							
Field	2007	31,700			acre	$ 69.90	$ 2,216,000
Stubble[i]	2006	27,700			acre	$ 61.70	$ 1,709,000
Irrigated	2007	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2006	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2007	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2006	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2007	2,690	3.04	8,200	ton	243.00	1,993,000
	2006	3,590	3.06	11,000	ton	240.00	2,640,000
Sugar Beets	2007	10,700	33.55	359,000	ton	38.00	13,642,000
	2006	11,100	30.77	342,000	ton	36.00	12,312,000
Wheat	2007	33,500	3.00	100,500	ton	161.00	16,181,000
	2006	40,500	2.75	111,000	ton	114.00	12,654,000
Other[j]	2007	64,800					35,743,000
	2006	54,000					20,448,000
Total	**2007**	**1,299,260**					**$477,240,000**
	2006	**1,353,160**					**$437,460,000**

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo, and lima (baby and large), pinto
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 Non-Acala now included with Acala in Upland
g Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting
h Includes hay from: alfalfa mix, barley, grass, oats, pasture, rye grass, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage
i Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, melons, and wheat
j Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudangrass, and wheat), straw, sugar beet pulp, and winter forage; **organic:** alfalfa hay, rice, sudan hay, and wheat

SEED CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Alfalfa	2007	7,550	851	6,425,000	lb.	$ 1.74	$11,180,000
Certified	2006	7,630	755	5,761,000	lb.	$ 1.65	$ 9,506,000
Cotton [a]	2007	2,300		4,223,000	lb.	.17	718,000
Certified	2006	3,220		4,688,000	lb.	.14	656,000
Vegetable [b]	2007	1,450					6,791,000
	2006	1,470					10,143,000
Other [c]	2007	8,040					6,320,000
	2006	4,020					4,857,000
Total	**2007**	**17,040**					**$25,009,000**
	2006	**13,120***					**$25,162,000**

a Included in field crop acreage
b Basil, bean (snap), broccoli, lettuce (head and leaf), mustard, and onion
c Alfalfa non-certified, bean (blackeye), corn, flowers, sudan, safflower, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat
***** Revised

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Asparagus	2007	1,740	3.08	5,360	ton	$ 2,420.00	$ 12,971,000
	2006	1,750	3.12	5,460	ton	$ 2,360.00	$ 12,886,000
Bell Peppers [a]	2007	1,730	21.76	37,700	ton	508.00	19,152,000
	2006	2,540	12.52	31,800	ton	500.00	15,900,000
Broccoli [a]	2007	5,800	7.34	42,600	ton	708.00	30,161,000
	2006	11,300	6.39	72,200	ton	588.00	42,454,000
Eggplant [b]	2007	890	18.43	16,400	ton	574.00	9,414,000
	2006	840	20.24	17,000	ton	465.00	7,905,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2007	7,710	9.25	71,300	ton	1,920.00	136,896,000
	2006	4,820	9.25	44,600	ton	1,586.00	70,736,000
Processed	2007	12,500	8.23	103,000	ton	404.00	41,612,000
	2006	13,100	8.78	115,000	ton	390.00	44,850,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				31,600	ton		
Wrapped				70,200	ton		
Bulk				56,200	ton		
Spring	2007	9,000	17.56	158,000	ton	305.00	48,190,000
Season Total	2006	9,400	19.12	179,700	ton	318.00	57,145,000
Naked				29,900	ton		
Wrapped				84,500	ton		
Bulk				57,100	ton		
Fall	2007	8,000	20.07	160,600	ton	344.00	55,246,000
Season Total	2006	9,500	18.05	171,500	ton	277.00	47,506,000
Head Lettuce	**2007**	**17,000**		**318,600**			**103,436,000**
Totals	**2006**	**18,900**		**351,200**			**104,651,000**

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce [c]	2007	11,000	15.62	172,000	ton	$ 504.00	$ 86,688,000
	2006	10,700	8.81	94,300	ton	$ 759.00	$ 71,574,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe[a]	2007	20,600	15.71	324,000	ton	302.00	97,848,000
	2006	22,600	13.76	311,000	ton	279.00	86,769,000
Honeydew	2007	4,900	16.73	82,000	ton	359.00	29,438,000
	2006	4,400	11.25	49,500	ton	319.00	15,791,000
Mixed Melons [d]	2007	820	9.71	7,960	ton	520.00	4,139,000
	2006	1,990	7.29	14,500	ton	445.00	6,453,000
Watermelon	2007	2,940	20.75	61,000	ton	376.00	22,936,000
	2006	2,550	26.52	67,600	ton	344.00	23,254,000
Onions							
Fresh	2007	12,300	27.47	338,000	ton	252.00	85,176,000
	2006	13,100	30.70	402,000	ton	476.00	191,352,000
Processed	2007	10,200	22.83	233,000	ton	166.00	38,678,000
	2006	13,300	18.27	243,000	ton	175.00	42,525,000
Oriental	2007	2,740	6.28	17,200	ton	507.00	8,720,000
Vegetables [e]	2006	2,260	6.81	15,400	ton	571.00	8,793,000
Squash [f]	2007	930	8.02	7,460	ton	533.00	3,976,000
	2006	940	6.79	6,380	ton	531.00	3,388,000
Sweet Corn	2007	9,100	8.62	78,400	ton	347.00	27,205,000
	2006	5,500	8.58	47,200	ton	382.00	18,030,000
Tomatoes							
Standard	2007	10,100	20.10	203,000	ton	639.00	129,717,000
and Cherry	2006	12,500	23.01	288,000	ton	534.00	153,792,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Tomatoes (continued)							
Processed	2007	125,000	44.56	5,570,000	ton	$ 62.00	$ 345,340,000
	2006	124,000	35.14	4,357,000	ton	$ 57.00	$ 248,349,000
Tomatoes Total	**2007**	**135,100**					**475,057,000**
	2006	**136,500**					**402,141,000**
Other [g]	2007	12,100					59,597,000
	2006	14,700					46,122,000
Total	**2007**	**270,100**					**$1,293,100,000**
	2006	**281,790**					**$1,215,574,000**

a Includes fresh and processed
b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Philippine, and Thai varieties
c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
d Includes Casaba, Crenshaw, Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, and Sharlyn varieties
e Includes amaranth, bittermelon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gobo/yamaino, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, mora, moqua, muop, ong choy, opo, sinqua/patola, 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), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage, carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, chard (Swiss), collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers (fresh and processed), endive, fennel, greens (dandelion and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), peanuts, peppers/chili, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, tomatillos, turnips; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; **organic:** basil (processed), bean (blackeye), broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, corn (sweet), cucumber, eggplant, garlic (fresh and processed), greens (mustard), herbs, lettuce (leaf and Romaine), melons (cantaloupe and honeydew), okra, onions (fresh, dry, and green), peppers (bell), perennials, spinach, squash (summer and winter), tomatoes (standard and processed), and watermelon seedless

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Almonds [a]	2007	116,700	1.08	126,000	ton	$ 3,790.00	$ 477,540,000
	2006	99,300	1.16	115,000	ton	$ 4,300.00	$ 494,500,000
Almond Hulls	2007			251,000	ton	137.00	34,387,000
	2006			232,000	ton	96.00	22,272,000
Apples [a]	2007	989	17.43				
	2006	957	18.45				
Fresh	2007			13,300	ton	674.00	8,964,000
	2006			15,500	ton	732.00	11,346,000
Processed	2007			4,000	ton	250.00	1,000,000
	2006			2,160	ton	165.00	356,000
Apricots [a]	2007	1,728	6.54	11,300	ton	887.00	10,023,000
	2006	1,855	5.60	10,400	ton	935.00	9,724,000
Cherries	2007	2,688	2.60	6,990	ton	4,535.00	31,700,000
	2006	2,688	1.73	4,650	ton	6,224.00	28,942,000
Citrus							
Lemons	2007	1,736	16.69				
	2006	1,385	17.33				
Fresh	2007			17,900	ton	1,079.00	19,314,000
	2006			18,000	ton	534.00	9,612,000
Processed	2007			11,100	ton	20.00	222,000
	2006			6,000	ton	20.00	120,000
Citrus, other [a, b]	2007	3,848	8.99				
	2006	3,747	17.80				
Fresh	2007			29,000	ton	659.00	19,111,000
	2006			55,400	ton	918.00	50,857,000
Processed	2007			5,600	ton	43.00	241,000
	2006			11,300	ton	31.00	350,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel [a]	2007	30,193	11.79				
	2006	30,270	12.38				
Fresh	2007			230,000	ton	$ 687.00	$ 158,010,000
	2006			267,000	ton	$ 476.00	$ 127,092,000
Processed	2007			126,000	ton	79.00	9,954,000
	2006			108,000	ton	48.00	5,184,000
Valencia [a]	2007	4,641	9.65				
	2006	5,095	13.58				
Fresh	2007			26,100	ton	804.00	20,984,000
	2006			46,900	ton	540.00	25,326,000
Processed	2007			18,700	ton	62.00	1,159,000
	2006			22,300	ton	107.00	2,386,000
Oranges Total	**2007**	**34,834**					**190,107,000**
	2006	**35,365**					**159,988,000**
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties [a]	2007	144,922	12.03				
	2006	147,586	8.39				
Canned	2007			2,700	ton	275.00	743,000
	2006			2,200	ton	257.00	565,000
Crushed	2007			235,000	ton	161.00	37,835,000
	2006			174,000	ton	154.00	26,796,000
Dried	2007			327,000	ton	1,043.00	341,061,000
	2006			215,000	ton	1,219.00	262,085,000
Fresh	2007			32,600	ton	1,027.00	33,480,000
	2006			61,900	ton	1,168.00	72,299,000
Juice	2007			1,700	ton	760.00	1,292,000
	2006			11,000	ton	714.00	7,854,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Grapes (continued)							
Table Varieties [a]	2007	10,454	8.25				
	2006	10,763	9.66				
Crushed	2007			9,700	ton	$ 156.00	$ 1,513,000
	2006			16,400	ton	$ 134.00	$ 2,198,000
Fresh	2007			76,500	ton	1,101.00	84,227,000
	2006			87,600	ton	1,252.00	109,675,000
Wine Varieties [a]	2007	40,139	11.80				
	2006	40,109	9.05				
Crushed	2007			464,000	ton	230.00	106,720,000
	2006			352,000	ton	209.00	73,568,000
Juice	2007			9,700	ton	705.00	6,839,000
	2006			10,800	ton	714.00	7,711,000
Grapes Total	**2007**	**195,515**					**613,710,000**
	2006	**198,458**					**562,751,000**
Kiwifruit [a]	2007	254	4.84	1,230	ton	1,347.00	1,657,000
	2006	244	7.16	1,750	ton	1,290.00	2,258,000
Nectarines [a]	2007	18,845	9.87	186,000	ton	855.00	159,030,000
	2006	19,773	8.29	164,000	ton	1,048.00	171,872,000
Olives, canned [a]	2007	1,150	5.22	6,000	ton	822.00	4,932,000
	2006	1,018	1.90	1,930	ton	675.00	1,303,000
Peaches							
Cling [a]	2007	2,009	17.57	35,300	ton	285.00	10,061,000
	2006	1,953	13.99	27,300	ton	269.00	7,344,000
Freestone [a]	2007	19,132	10.61	203,000	ton	996.00	202,188,000
	2006	18,969	9.33	177,000	ton	1,045.00	184,965,000
Peaches Total	**2007**	**21,139**					**212,249,000**
	2006	**20,922**					**192,309,000**
Pears, Asian and European	2007	874	11.56	10,100	ton	753.00	7,605,000
	2006	890	9.28	8,260	ton	2,792.00	23,062,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Persimmons [a]	2007	773	6.27	4,850	ton	$1,151.00	$ 5,582,000
	2006	774	5.79	4,480	ton	$1,720.00	$ 7,706,000
Pistachios	2007	20,200	1.33	26,900	ton	2,920.00	78,548,000
	2006	18,100	1.00	18,100	ton	3,930.00	71,133,000
Plums [a]	2007	17,624	7.60	134,000	ton	1,036.00	138,824,000
	2006	17,640	8.23	145,000	ton	1,047.00	151,815,000
Plums, dried [a]	2007	2,990	1.65	4,930	ton	1,494.00	7,365,000
	2006	3,229	2.68	8,650	ton	1,316.00	11,383,000
Pomegranates [a]	2007	3,466	2.94	10,200	ton	1,247.00	12,719,000
	2006	2,758	2.36	6,500	ton	1,383.00	8,990,000
Walnuts [a]	2007	5,914	1.46	8,630	ton	2,120.00	18,296,000
	2006	5,642	1.73	9,760	ton	1,700.00	16,592,000
Other [c]	2007	9,890					59,609,000
	2006	6,740					47,377,000
Total	**2007**	**461,145**					**$2,112,735,000**
	2006	**441,485**					**$2,056,618,000**

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 153 acres apricots (processed), 45 acres olive (oil), 2,003 acres peaches (processed freestone), 203 acres pomegrante (processed), 158 acres prunes (fresh and juice); **organic:** 835 acres almonds, 30 acres apples, 4 acres apricots, 170 acres figs (dried), 1,965 acres grapes (raisin), 361 acres grapes (table), 110 acres grapes (wine), 11 acres kiwifruit, 73 acres nectarines, 120 acres orange (Navel), 59 acres orange (Valencia), 45 acres peach cling, 69 acres peach freestone (fresh and processed), 1 acre persimmons, 45 acres plums, 5 acres plumcots, 6 acres plouts, 72 acres pomegranates, 50 acres prunes (dried), 23 acres tangerine/mandarin/satsuma, 154 acres walnuts

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

c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, olives (oil), peaches (processed freestone), pecans, plumcots/pluots, pomegranates (processed), prunes (processed/juice), quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); **organic:** almonds (fresh and hulls), apples, apricots (juice), figs (dried), grapes (raisin, table, and wine), kiwi, nectarines, oranges (Navel and Valencia), peaches (cling and fresh and processed freestone), persimmons, pluots, plums, plumcot, pomegranates, prunes (dried), tangerine/mandarin/satsuma, and walnuts

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Herbaceous	2007	45	5,733,000	[b]	$ 5,587,000
Ornamentals [a]	2006	52	3,931,000	[b]	$ 3,212,000
Ornamental Trees	2007	84	754,000	plants	7,350,000
and Shrubs	2006	61	793,000	plants	6,687,000
Other [c]	2007	1,125	193,775,000	plants	26,639,000
	2006	1,112	309,156,000	plants	21,211,000
Total	**2007**	**1,254**			**$39,576,000**
	2006	**1,225**			**$31,110,000**

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2007	1,280		head	$1,109.00	$ 1,420,000
	2006	1,240		head	$1,016.00	$ 1,260,000
Registered	2007	320		head	2,900.00	928,000
	2006	310		head	3,810.00	1,181,000
Feeders	2007	79,500	321,000	cwt.	86.12	27,645,000
	2006	81,000	328,000	cwt.	92.87	30,461,000
Calves	2007	27,300	81,900	cwt.	99.73	8,168,000
	2006	26,500	79,500	cwt.	118.58	9,427,000
Slaughter Stock	2007	298,000	1,576,000 [a]	cwt.	90.02	141,872,000
	2006	284,000	1,504,000 [a]	cwt.	85.35	128,366,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2007	38,000		head	2,050.00	77,900,000
	2006	36,600		head	1,820.00	66,612,000
Cull Stock	2007	37,800	491,000	cwt.	50.13	24,614,000
	2006	36,300	472,000	cwt.	49.69	23,454,000
Calves	2007	120,000	360,000	cwt.	157.77	56,797,000
	2006	110,000	329,000	cwt.	171.15	56,308,000
Cattle and Calves Total	**2007**					**339,344,000**
	2006					**317,069,000**
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2007	52,900	122,000	cwt.	73.21	8,932,000
	2006	51,900	119,000	cwt.	73.77	8,779,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2007	79,900	104,000	cwt.	$ 105.00	$ 10,920,000
	2006	78,900	103,000	cwt.	$ 98.75	$ 10,171,000
Sheep	2007	10,700	17,100	cwt.	29.59	506,000
	2006	10,900	17,400	cwt.	31.38	546,000
Turkeys [b]	2007	4,477,000	115,083,000	lb.	.52	59,843,000
	2006	3,889,000	95,612,000	lb.	.50	47,806,000
Other [c]	2007					423,856,000
	2006					343,634,000
Total	**2007**					**$843,401,000**
	2006					**$728,005,000**

a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Manure[a]	2007	940,000	ton	$ 3.14	$ 2,952,000
	2006	779,000	ton	$ 3.14	$ 2,446,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2007	97,000	cwt.	18.89	1,832,000
	2006	134,000	cwt.	12.63	1,692,000
Market[b]	2007	27,075,000	cwt.	18.16	491,682,000
	2006	25,128,000	cwt.	11.74	295,003,000
Wool	2007	533,000	lb.	.73	389,000
	2006	544,000	lb.	.70	381,000
Eggs					
Hatching[c]	2007	4,403,000	dozen	4.28	18,845,000
	2006	6,505,600*	dozen	2.86	18,606,000
	2007				**$515,700,000**
	2006				**$318,128,000**

a Includes cow and poultry manure
b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk
c Includes chicken, duck and turkey
* Revised

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Apiary Products [a]					
Honey	2007	2,150,000	lb.	$ 1.22	$ 2,623,000
	2006	1,181,000	lb.	$ .96	$ 1,134,000
Beeswax	2007	63,500	lb.	1.70	108,000
	2006	51,200	lb.	1.76	90,100
Pollination [b]					
Alfalfa Seed	2007	14,100	colony	37.00	522,000
	2006	11,800	colony	37.71	445,000
Trees, Fruit and Nut [c]	2007	248,000	colony	134.20	33,282,000
	2006	205,000	colony	132.66	27,195,000
Melon	2007	32,900	colony	21.25	699,000
	2006	30,400	colony	20.66	628,000
Total	**2007**				**$37,234,000**
	2006				**$29,492,100**

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2006- 36,539 colonies; 2007- 59,848 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2007

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber [a]	2007	10,345,000	board feet	$ 2,046,000
	2006	11,525,000	board feet	$ 2,345,000
Firewood	2007	4,971	cords	523,000
	2006	2,841	cords	395,000
Other [b]	2007			834,000
	2006			1,448,000
Total	**2007**			**$ 3,403,000**
	2006			**$ 4,188,000**

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

1987 - 2,264,044,000*
1988 - 2,444,732,600*
1989 - 2,607,648,800*
1990 - 2,949,484,000*
1991 - 2,552,305,040*
1992 - 2,635,447,400*
1993 - 3,022,311,100*
1994 - 3,084,870,800
1995 - 3,142,878,300*
1996 - 3,324,885,800
1997 - 3,436,443,500*
1998 - 3,257,712,600*
1999 - 3,570,027,600*
2000 - 3,281,285,400*
2001 - 3,220,101,800
2002 - 3,440,927,000*
2003 - 4,073,338,500*
2004 - 4,603,936,200*
2005 - 4,641,194,200
2006 - 4,845,737,100
2007 - 5,347,398,000

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1987	1997	2004	2005	2006	2007
Field	$ 603,341,000	$ 626,737,000	$ 594,728,000	$ 476,554,000	$ 437,460,000	$ 477,240,000
Seed	37,921,000	24,075,000	18,972,000	19,429,000	25,162,000	25,009,000
Vegetable	432,514,000	681,390,000	1,189,460,000*	1,114,181,000	1,215,574,000	1,293,100,000
Fruit & Nut	746,702,000	1,362,559,800	1,806,133,000*	1,992,093,000	2,056,618,000	2,112,735,000
Nursery	12,729,000	35,067,000	35,067,000	38,091,000	31,110,000	39,576,000
Livestock	420,169,000*	685,664,000*	941,680,000	979,885,000	1,046,133,000	1,359,101,000
Apiary	7,021,000	8,486,000	11,603,200	15,924,200	29,492,100	37,234,000
Industrial	3,647,000	3,436,443,500	6,293,000	5,037,000	4,188,000	3,403,000
TOTAL	**$2,264,044,000***	**$3,436,443,500***	**$4,603,936,200***	**$ 4,641,194,200**	**$ 4,845,737,100**	**$ 5,347,398,000**

***Revised**

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2007 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Yellow Starthistle	YST Rust/*Puccinia jaceae*	Follow-up at release sites, showed no establishment.
Purple Loosestrife	*Galerucella calamariensis* (GASPP) *Nanophyes marmoratus* (NAMA)	Observation at release site came up negative for biocontrol agents
Puncture Vine	*Microlarinus lypriformis* *Microlarinus lareyniei*	Collecting weevils for release in other areas of California
Red Gum Lerp Psyllid	*Psyllaephagus bliteus*	Confirmed that the parasitoid is established in Fresno

2007 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	699	2 steriles captured (1 with wing only)
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	583	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	348	None captured
Melon Fly	335	None captured
Gypsy Moth	390	None captured
Japanese Beetle	318	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,459	Numerous residences positive

PEST MANAGEMENT

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was up from the previous year. Nearly all positive properties and adjacent properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno/Clovis at a low level so that they will be less likely to move from the city into the agricultural areas.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2007

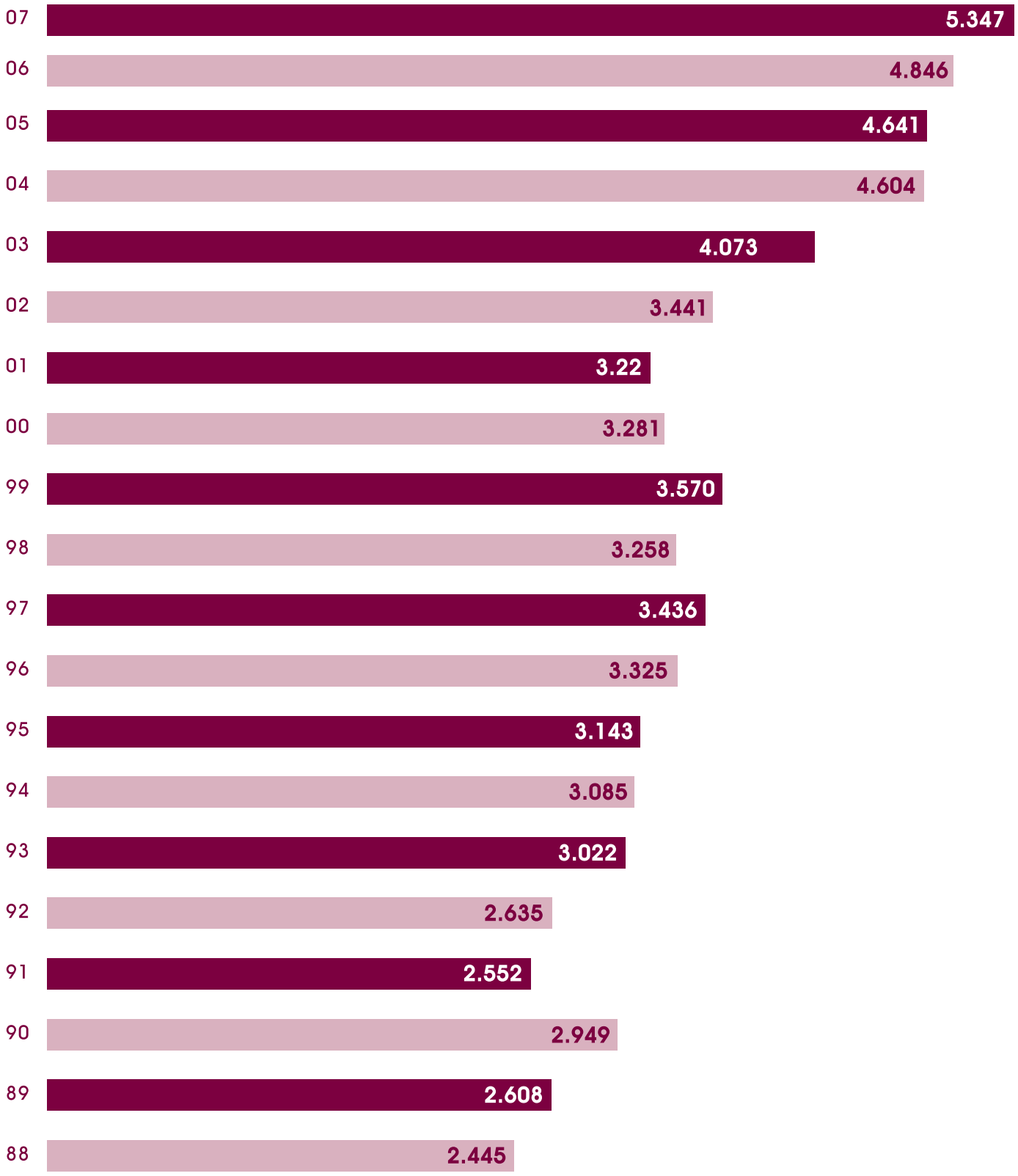
There was an unusual infestation of comb-clawed beetles (*Alleculidae*) in the Fresno area in mid-June. The beetles, in general, are not very common but this year they were in outbreak proportions, as numerous residences called in about them or brought specimens in for identification. They are a landscape pest and people found them on tree trunks in their yards. It is not known what they were feeding on or why they were bad this year but the infestation quickly disappeared and was not a problem the rest of the year.

Fresno County placed a new trap in 2007, the Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM) trap, because of the discovery of that moth in the bay area of California. No LBAM's were detected but two other insects were collected on the trap quite commonly. An unrelated moth, the Mimosa Webworm (*Homadaula anisocentra*), a pest of mimosa silk trees in the Fresno area, was very common in the traps. Another totally unrelated insect, an antlion, family Myrmeleontidae, also turned up in the traps regularly. Obviously, LBAM pheromone was cross attractive to these insects.

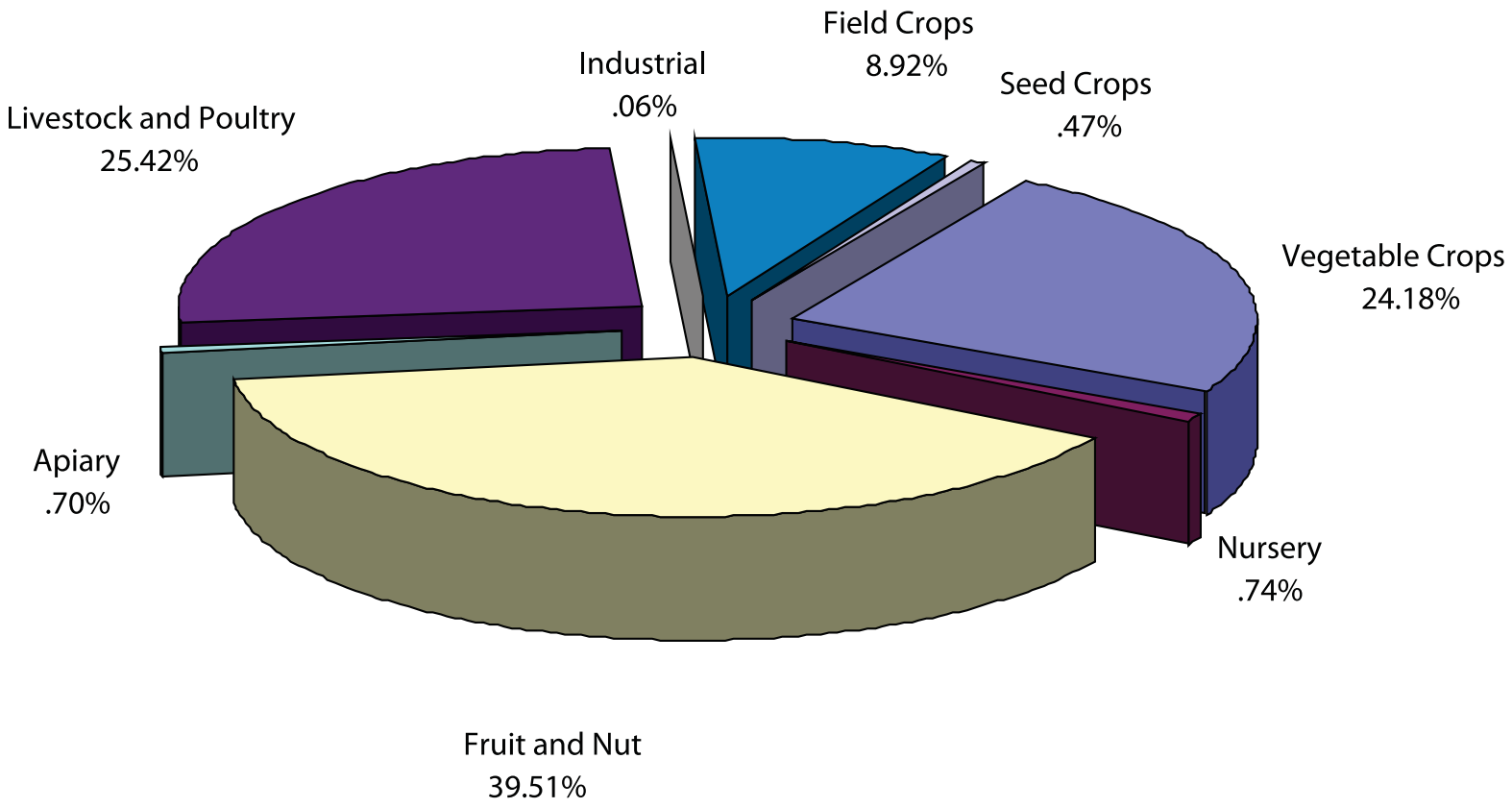
2007 ORGANIC FARMING

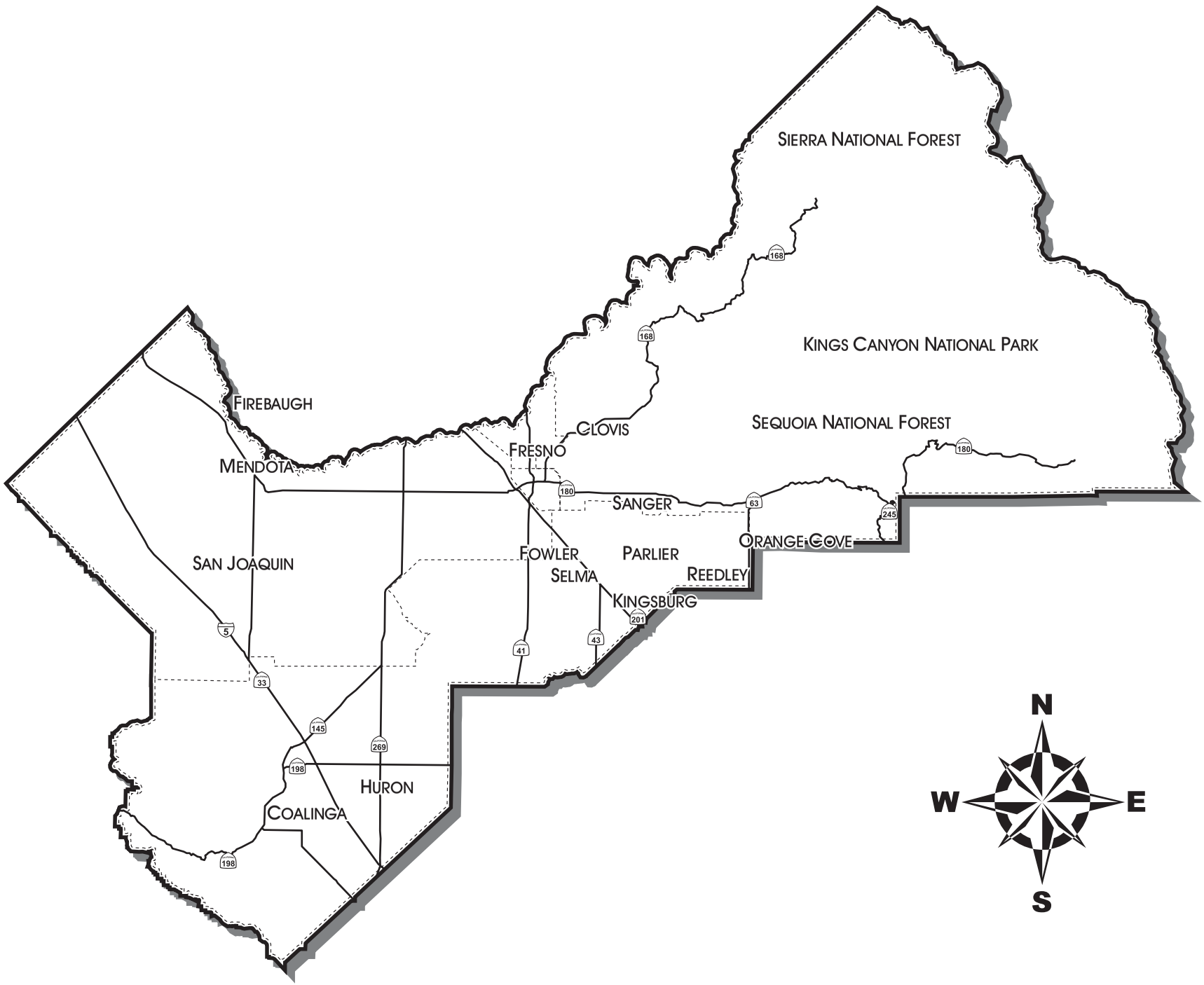
Gross returns for organic farming in 2007 totaled $60,419,202. A total of one hundred thirty three farms, totaling 22,986 acres, eight processors and seventeen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2007. New registrants included 19 growers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, asparagus, barley, basil, beans, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, chicken, corn, cotton, eggplant, figs, flowers, garlic, grapes, grape juice, herbs, honeydews, kiwifruit, lettuce, mandarins, melons, milk, mustards, nectarines, okra, olives, onions, oranges, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, radishes, raisins, rice, satsumas, shallots, squash, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweet potatoes, tangerines, tomatoes, turkeys, turnips, walnuts, watermelon, wine, wheat, and yams. Organically grown seeds: arugula, basil, broccoli, dill, kale, lettuce, mizuna, red mustard and watercress.

GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE
OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN
1988 through 2007



RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE
FOR 2007 CROP YEAR
$ 5,347,398,000




SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST
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SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST
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SAN JOAQUIN
FOWLER
PARLIER
SELMA
REEDLEY
KINGSBURG
HURON
COALINGA
168
180
63
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5
33
41
43
201
145
269
198
N
W
E
S

FRESNO
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2008
AGRICULTURAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT

County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CAROL N. HAFNER
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, Chairman
Phil Larson Judith G. Case
Henry Perea Debbie Poochigian
John Navarrette,
County Administrative Officer

I am honored to submit the 2008 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual statistical compilation presents data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products. This is the first version of the annual report that will be available only in electronic format on our Department website or by CD upon request.

2008 was another record setting year in agricultural production in Fresno County exceeding the five billion dollar-mark for the second time! The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2008 was $5,662,895,000. This represents a 5.9 percent increase from the 2007 production value. Increases were seen in field crops (5.84% = $27,853,014), seed crops (44.21% = $11,056,999), fruit and nut crops (14.22% = $300,358,028), livestock and poultry (7.11% = $59,984,029) and industrial crops (23.07% = $785,000). Decreases in vegetable crops (2.65% = $34,274,003), nursery products (13.45% = $5,321,001), livestock and poultry products (8.04% = $41,471,975) and apiary and pollination services (9.33% = $3,473,001) are also reflected in this report. Of utmost importance, it must be emphasized that the values in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to the producers.

As foretold by retired Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer, Jerry Prieto, Jr., the outlook for 2009 is dire. The ability of the agriculturalists in Fresno County to produce and sustain domestic food and fiber production has already been impacted by the downturn in the economy and the drought. The continuing depression that our agricultural industry is facing due to increased fuel and transportation costs, labor laws, air and water quality regulations, the Federal Endangered Species Act and Mother Nature's miserly water allocation to California is crippling. Many have not and will not survive in 2009.

I would like to convey my deepest appreciation to the entire Department of Agriculture staff for their efforts in bringing this report to fruition, especially Thomas Nyberg, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist, Scotti Walker; Agricultural/Standards Specialists, Hardip Dhillon, Elizabeth Gaspar, Koua Moua and Office Assistant, Tracy Alanis. This report exists because of the dedication and months of work done by this exceptional staff.

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

Sincerely,

Carol N. Hafner
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

To be recognized as a department that is respected for its service to the agricultural community and the general public and strives to be the best county department of agriculture in the state of California.

MISSION

We are committed to:

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

VALUES

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

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

"Worm or beetle --
drought or tempest --
on a farmer's land may fall,
Each is loaded full o'ruin,
but a mortgage beats 'em all."

Will Carleton
1845-1912
American poet

Table of Contents

This report is also available at our internet site:
http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag – fresnoag@co.fresno.ca.us

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2008 Rank	2008 Dollar Value	2007 Rank	1998 Rank	1988 Rank
GRAPES	1	$ 723,211,000	1	1	1
ALMONDS	2	591,636,000	2	7	13
POULTRY	3	556,051,000	4	2	+
MILK	4	457,657,000	3	5	5
TOMATOES	5	451,512,000	5	4	3
CATTLE AND CALVES	6	323,340,000	6	8	4
PEACHES	7	190,229,000	8	6	10
ORANGES	8	177,626,000	9	9	9
GARLIC	9	169,557,000	10	12	17
NECTARINES	10	152,280,000	11	13	7
TOP TEN TOTAL		**$ 3,793,099,000**			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

2008 Highlights in Retrospect

January:
Barley, oat, wheat, triticale and winter forage fields were emerging after the recent rains. Early seeded fields were being treated with herbicides and irrigated to ensure germination. Dryland grain began to emerge. Spring alfalfa fields were emerging with some fields being irrigated and treated to control weeds. Cotton plowdown deadline was announced for control of the pink bollworm. Spring sugar beets were in various stages of development with some being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated and treated to control insects, weeds and diseases. Seed alfalfa fields were growing back from the last mowing. Grape growers continued to irrigate, cultivate, prune, tie vines and treat to control weeds, diseases and insect pests. Stone fruit, pomegranate and nut cultural practices such as irrigation, pruning and treatments to control weeds and insect pests continued. Harvest of farmers market winter crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cilantro, choy sum, collard greens, dill, daikon, dandelion, gailon, leaf lettuce, lobok, kale, mint, mustard greens, green onions, ong choy, parsley, radishes, spinach, tatsoi, tong ho, yu choy, yam leaf and yams continued while also being weeded, irrigated, fertilized and treated to control weeds, insects and mildew. Early planted beets, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, onion, garlic, strawberries and lettuce fields were growing well. Blueberry bushes were planted. Harvest of mandarins, lemons, pummelos and navel oranges continued. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus, insects and weeds; as well as irrigating, topping trees and applying foliar nutrients. Olive trees were pruned. Sheep were grazing on alfalfa fields and retired farmland. Bees were being fed and overwintered. Feedlots were in the mid-90th percentile.

February:
Barley, oat, wheat, triticale and winter forage grew well; as did dryland grains, spring alfalfa, seed alfalfa and spring sugar beets. Pre-irrigation of cotton fields was ongoing and land for sod was being prepared for planting. Grape, stone fruit, pomegranate and nut cultural practices continued. Almond buds continued to swell as were early variety stone fruit buds, while some orchards were beginning to bloom. Harvest continued of farmers market crops. Harvest of citrus continued. Sheep continued field grazing. Range conditions improved with the rains. Most bees continued to be overwintered with a few being brought into the valley in preparation for the almond and stone fruit bloom season. Feedlots continued to be in the mid-90th percentile.

March:
Barley, oat, wheat, triticale, winter forage and dryland grain continued to show good growth. Spring alfalfa and seed alfalfa field growth began to speed up. Grapevine pruning was nearly complete. Stone fruit, pomegranate and nut cultural practices continued. Almond and some early variety stone fruit and nuts were in bloom and leafing out. Bloom sprays were coming to an end. Almond orchards were in petal fall. Pear, pistachio, apple and prune trees were blooming. New orchards and kiwifruit vines continued to be planted. Root vegetables, broccoli, cabbage and lettuce fields were thriving. Asparagus harvest began by mid-month. Spring strawberries were blooming and forming berries. Blueberry plants began to bloom. Transplanting of bell pepper and tomato plants for fresh and processing markets began. Sweet corn emerged. Head lettuce harvest began. Range conditions improved with more rain. Bees were moved into almond and stone fruit orchards.

April:
Field grains and winter forage continued to thrive in the warm weather. Wheat and winter forage harvest began for silage and hay. Dryland grain fields were beginning to stunt. Alfalfa was in the summer-long cycle of being cut, windrowed, raked and baled for hay. Alfalfa seed fields were being mowed and treated for weeds. Mustard seed was in full bloom. Cotton field planting started. Safflower fields were growing. Apple, cherry, pear,

April continued:
pistachio, pomegranate and prune trees were blooming. Spring strawberries, boysenberries and blueberries were blooming, with strawberries being sold at roadside stands. Citrus harvests continued along with cultural practices. Olive trees were being trimmed. Sheep were being sheared and grazing on retired farmland, alfalfa hay fields and rangeland. Bees continued to pollinate orchards while leafcutter bees were placed near alfalfa seed fields.

May:
Grain and winter forage fields were drying. Dryland grain was being cut for hay. Cotton planting is complete. Fields were being flooded for planting rice. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down for harvest. Grape vines were leafing out. Cherries, apricots, apriums, pluots, plumcots, plums, peaches and nectarines were being harvested. Farmers market vegetable harvest and cultural practices continued. Sweet corn, onions, beans, cucumbers and summer squash were growing nicely. Spring strawberries, boysenberries, and blueberries were being harvested. Tangelo, grapefruit, lemon, and orange harvests continued. Rangeland conditions were dry.

June:
Dryland grain and barley for hay was complete. Cotton fields were growing nicely while being cultivated and side-dressed with pesticides to control insects. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down prior to harvest. Fields continued to be flooded for rice planting. Grapevines continued to leaf out and form bunches. Apricots, apriums, cherries, plums, peaches, plumcots, pluots, and nectarines were being harvested. Harvest of farmers market spring crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beans, carrots, cilantro, choy sum, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dill, dandelion, gailon, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, mustard greens, green onions, ong choy, parsley, radishes, spinach, summer squash, Swiss chard, tong ho, yu choy, yam leaf, zucchini, and many different herbs continued. Spring boysenberries, blueberries and strawberries continued to be harvested with roadside stands open for business. Watermelon harvest began. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, dryland grain fields and rangeland. Honey bees continued to pollinate melons and squash.

July:
Alfalfa seed fields were flowering. Spring sugar beet harvest ended and fall sugar beets were being irrigated and treated to control insects and diseases. Grape growers continued to harvest, irrigate, cultivate, and treat to control weeds, diseases and insect pests. Stone fruit, nut and pomegranate cultural practices such as irrigation, summer pruning and treatments to control weeds and insect pests continued. Almond branches were being propped under the heavy crop while hull split was occurring in early varieties. Peaches, plums, pluots, nectarines, figs, apples and Asian pears were harvested. Watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melon, and honeydew harvests were in full swing. Spring harvest of boysenberries and blueberries was winding down. Asparagus ferns were being mowed to stimulate new growth and fall broccoli fields were being seeded.

August:
Barley and wheat fields continued to be windrowed and baled as straw. Harvested fields were being prepared for future crops. Cotton fields were in full bloom and setting bolls. Safflower fields were harvested. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay. Harvest was ongoing for stone fruit, figs, apples, and Asian pears. Garlic, onion, bell pepper, and processing tomato harvests continued. Milo was being harvested for bird seed. Watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melon, and honeydew harvests were in full swing. Oranges were still being harvested. Sheep and cattle were grazing in idle fields.

September:
Fall sugar beet fields were treated and early planted fields were being harvested. Silage corn, grain and safflower were being harvested. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay. Grape harvest continued along with cultural practices. Almonds, walnuts and pistachios were in full harvest. Pomegranate harvest started and stone fruit, jujubes, apples, figs, and Asian pears continued to be harvested. Garlic and onion harvest was slowing down, bell pepper and processing tomato harvests continued. Farmers market crop harvests continued. Fall asparagus and carrot harvests started. Pumpkins were showing good growth and sizing well. Sheep and cattle were still grazing and bees continued to pollinate melons and were being stored in holding areas.

October:
Straw and stubble were being plowed under and fields were being cultivated and prepared for fall planting. Dryland grain seeds were aerially applied. Alfalfa growers continued with their summer-long cycle. Alfalfa seed and fall sugar beet harvests ended. Dry beans were being harvested. Fields of silage corn and grain were being harvested. Rice growers were draining fields in preparation for harvest. Harvesting of raisin grapes was complete. Apples, persimmons, quince, jujube, kiwifruit, and Asian pears were harvested. Fall asparagus harvest continued. Melon harvests were coming to an end. Fall broccoli was being planted.

November:
Alfalfa growers summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling for the production of alfalfa hay was coming to an end. Cotton defoliation and harvest activities were in full swing with early maturing fields receiving their second defoliation requirements; some of the earliest fields were disced and shredded in compliance with the cotton plowdown requirements. Dry bean harvest ended. The harvesting of fields of corn for silage and grain was coming to an end. Rice harvest ended. Almond, pistachio and walnut harvests continued. Stone fruit were being harvested and shipped. Almond, pistachio and pomegranate orchards were being planted. Pumpkin harvest was in full swing. Broccoli was being planted and lettuce was being harvested. Blueberry bushes were being planted. Valencia and navel oranges and lemons were being harvested. Olive fruit was being harvested.

December:
Harvest of alfalfa for hay had ended. New alfalfa fields were being seeded and irrigated. Cotton harvest activities were winding down. Harvest of corn for silage, grain, sorghum, milo, and Sudan grass ended. Table grapes were being harvested and shipped on a limited basis. Pomegranate and jujube harvest ended. Fall broccoli harvest was winding down and spring lettuce was emerging nicely with recent rains. Onions were being transplanted. Onion bulbs were planted for seed production. Lemongrass fields were being covered while winter vegetables were growing well in the cooler weather. Citrus varieties were being harvested. Spring lambs were being born. Rangeland conditions were greening nicely after the recent rains. Out-of-state bees were being brought in for spring.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops increased by $27,853,000 from $477,420,000 to $505,093,000 or 5.84 percent from 2007. Upland cotton acreage decreased by 51.08 percent from 46,200 acres to 22,600 acres, while Pima acreage fell from 98,300 to 47,200 acres. The price per pound for acala cotton increased from .75 to .79. The total value for all cotton decreased by $103,480,000 or 52.57 percent; and for the first time in the last thirty-two years cotton fell from Fresno County's top ten crops list to fifteenth place. Dry beans increased in total value by 17.86 percent due to an increase in acreage and price. The total value of alfalfa hay increased by 48.75 percent due to an increase in harvested acreage and an increase of 21.69 percent in price. The harvested acreage of rice increased slightly, while production per acre decreased but a $77.00 increase in the price per ton resulted in a 22.68 percent increase to the total value. Sugar beets decreased in total value by 36.67 percent due to a decrease in the harvested acreage of 4,900 acres. The total value for corn silage almost doubled due to an increase in harvested acreage and an increase of 37.50 percent in price to $44.00 per ton. With almost double the acreage harvested along with an increase of 61.49 percent in the price per ton, the total value for wheat rose by $30,879,000 to $47,060,000.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops increased 44.21 percent in 2008; this was an increase of $11,057,000 from 2007 values. The total value of alfalfa seed increased by 41.35 percent. The value of certified cotton seed experienced a decrease of 56.96 percent due to a decrease in total acreage and production. Vegetable seed increased in total value by 145.41 percent while the other category decreased by 47.97 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total value for all vegetable crops was $1,258,826,000 in 2008; this was a decrease of 2.65 percent from 2007. Head lettuce acreage and total value both decreased (14.11 and 2.63 percent respectively). Asparagus acreage decreased by 10.34 percent while the total revenue increased by 10.76 percent, even though the price per ton increased by $431 per ton to $939. The fresh onion value increased by 14.01 percent due to the yield per acre increasing by 5.97 tons per acre. Tomatoes held on to the fifth spot on the top ten crop list. Total tomato values decreased 4.96 percent, due mostly to the standard and cherry tomato value decreasing by 33.05 percent. Cantaloupe experienced a decrease of 2.36 percent in value and a 9.22 percent decrease in harvested acreage, but the price per ton increased by 7.95 percent to $326 per ton. Of all the melon crops, only honeydews showed an increase in total value, due to an increase in acreage and price. Although the price of broccoli per ton increased slightly and the price for bell peppers increased by 84.84 percent, the total value for both decreased (16.67 percent and 11.75 percent respectively).

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 14.22 percent or $300,358,000 from 2007 to 2008. Since 2002 grapes have remained number one on the county's top ten crop list. Total grape value was up $109,501,000 or 17.84 percent from 2007. The value for fresh table variety grapes increased by 30.66 percent and the total value of fresh raisin variety grapes also increased by 28.49 percent, while the value for dried raisin variety grapes decreased 9.36 percent to $309,105,000. Almonds continued to hold the number two spot on the top ten crop list even though the price per ton for meats decreased by $330 to $3,460. Total value of pistachios increased by $53,626,000 or 68.27 percent to $132,174,000, resulting from an increase in harvested acreage and price per ton. Apricots total crop value and price per ton were both up (28.12 percent and 34.04 percent respectively) even though harvested acreage for the second year in a row decreased. Total value for fresh citrus other which includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos and pummelos increased by 280.07 percent, due mostly to the increase in harvested acreage. Total value for all oranges decreased 6.56 percent or $12,481,000, which was due mainly to the price per ton decreasing for all except one of the categories.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS, continued: For the second year in a row the total value for plums and nectarines decreased. Nectarines decreased in value by $6,750,000 or 4.26 percent from 2007. The total value for fresh plums decreased by 12.15 percent or $16,876,000, as a result of a drop in the price per ton from $1,036 to $824. The total value for peaches decreased $22,020,000 or 10.37 percent.

NURSERY: Nursery product sales decreased 13.45 percent or $5,321,000 in 2008. Herbaceous and ornamental products decreased in total value and ornamental trees and shrubs also exhibited a decrease in acreage and value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, also decreased in value by 8.32 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2008 was $903,385,000. Cattle and calves decreased in value by 4.72 percent from the 2007 value or $16,004,000. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 7.73 percent. Although the lamb price increased by 4.00 percent, the total value still fell due to a decrease in the number of head sold. The total value of turkeys increased to $66,703,000 or 11.46 percent due to the increase price per pound. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased by $69,237,000 in value or 16.34 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products decreased by 8.04 percent to $474,228,000. The total value for manure increased by $1,332,000 and production increased by 2.87 percent. Milk moved from third to fourth place on the top ten crop list. The total value of manufactured and market milk decreased 69.27 and 7.03 percent respectively. Manufactured hundred weight produced decreased and market milk price per hundred weight also decreased from $18.89 to $16.88 (per cwt). Hatching egg production decreased, and although the price per dozen increased the total value still dropped by $7,003,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were down in 2008. The value represents a decrease of 9.33 percent or $3,473,000. Both honey and beeswax showed an increase in value as well as all of the pollination categories, except the trees fruit and nut category.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Industrial crop values increased $785,000 or 23.07 percent over 2007. Firewood realized a decrease in the number of cords sold and the value fell by 79.73 percent, while the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of 14.39 percent. Timber saw an increase in value of 64.61 percent.

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Barley	2008	11,900	2.26	26,900	ton	$ 250.00	$ 6,725,000
	2007	10,200	1.79	18,300	ton	$ 161.00	$ 2,946,000
Beans, dry [a]	2008	5,830	1.25	7,290	ton	842.00	6,138,000
	2007	4,270	1.45	6,200	ton	840.00	5,208,000
Corn							
Grain	2008	2,140	5.75	12,300	ton	206.00	2,534,000
	2007	8,500	5.40	45,900	ton	160.00	7,344,000
Silage	2008	50,400	30.42	1,533,000	ton	44.00[b]	67,452,000
	2007	38,600	27.54	1,063,000	ton	32.00[b]	34,016,000
Cotton							
Upland	2008	22,600	1,378[c]	62,300[d]	bale	.79[e]	24,805,000
Lint	2007	46,200	1,535[c]	142,000[d]	bale	.75[e]	53,676,000
Seed	2008			21,700	ton	354.00	7,682,000
	2007			49,400	ton	230.00	11,362,000
Pima	2008	47,200	1,239[c]	117,000[d]	bale	1.22[e]	71,941,000
Lint	2007	98,300	1,546[c]	304,000[d]	bale	1.01[e]	154,748,000
Seed	2008			46,700	ton	285.00	13,310,000
	2007			119,000	ton	239.00	28,441,000
Cotton Total [f]	**2008**	**69,800**					**117,738,000**
	2007	**144,500**					**248,227,000**
Alfalfa	2008	89,600	7.67	687,000	ton	202.00	138,774,000
	2007	78,000	7.20	562,000	ton	166.00	93,292,000
Other [g]	2008	42,100	4.48	189,000	ton	162.00	30,618,000
	2007	13,500	2.86	38,600	ton	120.00	4,632,000
Pasture and Range							
Field	2008	6,020			acre	106.64	642,000
Stubble[h]	2007	31,700			acre	69.90	2,216,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Irrigated	2008	40,000			acre	$ 125.00	$ 5,000,000
Pasture	2007	40,000			acre	$ 125.00	$ 5,000,000
Grazing	2008	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2007	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2008	2,800	2.73	7,640	ton	320.00	2,445,000
	2007	2,690	3.04	8,200	ton	243.00	1,993,000
Sugar Beets	2008	5,800	33.10	192,000	ton	45.00	8,640,000
	2007	10,700	33.55	359,000	ton	38.00	13,642,000
Wheat	2008	60,800	2.97	181,000	ton	260.00	47,060,000
	2007	33,500	3.00	100,500	ton	161.00	16,181,000
Other [i]	2008	106,600					64,527,000
	2007	64,800					35,743,000
Total	**2008**	**1,337,770**					**$505,093,000**
	2007	**1,299,260**					**$477,240,000**

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo, and lima (baby and large), pinto
b Field price
c Pounds of lint per acre
d 500 pounds lint per bale
e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale
f Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting
g Includes hay from: barley, grass, oats, pasture, rye grass, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage
h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, melons, and wheat
i Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudangrass, triticale, wheat, and winter forage), straw, sugar beet pulp, triticale; **organic:** alfalfa hay, barley, cotton (pima), rice, and wheat

FRESNO COUNTY

SEED CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Alfalfa	2008	19,000	457	8,683,000	lb.	$ 1.82	$15,803,000
Certified	2007	7,550	851	6,425,000	lb.	$ 1.74	$11,180,000
Cotton [a]	2008	1,450		2,813,000	lb.	.11	309,000
Certified	2007	2,300		4,223,000	lb.	.17	718,000
Vegetable [b]	2008	940					16,666,000
	2007	1,450					6,791,000
Other [c]	2008	8,930					3,288,0000
	2007	8,040					6,320,000
Total	**2008**	**30,320**					**$36,066,000**
	2007	**17,040**					**$25,009,000**

a Included in field crop acreage

b Artichoke, arugula, basil, broccoli, lettuce (head and leaf), onion, radish, and turnip; **organic**: basil, broccoli, herbs, lettuce (head and leaf), and mizuna

c Alfalfa non-certified, corn, flowers, sudan, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Asparagus	2008	1,560	2.97	4,630	ton	$ 2,500.00	$ 11,575,000
	2007	1,740	3.08	5,360	ton	$ 2,420.00	$ 12,971,000
Bell Peppers [a]	2008	1,020	17.65	18,000	ton	939.00	16,902,000
	2007	1,730	21.76	37,700	ton	508.00	19,152,000
Broccoli [a]	2008	4,700	7.50	35,300	ton	712.00	25,134,000
	2007	5,800	7.34	42,600	ton	708.00	30,161,000
Eggplant [b]	2008	730	16.83	12,300	ton	498.00	6,125,000
	2007	890	18.43	16,400	ton	574.00	9,414,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2008	5,200	9.22	47,900	ton	2,480.00	118,792,000
	2007	7,710	9.25	71,300	ton	1,920.00	136,896,000
Processed	2008	15,000	9.50	143,000	ton	355.00	50,765,000
	2007	12,500	8.23	103,000	ton	404.00	41,612,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				29,400	ton		
Wrapped				67,900	ton		
Bulk				45,900	ton		
Spring	2008	7,500	19.09	143,200	ton	357.00	51,122,000
Season Total	2007	9,000	17.56	158,000	ton	305.00	48,190,000
Naked				21,600	ton		
Wrapped				67,600	ton		
Bulk				57,100	ton		
Fall	2008	7,100	20.61	146,300	ton	339.00	49,596,000
Season Total	2007	8,000	20.07	160,600	ton	344.00	55,246,000
Head Lettuce	**2008**	**14,600**		**289,500**			**100,718,000**
Totals	**2007**	**17,000**		**318,600**			**103,436,000**

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce [c]	2008	9,900	12.32	122,000	ton	$ 465.00	$ 56,730,000
	2007	11,000	15.62	172,000	ton	$ 504.00	$ 86,688,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe [a]	2008	18,700	15.67	293,000	ton	326.00	95,518,000
	2007	20,600	15.71	324,000	ton	302.00	97,848,000
Honeydew	2008	5,400	14.69	79,300	ton	409.00	32,434,000
	2007	4,900	16.73	82,000	ton	359.00	29,438,000
Mixed Melons [d]	2008	760	8.39	6,380	ton	565.00	3,605,000
	2007	820	9.71	7,960	ton	520.00	4,139,000
Watermelon	2008	2,340	18.56	43,400	ton	525.00	22,785,000
	2007	2,940	20.75	61,000	ton	376.00	22,936,000
Onions							
Fresh	2008	11,900	33.44	398,000	ton	244.00	97,112,000
	2007	12,300	27.47	338,000	ton	252.00	85,176,000
Processed	2008	11,200	24.63	276,000	ton	183.00	50,508,000
	2007	10,200	22.83	233,000	ton	166.00	38,678,000
Oriental	2008	1,960	6.12	12,000	ton	515.00	6,180,000
Vegetables [e]	2007	2,740	6.28	17,200	ton	507.00	8,720,000
Squash [f]	2008	890	7.01	6,240	ton	726.00	4,530,000
	2007	930	8.02	7,460	ton	533.00	3,976,000
Sweet Corn	2008	8,410	6.77	56,900	ton	472.00	26,857,000
	2007	9,100	8.62	78,400	ton	347.00	27,205,000
Tomatoes							
Standard	2008	8,900	14.61	130,000	ton	668.00	86,840,000
and Cherry	2007	10,100	20.10	203,000	ton	639.00	129,717,000

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Tomatoes (continued)							
Processed	2008	109,000	45.21	4,928,000	ton	$ 74.00	$ 364,672,000
	2007	125,000	44.56	5,570,000	ton	$ 62.00	$ 345,340,000
Tomatoes Total	**2008**	**117,900**					**451,512,000**
	2007	**135,100**					**475,057,000**
Other [g]	2008	12,200					81,044,000
	2007	12,100					59,597,000
Total	**2008**	**244,370**					**$1,258,826,000**
	2007	**270,100**					**$1,293,100,000**

a Includes fresh and processed
b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Philippine, and Thai varieties
c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
d Includes Casaba, Crenshaw, Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, and Sharlyn varieties
e Includes amaranth, bittermelon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage (long and short), chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gobo/yamaino, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, mora, moqua, ong choy, opo, sinqua/patola, sugarcane, sugar peas (fruit and leaf), taro (root and leaves), tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and you choy
f Includes summer and winter varieties
g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage, carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, chard (Swiss), collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market and pickling type (fresh and processed), endive, greens (dandelion and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), pea english, peanuts, peppers/chili, potatoes (regular and sweet), pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes, tomatillos, turnips; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; **organic:** bean (green snap), broccoli, carrot (processed), cabbage, cauliflower, corn (sweet), garlic (fresh and processed), herbs, lettuce (leaf and Romaine), melons (cantaloupe and honeydew), onions (fresh, dry, green, and shallots), perennials, spinach, squash (summer and winter), tomatoes (processed), and watermelon seedless

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Almonds [a]	2008	120,400	1.32	159,000	ton	$ 3,460.00	$ 550,140,000
	2007	116,700	1.08	126,000	ton	$ 3,790.00	$ 477,540,000
Almond Hulls	2008			312,000	ton	133.00	41,496,000
	2007			251,000	ton	137.00	34,387,000
Apples [a]	2008	919	16.05				
	2007	989	17.43				
Fresh	2008			11,100	ton	967.00	10,734,000
	2007			13,300	ton	674.00	8,964,000
Processed	2008			3,700	ton	635.00	2,350,000
	2007			4,000	ton	250.00	1,000,000
Apricots [a]	2008	1,433	7.54	10,800	ton	1,189.00	12,841,000
	2007	1,728	6.54	11,300	ton	887.00	10,023,000
Cherries	2008	2,688	4.20	11,300	ton	4,222.00	47,709,000
	2007	2,688	2.60	6,990	ton	4,535.00	31,700,000
Citrus							
Lemons	2008	1,717	14.43				
	2007	1,736	16.69				
Fresh	2008			15,600	ton	1,239.00	19,328,000
	2007			17,900	ton	1,079.00	19,314,000
Processed	2008			9,170	ton	25.00	229,000
	2007			11,100	ton	20.00	222,000
Citrus, other [a, b]	2008	6,078	12.11				
	2007	3,848	8.99				
Fresh	2008			66,700	ton	1,089.00	72,636,000
	2007			29,000	ton	659.00	19,111,000
Processed	2008			6,950	ton	35.00	243,000
	2007			5,600	ton	43.00	241,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel [a]	2008	29,908	13.88				
	2007	30,193	11.79				
Fresh	2008			287,000	ton	$ 526.00	$ 150,962,000
	2007			230,000	ton	$ 687.00	$ 158,010,000
Processed	2008			128,000	ton	55.00	7,040,000
	2007			126,000	ton	79.00	9,954,000
Valencia [a]	2008	3,997	12.53				
	2007	4,641	9.65				
Fresh	2008			35,800	ton	523.00	18,723,000
	2007			26,100	ton	804.00	20,984,000
Processed	2008			14,300	ton	63.00	901,000
	2007			18,700	ton	62.00	1,159,000
Oranges Total	**2008**	**33,905**					**177,626,000**
	2007	**34,834**					**190,107,000**
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties [a]	2008	142,494	11.93				
	2007	144,922	12.03				
Canned	2008			7,100	ton	194.00	1,377,000
	2007			2,700	ton	275.00	743,000
Crushed	2008			323,000	ton	226.00	72,998,000
	2007			235,000	ton	161.00	37,835,000
Dried	2008			270,000	ton	1,145.00	309,150,000
	2007			327,000	ton	1,043.00	341,061,000
Fresh	2008			42,300	ton	1,017.00	43,019,000
	2007			32,600	ton	1,027.00	33,480,000
Juice	2008			5,000	ton	737.00	3,685,000
	2007			1,700	ton	760.00	1,292,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Grapes (continued)							
Table Varieties [a]	2008	10,616	11.77				
	2007	10,454	8.25				
Crushed	2008			17,000	ton	$ 187.00	$ 3,179,000
	2007			9,700	ton	$ 156.00	$ 1,513,000
Fresh	2008			108,000	ton	1,019.00	110,052,000
	2007			76,500	ton	1,101.00	84,227,000
Wine Varieties [a]	2008	40,100	17.16				
	2007	40,139	11.80				
Crushed	2008			679,000	ton	255.00	173,145,000
	2007			464,000	ton	230.00	106,720,000
Juice	2008			9,000	ton	734.00	6,606,000
	2007			9,700	ton	705.00	6,839,000
Grapes Total	**2008**	**193,210**					**723,211,000**
	2007	**195,515**					**613,710,000**
Kiwifruit	2008	254	5.75	1,460	ton	1,185.00	1,730,000
	2007	254	4.84	1,230	ton	1,347.00	1,657,000
Nectarines [a]	2008	17,938	10.03	180,000	ton	846.00	152,280,000
	2007	18,845	9.87	186,000	ton	855.00	159,030,000
Olives, canned [a]	2008	1,085	1.58	1,710	ton	989.00	1,691,000
	2007	1,150	5.22	6,000	ton	822.00	4,932,000
Peaches							
Cling [a]	2008	2,041	17.21	35,100	ton	286.00	10,039,000
	2007	2,009	17.57	35,300	ton	285.00	10,061,000
Freestone [a]	2008	18,139	10.22	185,000	ton	974.00	180,190,000
	2007	19,132	10.61	203,000	ton	996.00	202,188,000
Peaches Total	**2008**	**20,180**					**190,229,000**
	2007	**21,139**					**212,249,000**
Pears, Asian and European	2008	1,251	10.80	13,500	ton	1,436.00	19,386,000
	2007	874	11.56	10,100	ton	753.00	7,605,000

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Persimmons [a]	2008	786	4.05	3,180	ton	$ 1,781.00	$ 5,664,000
	2007	773	6.27	4,850	ton	$ 1,151.00	$ 5,582,000
Pistachios [a]	2008	30,300	1.04	31,500	ton	4,196.00	132,174,000
	2007	20,200	1.33	26,900	ton	2,920.00	78,548,000
Plums [a]	2008	17,026	8.71	148,000	ton	824.00	121,952,000
	2007	17,624	7.60	134,000	ton	1,036.00	138,824,000
Plums, dried [a]	2008	3,078	3.87	11,900	ton	1,454.00	17,303,000
	2007	2,990	1.65	4,930	ton	1,494.00	7,365,000
Pomegranates [a]	2008	4,950	4.10	20,300	ton	1,478.00	30,003,000
	2007	3,466	2.94	10,200	ton	1,247.00	12,719,000
Walnuts [a]	2008	6,166	1.69	10,400	ton	1,481.00	15,402,000
	2007	5,914	1.46	8,630	ton	2,120.00	18,296,000
Other [c]	2008	11,300					66,736,000
	2007	9,890					59,609,000
Total	**2008**	**474,664**					**$ 2,413,093,000**
	2007	**461,145**					**$ 2,112,735,000**

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 267 acres apricots (processed), 225 acres olive (oil), 1,613 acres peaches (processed freestone), 250 acres pomegrante (processed), 172 acres prunes (fresh and juice); **organic:** 1,548 acres almonds, 84 acres figs (dried), 2,233 acres grapes (raisin), 35 acres grapes (table), 101 acres grapes (wine), 118 acres nectarines, 150 acres orange (Navel), 45 acres orange (Valencia), 27 acres peach cling, 121 acres peach freestone (fresh and processed), 2 acres persimmons, 625 acres pistachios, 59 acres plums, 5 acres plumcots, 12 acres plouts, 121 acres pomegranates, 154 acres walnuts

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

c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cherries (processed), figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, olives (oil), peaches (processed freestone), pecans, plumcots/pluots, pomegranates (processed), prunes (processed/juice), quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); **organic:** almonds (fresh and hulls), figs (dried), grapes (raisin, table, and wine), nectarines, oranges (Navel and Valencia), peaches cling, peaches freestone (fresh and processed), persimmons, pistachios, pluots, plums, plumcot, pomegranates, and walnuts

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Herbaceous	2008	29	688,000	[b]	$ 2,489,000
Ornamentals [a]	2007	45	5,733,000	[b]	$ 5,587,000
Ornamental Trees	2008	69	672,000	plants	7,344,000
and Shrubs	2007	84	754,000	plants	7,350,000
Other [c]	2008	692	599,326,000	plants	24,422,000
	2007	1,125	193,775,000	plants	26,639,000
Total	**2008**	**790**			**$ 34,255,000**
	2007	**1,254**			**$ 39,576,000**

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2008	1,200		head	$ 949.00	$ 1,139,000
	2007	1,280		head	$1,109.00	$ 1,420,000
Registered	2008	300		head	2,480.00	744,000
	2007	320		head	2,900.00	928,000
Feeders	2008	81,100	349,000	cwt	90.40	31,550,000
	2007	79,500	321,000	cwt	86.12	27,645,000
Calves	2008	25,700	77,000	cwt	101.82	7,840,000
	2007	27,300	81,900	cwt	99.73	8,168,000
Slaughter Stock	2008	289,000	1,436,000 [a]	cwt	91.50	131,394,000
	2007	298,000	1,576,000 [a]	cwt	90.02	141,872,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2008	49,500		head	1,730.00	85,635,000
	2007	38,000		head	2,050.00	77,900,000
Cull Stock	2008	38,100	495,000	cwt	51.46	25,473,000
	2007	37,800	491,000	cwt	50.13	24,614,000
Calves	2008	113,000	339,000	cwt	116.71	39,565,000
	2007	120,000	360,000	cwt	157.77	56,797,000
Cattle and Calves Total	**2008**					**323,340,000**
	2007					**339,344,000**
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2008	54,300	103,000	cwt	93.42	9,622,000
	2007	52,900	122,000	cwt	73.21	8,932,000

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2008	78,000	93,600	cwt	$109.20	$ 10,221,000
	2007	79,900	104,000	cwt	$105.00	$ 10,920,000
Sheep	2008	10,500	16,700	cwt	24.31	406,000
	2007	10,700	17,100	cwt	29.59	506,000
Turkeys [b]	2008	3,744,000	101,065,000	lb	.66	66,703,000
	2007	4,477,000	115,083,000	lb	.52	59,843,000
Other [c]	2008					493,093,000
	2007					423,856,000
Total	**2008**					**$ 903,385,000**
	2007					**$ 843,401,000**

a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Manure[a]	2008	967,000	ton	$ 4.43	$ 4,284,000
	2007	940,000	ton	$ 3.14	$ 2,952,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2008	30,200	cwt	18.63	563,000
	2007	97,000	cwt	18.89	1,832,000
Market[b]	2008	27,079,000	cwt	16.88	457,094,000
	2007	27,075,000	cwt	18.16	491,682,000
Wool	2008	523,000	lb	.85	445,000
	2007	533,000	lb	.73	389,000
Eggs					
Hatching[c]	2008	1,484,000	dozen	7.98	11,842,000
	2007	4,403,000	dozen	4.28	18,845,000
	2008				**$ 474,228,000**
	2007				**$ 515,700,000**

a Includes cow and poultry manure
b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk
c Includes balut, chicken, duck and turkey

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Apiary Products [a]					
Honey	2008	2,668,000	lb	$1.24	$ 3,308,000
	2007	2,150,000	lb	$1.22	$ 2,623,000
Beeswax	2008	84,100	lb	1.81	152,000
	2007	63,500	lb	1.70	108,000
Pollination [b]					
Alfalfa Seed	2008	17,600	colony	39.26	691,000
	2007	14,100	colony	37.00	522,000
Trees, Fruit and Nut [c]	2008	193,000	colony	146.88	28,348,000
	2007	248,000	colony	134.20	33,282,000
Melon	2008	41,500	colony	30.41	1,262,000
	2007	32,900	colony	21.25	699,000
Total	**2008**				**$ 33,761,000**
	2007				**$ 37,234,000**

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2007 - 59,848 colonies; 2008 - 56,529 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2008

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber [a]	2008	16,602,000	board feet	$ 3,368,000
	2007	10,345,000	board feet	$ 2,046,000
Firewood	2008	1,098	cords	106,000
	2007	4,971	cords	523,000
Other [b]	2008			714,000
	2007			834,000
Total	**2008**			**$ 4,188,000**
	2007			**$ 3,403,000**

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

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

1988 - 2,444,732,600*
1989 - 2,607,648,800*
1990 - 2,949,484,000*
1991 - 2,552,305,040*
1992 - 2,635,447,400*
1993 - 3,022,311,100*
1994 - 3,084,870,800
1995 - 3,142,878,300*
1996 - 3,324,885,800
1997 - 3,436,443,500*
1998 - 3,257,712,600*
1999 - 3,570,027,600*
2000 - 3,281,285,400*
2001 - 3,220,101,800
2002 - 3,440,927,000*
2003 - 4,073,338,500*
2004 - 4,603,936,200*
2005 - 4,641,194,200
2006 - 4,845,737,100
2007 - 5,347,398,000
2008 - 5,662,895,000

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1988	1998	2005	2006	2007	2008
Field	$ 73,649,000*	$ 466,556,000	$ 476,554,000	$ 437,460,000	$ 477,240,000	$ 505,093,000
Seed	45,216,000	33,202,000*	19,429,000	25,162,000	25,009,000	36,066,000
Vegetable	447,922,000	691,940,000	1,114,181,000	1,215,574,000	1,293,100,000	1,258,826,000
Fruit & Nut	877,319,000	1,211,362,000*	1,992,093,000	2,056,618,000	2,112,735,000	2,413,093,000
Nursery	13,805,000*	29,575,600	38,091,000	31,110,000	39,576,000	34,255,000
Livestock	477,298,000*	809,503,000	979,885,000	1,046,133,000	1,359,101,000	1,377,613,000
Apiary	5,649,500	9,008,000	15,924,200	29,492,000	37,234,000	33,761,000
Industrial	3,790,000	6,566,000	5,037,000	4,188,000	3,403,000	4,188,000
TOTAL	**$ 2,444,648,600***	**$3,257,712,600***	**$4,641,194,200**	**$ 4,845,737,100**	**$ 5,347,398,000**	**$ 5,662,895,000**

***Revised**

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2008 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Salt Cedar	*Diorhabda elongata*	Recorded potential sites for beetle release.
Puncture Vine	*Microlarinus lypriformis* *Microlarinus lareyniei*	Collecting weevils for release on homeowners' properties.
Yellow Starthistle	Peacock Fly / *Chaetorellia australis*	Surveyed for B.C. agents present-only found Peacock Fly.
Scarlet Wisteria	Obscure Mealybug / *Pseudococcus obscurus*	Moving Obscure Mealybug to uninfested scarlet wisteria sites to help control outbreak.

2008 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	638	None captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	721	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	350	None captured
Melon Fly	322	None captured
Gypsy Moth	263	None captured
Japanese Beetle	173	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,424	Numerous residences positive

PEST MANAGEMENT

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was up from the previous year. Nearly all positive properties and adjacent properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno/ Clovis at a low level so that they will be less likely to move from the city into the agricultural areas.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE, continued

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2008

Web Spinners (*Embioptera*) have recently become more common in Fresno County. We are catching many on our Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Traps; pest control operators have had complaints from homeowners about them flying around inside their homes, and several specimens were found inside commercially harvested split pit peaches, causing some concern for the Mexico systems approach for stone fruit to Mexico. What was once an obscure species has now become rather common. The reason for this increase is not known.

The Gulf Fritillary (*Agraulis vanillae*), a common butterfly in the Gulf of Mexico, occasionally has large migrations north, sometimes flying all the way to northern California. In 2008, we received many inquiries from homeowners regarding the unusual caterpillars on their passion vines. These were caterpillars of the Gulf Fritillary, which had a major migration this year. The butterflies are often mistaken for monarchs, as they are orange with black stripes. They die out with the first frosts and remain absent for years until the next migration.

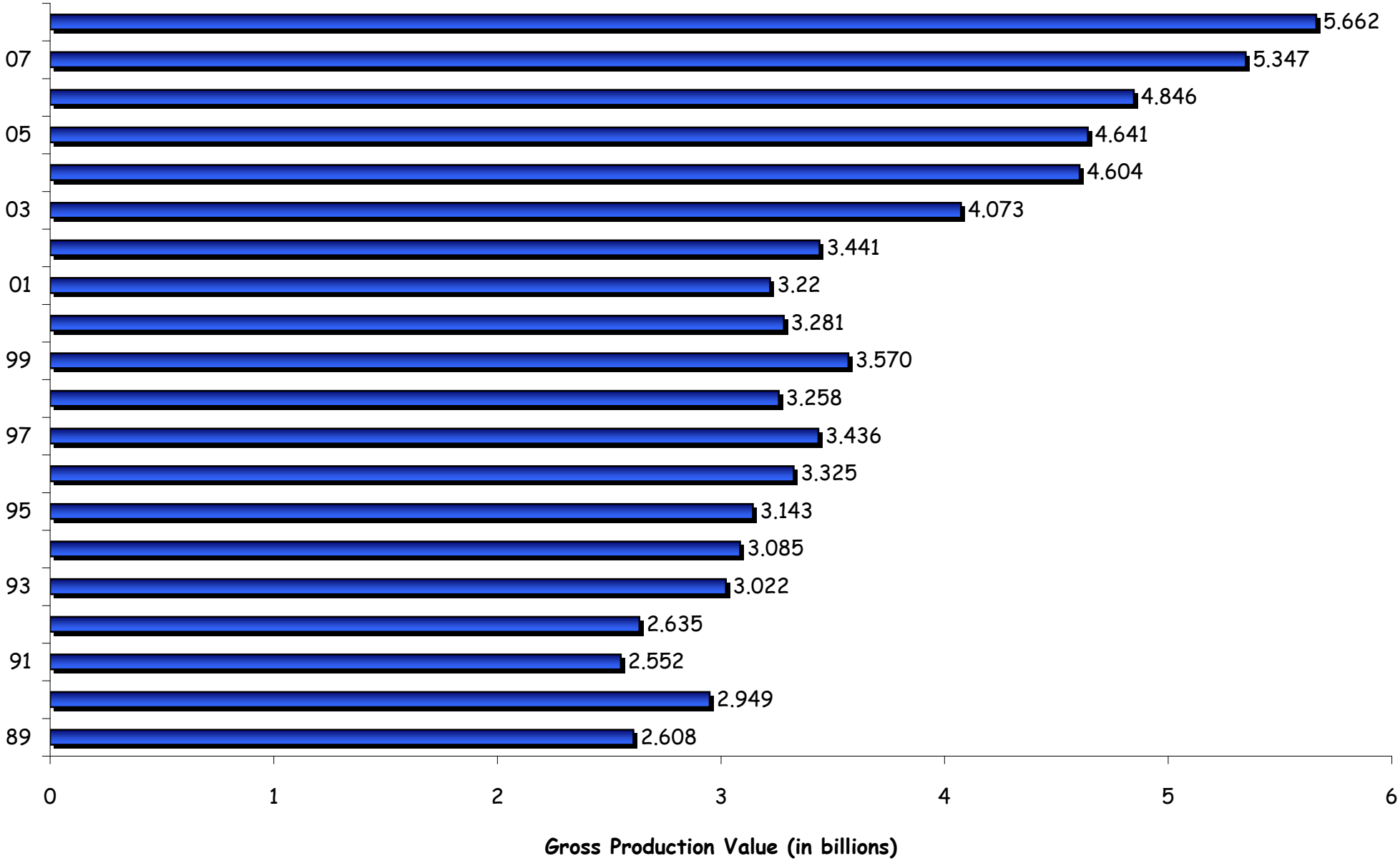
The Leaf Footed Bug (*Leptoglossus phillopus*) continues to be a problem in the urban areas of Fresno. Ever since the huge outbreak in the east side almond orchards in 2006, residents have complained of this insect on their stone fruit and pomegranates. Whether it will ever revert back to it's original levels prior to the 2006 outbreak, only time will tell.

Bed Bugs (*Cimex lectularis*) continue to increase their infestation levels in the Fresno area. One local pest control outfit has had a dramatic increase in bed bug infestation complaints. Initially, the problem was limited to hotels and motels in the area, but now they are being found in homes, too. Even with their experience and availability of stronger pesticides the pest control company is still finding them difficult to eradicate. Homeowners should not try to do this on their own. Having a reliable pest control company help with their bed bug eradication will increase their success rate.

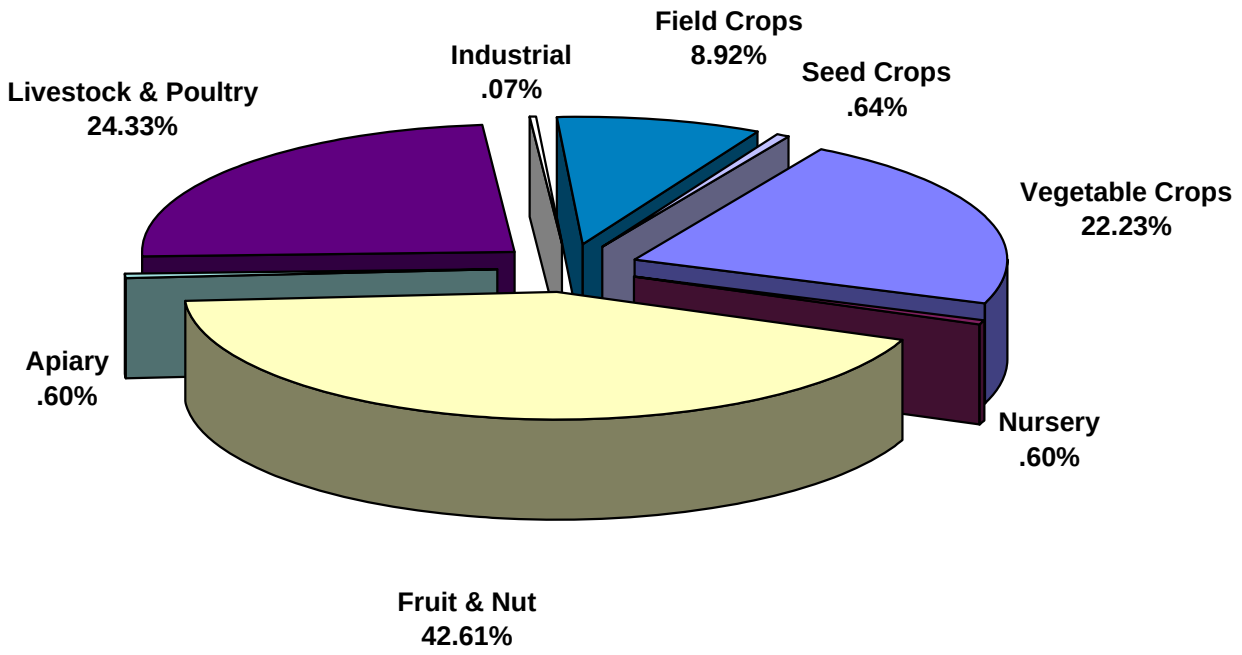
2008 ORGANIC FARMING

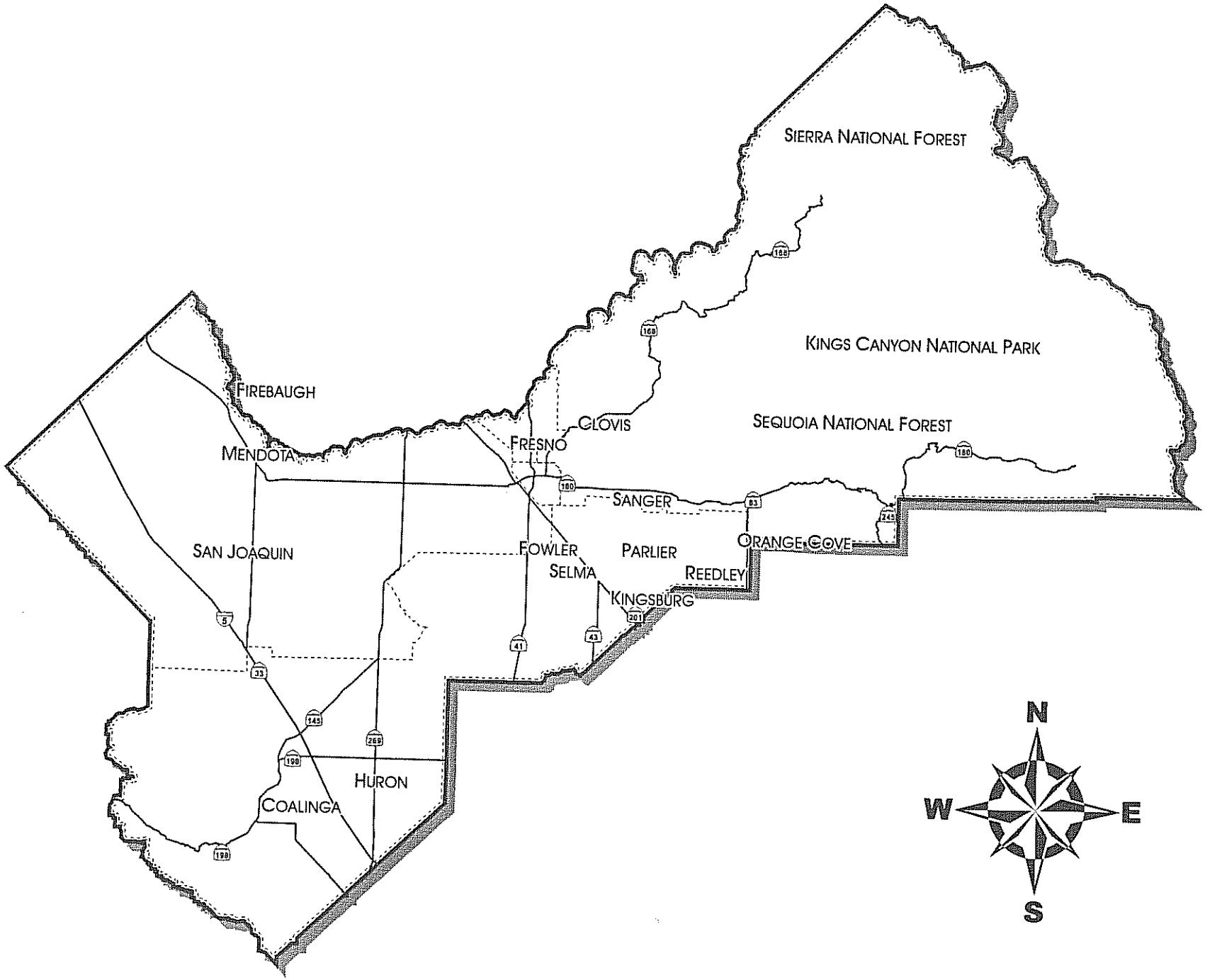
Gross returns for organic farming during fiscal year 2007-2008 totaled $57,987,797. A total of one hundred-forty farms, totaling 20,376 acres, eight processors and twenty-four handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2008. New registrants included 19 growers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, apriums, arugula, asparagus, barley, basil, beans, beets, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chard, cherries, chicken, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumber, diakon, eggplant, fennel, figs, flowers, garlic, gourds, grapes (dried, juice, table, and wine), herbs, honeydews, kale, kiwifruit, kohlrabi, leeks, lemons, lettuce, limes, mandarins, milk, mizuna, mustard, nectarines, oats, okra, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnips, peaches, pears, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, quince, radishes, rice, safflower, shallots, spinach, squash (summer and winter), strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes (fresh and processing), turkeys, turnips, walnuts, watermelon, wheat, and yams. Organically grown seeds: arugula, basil, broccoli, dill, kale, lettuce, mizuna, red mustard and watercress.

GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE
OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1989 through 2008



RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE
FOR 2008 CROP YEAR
$ 5,662,895,000




SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST
KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST
FIREBAUGH
MENDOTA
CLOVIS
FRESNO
SANGER
ORANGE COVE
SAN JOAQUIN
FOWLER
SELMA
PARLIER
REEDLEY
KINGSBURG
HURON
COALINGA
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FRESNO

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2009 Annual Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report

County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CAROL N. HAFNER
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, Chairman
Phil Larson Susan B. Anderson
Henry Perea Debbie Poochigian
John Navarrette,
County Administrative Officer

I am honored to submit the 2009 Fresno County Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report. This annual statistical compilation presents data pertaining to the acreage, yield, and gross value of Fresno County agricultural products. This version of the annual report will be available only in electronic format on our Department website or by CD upon request.

The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2009 was $5,374,175,000. This represents a 4.5 percent decrease from the 2008 production value. Increases were seen in vegetable crops (19.69% = $240,986,000), seed crops (21.79% = $7,860,000), nursery products (34.90% = $11,955,000), and Apiary and pollination products (8.15% = $2,752,000). Decreases in fruit and nut crops (4.7% = $113,534,000), livestock and poultry (8.17% = 73,827,000), livestock and poultry products (33.96% = $161,056,000) field crops (33.36% = $168,506,000), and industrial crops (8.69% = $364,000) are also reflected in this report. Of utmost importance, it must be emphasized that the values in this report reflect gross values only and do not in any manner reflect net income or loss to the producers.

Agriculture continues as the major industry in Fresno County and is the driving force of the economy but as reflected in this report, the ability of the agriculturalists in Fresno County to produce and sustain domestic food and fiber production was impacted by the downturn in the economy and the drought.

The outlook for 2010 is one of uncertainty. Although the water allotments improved, the guarantee of water and much of the cost of producing a crop is beyond the control of the grower.

I would like to convey my deepest appreciation to the entire Department of Agriculture staff for their efforts in bringing this report to fruition, especially Les Wright, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer; Supervising Agricultural/Standards Specialist, Scotti Walker; Agricultural/Standards Specialists, Robin Rogers-Dale, Elizabeth Gaspar, Koua Moua and Office Assistant, Tracy Alanis. This report exists because of the dedication and months of work done by this exceptional staff.

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

Sincerely,

Carol N. Hafner
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

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

MISSION

We are committed to:

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

VALUES

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

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

"We forget that the water cycle and the life cycle are one."

Jacques Yves Cousteau
1910 – 1997
Oceanographer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This report is also available at our internet site:

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

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

Crop	2009 Rank	2009 Dollar Value	2008 Rank	1999 Rank	1989 Rank
GRAPES	1	$ 667,638,000	1	1	1
TOMATOES	2	614,736,000	5	4	3
POULTRY	3	504,509,000	3	2	+
ALMONDS	4	500,940,000	2	8	14
CATTLE AND CALVES	5	301,882,000	6	7	5
MILK	6	297,720,000	4	5	4
NECTARINES	7	187,044,000	10	12	8
ORANGES	8	173,521,000	8	15	10
PEACHES	9	171,606,000	7	9	11
GARLIC	10	150,791,000	9	6	16
TOP TEN TOTAL		**$ 3,570,387,000**			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

2009 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:
Dryland grain fields showed good emergence with recent rains. Earlier planted fields were treated to control weeds. Alfalfa was irrigated and established fields were treated to remove weeds. Seed alfalfa fields were dormant. Cotton and rice fields were being prepared for planting. Grape growers were pruning and tying vines, cultivating, spraying to control weeds, and pulling old vineyards. Pruning, topping and dormant spraying of stone fruit, nut and pomegranate trees continued. New almond, pistachio and pomegranate orchards were planted. Spring lettuce was growing well with recent rains. Fields were prepared for planting commercial cantaloupe, tomatoes and onions. Onion bulbs for seed were planted. Farmers market crops such as basil, beets, carrots, cilantro, collard and mustard greens, daikon, dill, gailon, garlic, kale, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemon grass, green onions, potatoes, radishes, okra leaf, spinach, winter squashes, swiss chard, and many herbs were harvested; fields were also being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated to control weeds, insects, and mildew. Lemon grass fields were covered while winter vegetables were growing well. Blueberry and raspberry bushes were being planted. Navel oranges, lemons, pummelos, tangelos, and tangerines were harvested. Citrus growers treated to control fungus, insects and weeds, as well as irrigating, applying foliar nutrients, and protecting crops from freezing temperatures. Spring lambs were born. Sheep, lambs, and cattle were grazing on idle land and harvesting alfalfa fields. Cattle calving continued. Out-of-state honey bees were over-wintering.

February:
Seed alfalfa fields were starting to emerge after recent rains. Sod growers were preparing ground for seeding. Grapevine pruning and tying was complete; brush was windrowed and shredded. Almond, peach, plum, nectarine, and apricot orchards were blooming. Garbanzo beans, onions, and garlic showed good emergence. Farmers market crop harvest continued. Citrus harvest and cultural practices continued. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle land. Rangeland conditions improved with recent rains. Honey bees were placed in stone fruit orchards for spring pollination.

March:
Dryland grain fields on the Westside showed poor development due to lack of rain; plant growth was stunted and was starting to dry down without forming seed heads. Fields of winter forage were maturing; chopping for livestock feed will begin soon. Eastside fields continued to develop and started to form seed heads; earlier irrigated fields had headed out. Alfalfa hay and seed fields grew well with seasonable temperatures. Alfalfa hay cutting began. Seed alfalfa fields were mowed back to produce a more compact plant for seed production. Garbanzo beans showed good growth. Growers pre-irrigated fields prior to planting while fallow fields were being treated with herbicides. Grape and stone fruit growth was evident. Beekeepers removed hives from almonds orchards. Growers applied fungicides and herbicides to stone fruit orchards and vineyards. Old almond orchards were replaced with pistachio plantings in the Huron district. Ground was fumigated prior to planting almonds, stone fruit, and grapes in the Kerman district. In other districts almond, pistachio and pomegranate orchards were planted. Pomegranates, figs, persimmons, walnuts, jujube, and stone fruit orchards had all leafed out. Spring head lettuce was being harvested.

March continued:
Strawberries and blueberries bloomed and were setting fruit. Onions and tomatoes grown from seed were emerging. Tomatoes and squash were transplanted into prepared beds. Nurseries were growing processing tomato transplants. Harvest of asparagus and spring broccoli continued. Leafy Asian vegetables, hot house herbs and zucchini, along with early strawberries were harvested. Not all fields on the Westside that were bedded up would be planted due to lack of water. Planting depended on surface water allotments and the amount and quality of water that could be pumped. Lemons and tangerines shipped into the County from Asian Citrus Psyllid-infested areas in Southern California were inspected. Citrus nursery stock was pouring in by the truckloads and being planted. Citrus bloom was fast approaching. The third copper, zinc and lime applications were made to oranges destined for Korea. Sheep were sheared and were grazing on idle farmland. Bees were removed from almond and stone fruit orchards. Rangeland conditions were good.

April:
Dryland grain fields were stunted or drying out early due to lack of rainfall; what grain did mature was harvested as green chop and some was baled for hay. Irrigated barley and wheat fields matured rapidly. Winter forage was chopped for livestock feed. Alfalfa growers started the summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, and baling for the production of hay, as were sudan grass, oats and barley. Cotton, field corn and safflower were planted. Pomegranates, pistachios, almonds, walnuts, cherries, apricots, peaches, plums, prunes, nectarines, and grapes were growing well. Stone fruits were thinned and treatment to control thrips was started. Grape bloom would start soon; shoots were being thinned. Raisins and Asian pears from cold storage were exported. Figs were sizing well. Spring lettuce harvest was almost complete. Harvest of asparagus, Asian vegetables, broccoli, garlic, herbs, leafy vegetables, red onions, and zucchini continued. Harvested strawberries were at peak production and quality and were being sold at roadside stands. Planting of summer vegetables such as carrots, eggplant, green beans, market tomatoes, and squash was on-going. Sweet corn continued to be planted for successive crops. Transplanting of processing tomatoes continued; direct-seeded processing tomatoes emerged. Plants were emerging in cantaloupe and honeydew fields; growers continued to prepare fields for planting or transplanting to have a continuous harvest later in the season. Watermelon beds were prepared and fumigated to receive transplants. Tangerine, lemon, mandarin and Valencia orange harvest continued; the navel orange harvest was nearly complete. Cultural practices continued as well as new orchards being planted. Citrus bloom was in full swing and beehives were dropped in or near trees for honey production. Out-of-state bees were being moved to the Sanger district. Rangeland conditions were poor.

May:
Harvest of irrigated barley and wheat fields had begun. Plant growth of dryland grain withered. Rice was treated with herbicides for weed control. Wheat fields were drying down. Alfalfa for hay was being cut, windrowed and baled. Seed alfalfa fields were treated to control pests. Field activities included treating to control weeds with herbicides, hand crews or cultivation; pre-irrigation, soil fumigation and shaping of beds. Pomegranates were in bloom and harvesting of early apricots, nectarines and peaches started. Grapes were forming bunches in vineyards; growers were treating to control mildew. Cherries were picked

May continued:
and packed. Onion and garlic harvest began. Summer and Asian vegetables were harvested and successive planting continued. Melons plants were blooming and bees were placed in fields. Blueberries, boysenberries and strawberries were harvested. Spring broccoli and asparagus harvest ended. Late season fresh tomato fields were planted. Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruit, and lemons were packed and exported. New citrus was planted. Petal fall was called. Olive trees bloomed. Bees were moved into seed alfalfa, melon and vegetable plantings.

June:
Rice was growing well and was treated for weeds. Alfalfa seed was treated for insects and leaf cutter bees were brought into fields. Safflower fields were blooming. Cotton plantings showed good growth and growers continued to cultivate, irrigate, and use systemic insecticides. Melon growers continued preparing fields for subsequent plantings; honey bees were placed along the sides of the fields for pollination. Picking, packing and exporting of apricots, apriums, peaches, nectarines, plums, pluots, and plumcots continued. Almonds continued growing and were irrigated and treated to control weeds. Some orchards showed symptoms of salt water damage to foliage and nuts from being irrigated with salty well water; growers were concerned about what the long-term health effects the salty water would have on the trees. Walnuts were treated for codling moth. Grapes were irrigated, disced and treated for mildew and weeds. Table grapes were being thinned and flame seedless harvest began. Harvest of white, yellow and red onions began. Garlic was being dried down before harvest. Bell peppers were growing well and harvest had begun. Sweet corn was being harvested and fields were being treated to control worms; growers continued preparing subsequent fields for planting. Watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew melons were harvested. Navel and Valencia orange harvest continued as did spraying. New orchards were planted. Olives had fruit set.

July:
Wheat continued to be harvested and baled. Rice fields were developing seed heads. Alfalfa continued its summer cycle. Alfalfa seed continued to be treated for high insect pressure. Some cotton fields were blooming. Safflower fields were nearing harvest. Lettuce seed plants had bolted and were forming seeds. Silage corn planting continued. Oat grain was harvested. Peaches, nectarines, Asian pears, apriums, plums, and pluots were picked and packed. Grape growers continued cultural practices. Raisin grape growers were terracing vineyard rows. Table grapes were picked and packed. Gala apple harvest began. Almonds were past hull split and were drying on the trees; growers were preparing orchard floors for harvest and were expecting a bumper crop. Fall head lettuce beds were prepared for planting. Growers were planting melons, eggplant, cucumbers, and squash by seed and transplants. Heat tolerant strawberries were harvested and sold at roadside stands. Harvest of all melons was in full swing. Citrus was packed; groves were treated for weeds and foliar nutrients applied. Tree planting continued.

August:
Harvest of wheat and other small grain fields were complete. Harvest of oats and straw baled for livestock feed was on-going, as was winter forage. Rice was drying down for

August continued:
harvest. Cotton bolls are beginning to set. Safflower was harvested. Lettuce for seed was harvested. Planting of corn for silage continued, earlier planted fields were harvested for green chop and silage. Table grapes, Asian pears, peaches, plums, nectarines, apriums, pluots, and plums for prunes were picked and packed. Raisin grapes were cut and placed on trays on terraced rows; about 30 percent was down. Zante currants have been rolled and boxed. Canes cut in dried-on-vine (DOV) vineyards were drying. Wine grape harvest continued. Granny smith apple harvest began. Almonds were harvested and fallen nuts were swept and hauled in for processing. Summer vegetables, peanuts, daikon, tomatillos, herbs, potatoes, strawberries, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, mixed melons, and bittermelon were harvested. Late season squash was planted. Pumpkins were growing well. Fall head lettuce was planted as were cucumbers and squash by seed and transplants. Valencia orange picking and packing continued. Coastal area lemons were packed. Sheep grazed on retired farmland.

September:
Small grain crop fields were starting to be disced and prepared for fall planting. Rice harvest was on-going. Milo was being irrigated. Alfalfa hay fields are being cut, windrowed and baled; certified seed alfalfa harvest was complete. Cotton fields were being prepared for defoliation. Corn for forage and human consumption was harvested. Raisin grape harvest was 95 percent complete. Wine and juice grapes were being harvested. Almonds and walnuts were being harvested and processed. Summer vegetables were growing well; successive planting of some crops continued. Processing onions, tomatoes and garlic was harvested. Harvest of watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew and mixed melons was slowing down. Seed lettuce was harvested. Apples, cherries, almond trees, and roses were growing well at nurseries. A minor rain event occurred and overall damage to crops was insignificant.

October:
Milo, rice, seed alfalfa, and seed corn harvests were complete. Cotton fields were defoliated and harvested; growers were shredding stocks and discing fields following harvest. Harvest of traditional and DOV grapes for raisins were complete. Wine, juice and late season grapes were still being harvested. Some vineyards were covered with plastic to protect against rain. Growers pulled out vineyards and orchards and fumigated acreage for replanting. Pomegranate growers on the Westside reported a higher-than-average percentage of cracks and weaker trees due mainly to water shortages. Pistachio growers reported a large percentage of blanks due to the unusual weather in the spring. Cilantro, eggplant, green beans, snow and sugar peas, pumpkins, summer and root vegetables, and bell peppers continued to be harvested. Melon, garlic and processing tomato harvest was winding down. Onion harvest was complete. Fall lettuce harvest was in full swing. Strawberries continued to be harvested. Growers were preparing fields to plant broccoli; some fields were being harvested. Navel orange harvest began; fungicide sprays were applied. Olive harvest began. Rangelands were beginning to green and some grasses started to germinate. Bees were moved in for the winter. Roses, apple, cherry, and almond trees were beginning to go dormant at nurseries.

November:
Aerial applications of wheat and barley seed continued. Fields of small grain crops including barley, oats, wheat and forage mixes had emerged and were growing well and were fertilized and treated to control weeds. Winter crop fields were being cultivated. Alfalfa fields were being cut for the last time this season; new fields were prepared and some were emerging. Cotton was finished and 82 percent of fields were in compliance with pink bollworm plowdown activities. Seed onions were planted and growing rapidly. Grape harvest was complete. Herbicide applications to vineyards and almond orchards continued; growers were pruning in both. Orchard operators were pruning, shredding brush, irrigating, and cultivating. Green and long beans, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, and pepper harvest was nearly complete. Herbs, greenhouse vegetables and cherry tomatoes continued to be picked. Fall head lettuce and broccoli harvests continued. Winter rotational crops were planted.

December:
Small grain fields were growing well. Growers of dryland grain received enough rain to germinate their planted fields. Alfalfa hay fields were in semi-dormant state; new fields were growing. Cover crops emerged in grape vineyards; vine pruning and tying continued. Dead and dying almond trees were removed; growers fumigated before replanting. Almond wood was cut for firewood. Winter vegetable harvest was in full swing. Lemon grass was covered for protection from the cold. Sugar cane and winter broccoli was harvested. Field preparations for future crop planting were on-going. Onions by seed were harvested and new fields planted. Spring lettuce and garlic were planted. Out-of-state blueberry and raspberry transplants were arriving for planting. Citrus trees were treated with fungicides; no significant damage from freezing temperatures was sustained. Rangeland conditions improved. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle farmland. Honey bees were over-wintering. Roses, apple, cherry, and almond trees were dormant at nurseries. Bareroot roses were harvested.

FIELD CROPS:
The total gross returns for field crops decreased by $168,506,000 from $505,093,000 to $336,587,000 or 33.36 percent from 2008. Upland cotton acreage decreased by 63.10 percent from 22,600 acres to 8,340 acres, while Pima acreage fell from 47,200 to 32,600 acres. The total value for all cotton decreased by $44,605,000 or 37.88 percent; and for the second year in a row cotton is not included in Fresno County's top ten crops. Dry beans increased in total value by 68.72 percent due to an increase in acreage and price. The total value of alfalfa hay decreased by 41.83 percent due to a reduction in harvested acreage. Sugar beets decreased to an all time low because of a closure of a major plant, acreage decreased by 99.95 percent from 5,800 acres to 3 acres.

SEED CROPS:
Total gross returns for all seed crops increased 21.79 percent in 2009, this was an increase of $7,860,000 from 2008 values. The total value of alfalfa seed increased by 95.79 percent. The value of certified cotton seed experienced a decrease of 5.18 percent due to a decrease in total acreage and production. Vegetable seed decreased in total value by 55.77 percent while the other category increased by 61.86 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS:
The total value for all vegetable crops was $1,464,826,000 in 2009; this was an increase of 19.69 percent from 2008. Head lettuce acreage decreased 21.92 percent to 11,400 acres and the total value increased 2.13 percent to $102,866,000. Asparagus acreage decreased by 40.38 percent, dropping the value 30.61 percent even though the production per acre increased from 2.97 to 3.87 tons per acre (30.20 percent). Squash acreage and total value both increased (60.67 and 43.49 percent respectively). Tomatoes moved to the two spot with a total value of $614,736,000 on the top ten crop list. Total tomato values increased by 36.15 percent, due mostly to the increasing acres in both standard and cherry and process tomatoes. Cantaloupe experienced a decrease of 17.92 percent in value and a 4.28 percent decrease in harvested acreage. Of all the melon crops, only watermelons showed an increase in total acres, with the price down by 22.12 percent to $500 per ton. Broccoli total value increased 91 percent to $48,006,000.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:
Fruit and nut crops decreased in total value by 4.7 percent or $113,534,000 from 2008 to 2009. Since 2002 grapes have remained number one on the county's top ten crop list. Total grape value was down $55,573,000 or 7.68 percent from 2008. The value for fresh raisin variety grapes increased by 25.64 percent and the total value of fresh table variety grapes also increased by 24.96 percent, while the overall value of grapes decreased. Almonds moved to the number four spot on the top ten crop list even though the price per ton for meats decreased again this year to $3,376. Total value of pistachios increased by $12,222,000 or 9.25 percent to $144,396,000, resulting from an increase in yields and acres down by 4,569 acres. Apricots total value was down from $12,841,000 to $10,092,000 in 2009, but the price per ton increased by $173. Total value for fresh citrus other which includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos and pummelos decrease by 25.90 percent, due mostly to the decrease in acreage and yield. Total value for oranges decreased 2.31 percent to $173,521,000. Nectarines increased in value by $34,764,000 or 22.83 percent from 2008. The total value for fresh plums decreased by 7.09 percent or $8,652,000, as a result of a drop in the yield from 8.71 to 6.88. The total value for peaches decreased $18,623,000 or 9.79 percent.

NURSERY:
Nursery product sales increased 34.9 percent or $11,955,000 in 2009. Herbaceous and ornamental products increased in total value and ornamental trees and shrubs also exhibited an increase in acreage and value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rooting and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, also increased in value by 42.95 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:
The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2009 was $829,558,000, which is a decrease of 8.17 percent from 2008 total of $903,385,000. Cattle and calves decreased in value by $21,458,000 from the 2008 value. The value of slaughter stock decreased by 9.45 percent to $118,971,000, even though the price per hundred weight increased by 4.69 percent. The value of hogs and pigs decreased slightly due to a decrease in the price per hundred weight paid and a fewer number of hogs sold. The total value for lambs fell due to a decrease in the number of head sold, even though the lamb price paid per hundred weight increased by 2.06 percent. The total value of turkeys decreased to $54,266,000 or 18.65 percent due to decreases in the price per pound and number of head sold. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture decreased by $39,107,000 in value or 7.93 percent for the first time in five years.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:
The total value of livestock and poultry products decreased by 33.96 percent, or $161,056,000 to $313,172,000. The total value for manure increased by $38,000, this was due to and increase in price paid per ton. Milk fell two places on the top ten crop list from fourth to sixth place. The value of market milk decreased by 35.18 percent, but, manufacturing milk values increased by 153.99 percent. Prices paid for milk noticeably dropped from 2008 to 2009. The price of market milk fell to $11.54 per hundred weight from $16.88 and prices for manufactured milk decreased from $18.63 to $12.12 (per cwt). Hatching egg production decreased, and although the price per dozen increased again this year the total value still dropped by $1,026,000.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:
Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2009. The value represents an increase of 8.15 percent or $2,752,000. Both honey and beeswax showed an increase in value as well as all of the pollination categories, except the melon category, which was down by 53.65 percent or $677,000.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:
Industrial crop values decreased $364,000 or 8.69 percent over 2008. Firewood increased the number of cords sold and the value rose by 32.08 percent, while the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed an increase of 112.75 percent. Timber saw a decrease in value of 35.72 percent.

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Barley	2009	12,200	1.43	17,500	ton	$ 173.00	$ 3,028,000
	2008	11,900	2.26	26,900	ton	$ 250.00	$ 6,725,000
Beans, dry [a]	2009	10,900	1.02	11,100	ton	933.00	10,356,000
	2008	5,830	1.25	7,290	ton	842.00	6,138,000
Corn							
Grain	2009	2,490	4.82	12,000	ton	170.00	2,040,000
	2008	2,140	5.75	12,300	ton	206.00	2,534,000
Silage	2009	44,000	22.64	996,000	ton	28.00 [b]	27,888,000
	2008	50,400	30.42	1,533,000	ton	44.00 [b]	67,452,000
Cotton							
Upland	2009	8,340	1,101 [c]	18,400 [d]	bale	.73 [e]	6,770,000
Lint	2008	22,600	1,378 [c]	62,300 [d]	bale	.79 [e]	24,805,000
Seed	2009			6,530	ton	267.00	1,744,000
	2008			21,700	ton	354.00	7,682,000
Pima	2009	32,600	1,432 [c]	93,400 [d]	bale	1.18 [e]	55,547,000
Lint	2008	47,200	1,239 [c]	117,000 [d]	bale	1.22 [e]	71,941,000
Seed	2009			37,800	ton	240.00	9,072,000
	2008			46,700	ton	285.00	13,310,000
Cotton Total [f]	**2009**	**40,940**					**73,133,000**
	2008	**69,800**					**117,738,000**
Hay							
Alfalfa	2009	87,100	7.47	651,000	ton	124.00	80,724,000
	2008	89,600	7.67	687,000	ton	202.00	138,774,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Hay							
Other [g]	2009	49,000	3.90	191,000	ton	$ 64.00	$ 12,224,000
	2008	42,100	4.48	189,000	ton	$ 162.00	$ 30,618,000
Pasture and Range							
Field Stubble [h]	2009	18,000			acre	41.39	745,000
	2008	6,020			acre	106.64	642,000
Irrigated Pasture	2009	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
	2008	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing Range	2009	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
	2008	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2009	2,600	2.50	6,500	ton	421.00	2,737,000
	2008	2,800	2.73	7,640	ton	320.00	2,445,000
Sugarbeet	2009	3 [i]					
	2008	5,800	33.10	192,000	ton	45.00	8,640,000
Wheat	2009	55,400	3.12	173,000	ton	264.00	45,672,000
	2008	60,800	2.97	181,000	ton	260.00	47,060,000
Other [j]	2009	77,100					66,240,000
	2008	106,600					64,527,000
Total	**2009**	**1,271,733**					**$ 336,587,000**
	2008	**1,337,770**					**$ 505,093,000**

a Includes blackeyed, garbanzo, lima (baby and large), and pinto
b Field price
c Pounds of lint per acre
d 500 pounds lint per bale
e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale
f Not used for top 10 ranking; does not include cotton seed for planting
g Includes hay from: barley, grass, oats, pasture, rye, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage
h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), barley, melons, and wheat
i Included in Field Crops, Other total
j Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage), straw, sugar beets, sugar beet pulp, triticale; **organic:** alfalfa hay, barley, cotton (pima), rice, and wheat

FRESNO COUNTY

SEED CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Alfalfa	2009	14,900	808	12,039,000	lb	$ 2.57	$ 30,940,000
Certified	2008	19,000	457	8,683,000	lb	$ 1.82	$ 15,803,000
Cotton [a]	2009	1,050		1,397,000	lb	.21	293,000
Certified	2008	1,450		2,813,000	lb	.11	309,000
Vegetable [b]	2009	1,000					7,371,000
	2008	940					16,666,000
Other [c]	2009	4,960					5,322,000
	2008	8,930					3,288,000
Total	**2009**	**21,910**					**$ 43,926,000**
	2008	**30,320**					**$ 36,066,000**

a Included in field crop acreage

b Artichoke, arugula, basil, broccoli, coneflower, herb, lettuce (head and leaf), onion, and turnip; **organic:** brassica, broccoli, cabbage, herbs, and lettuce (head and leaf)

c Alfalfa non-certified, barley, corn, flowers, stevia, triticale, and wheat

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Asparagus	2009	930	3.87	3,600	ton	$ 2,231.00	$ 8,032,000
	2008	1,560	2.97	4,630	ton	$ 2,500.00	$ 11,575,000
Bell Peppers [a]	2009	990	14.55	14,400	ton	869.00	12,514,000
	2008	1,020	17.65	18,000	ton	939.00	16,902,000
Broccoli [a]	2009	6,480	9.80	63,500	ton	756.00	48,006,000
	2008	4,700	7.50	35,300	ton	712.00	25,134,000
Eggplant [b]	2009	770	17.01	13,100	ton	615.00	8,057,000
	2008	730	16.83	12,300	ton	498.00	6,125,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2009	5,200	8.20	42,600	ton	2,360.00	100,536,000
	2008	5,200	9.22	47,900	ton	2,480.00	118,792,000
Processed	2009	12,000	9.56	115,000	ton	437.00	50,255,000
	2008	15,000	9.50	143,000	ton	355.00	50,765,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				18,700	ton		
Wrapped				58,400	ton		
Bulk				35,600	ton		
Spring	2009	5,300	21.26	112,700	ton	463.00	52,180,000
Season Total	2008	7,500	19.09	143,200	ton	357.00	51,122,000
Naked				19,100	ton		
Wrapped				52,800	ton		
Bulk				45,700	ton		
Fall	2009	6,100	19.28	117,600	ton	431.00	50,686,000
Season Total	2008	7,100	20.61	146,300	ton	339.00	49,596,000
Head Lettuce	**2009**	**11,400**		**230,300**			**102,866,000**
Totals	**2008**	**14,600**		**289,500**			**100,718,000**

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce [c]	2009	9,200	15.65	144,000	ton	$ 927.00	$ 133,488,000
	2008	9,900	12.32	122,000	ton	$ 465.00	$ 56,730,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe [a]	2009	17,900	15.59	279,000	ton	281.00	78,399,000
	2008	18,700	15.67	293,000	ton	326.00	95,518,000
Honeydew	2009	4,200	17.14	72,000	ton	396.00	28,512,000
	2008	5,400	14.69	79,300	ton	409.00	32,434,000
Mixed Melons [d]	2009	860	7.85	6,750	ton	440.00	2,970,000
	2008	760	8.39	6,380	ton	565.00	3,605,000
Watermelon	2009	3,750	22.67	85,000	ton	500.00	42,500,000
	2008	2,340	18.56	43,400	ton	525.00	22,785,000
Onions							
Fresh	2009	12,000	29.17	350,000	ton	265.00	92,750,000
	2008	11,900	33.44	398,000	ton	244.00	97,112,000
Processed	2009	11,000	18.50	204,000	ton	200.00	40,800,000
	2008	11,200	24.63	276,000	ton	183.00	50,508,000
Oriental	2009	2,070	4.81	9,960	ton	583.00	5,807,000
Vegetables [e]	2008	1,960	6.12	12,000	ton	515.00	6,180,000
Squash [f]	2009	1,430	9.09	13,000	ton	500.00	6,500,000
	2008	890	7.01	6,240	ton	726.00	4,530,000
Sweet Corn	2009	8,800	7.35	64,700	ton	511.00	33,062,000
	2008	8,410	6.77	56,900	ton	472.00	26,857,000

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Tomatoes							
Standard and Cherry	2009	10,400	21.54	224,000	ton	$ 699.00	$ 156,576,000
	2008	8,900	14.61	130,000	ton	$ 668.00	$ 86,840,000
Processed	2009	115,000	48.00	5,520,000	ton	83.00	458,160,000
	2008	109,000	45.21	4,928,000	ton	74.00	364,672,000
Tomatoes Total	**2009**	**125,400**					**614,736,000**
	2008	**117,900**					**451,512,000**
Other [g]	2009	9,330					55,036,000
	2008	12,200					46,058,000*
Total	**2009**	**243,710**					**$ 1,464,826,000**
	2008	**244,370**					**$ 1,223,840,000***

a Includes fresh and processed
b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Japanese, Philippine, and Thai varieties
c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties
d Includes Casaba, Crenshaw, Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, and Sharlyn varieties
e Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), napa cabbage (long and short), chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gobo/yamaino, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, moqua, mora, opo, sinqua, sugar peas (fruit and leaf), sugar cane, taro (root and leaves), tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and yu choy
f Includes summer and winter varieties
g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage, cactus leaf, carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, chard (Swiss), celeriac, celery, collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market and pickling type (fresh and processed), endive, greens (dandelion and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), pea (English), peanuts, peppers/chili, potatoes (regular and sweet), pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes, tomatillos, turnips; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; **organic:** bean (green/snap), broccoli, corn (sweet), eggplant, garlic (fresh and processed), lettuce (leaf and Romaine), melons (cantaloupe and honeydew), onions (fresh, dry, and green), spinach, squash (summer and winter), tomatoes (standard and processed), and watermelons (seedless)
* Revised

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Almonds [a]	2009	121,000	1.16	140,000	ton	$ 3,376.00	$ 472,640,000
	2008	120,400	1.32	159,000	ton	$ 3,460.00	$ 550,140,000
Almonds Hulls	2009			283,000	ton	100.00	28,300,000
	2008			312,000	ton	133.00	41,496,000
Apples	2009	767	15.84				
	2008	919	16.05				
Fresh	2009			9,420	ton	898.00	8,459,000
	2008			11,100	ton	967.00	10,734,000
Processed	2009			2,730	ton	306.00	835,000
	2008			3,700	ton	635.00	2,350,000
Apricots [a]	2009	1,509	4.91	7,410	ton	1,362.00	10,092,000
	2008	1,433	7.54	10,800	ton	1,189.00	12,841,000
Cherries	2009	2,816	4.89	13,800	ton	4,477.00	61,783,000
	2008	2,688	4.20	11,300	ton	4,222.00	47,709,000
Citrus							
Lemons	2009	2,014	15.19				
	2008	1,717	14.43				
Fresh	2009			18,200	ton	1,062.00	19,328,000
	2008			15,600	ton	1,239.00	19,328,000
Processed	2009			12,400	ton	30.00	372,000
	2008			9,170	ton	25.00	229,000
Citrus, other [a b]	2009	5,446	8.75				
	2008	6,078	12.11				
Fresh	2009			46,400	ton	1,160.00	53,824,000
	2008			66,700	ton	1,089.00	72,636,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Citrus, other continued							
Processed	2009			1,250	ton	$ 12.00	$ 15,000
	2008			6,950	ton	$ 35.00	$ 243,000
Oranges							
Navel [a]	2009	29,066	9.45				
	2008	29,908	13.88				
Fresh	2009			236,000	ton	650.00	153,400,000
	2008			287,000	ton	526.00	150,962,000
Processed	2009			38,700	ton	26.00	1,006,000
	2008			128,000	ton	55.00	7,040,000
Valencia [a]	2009	3,767	11.17		ton		
	2008	3,997	12.53		ton		
Fresh	2009			33,100	ton	556.00	18,404,000
	2008			35,800	ton	523.00	18,723,000
Processed	2009			9,000	ton	79.00	711,000
	2008			14,300	ton	63.00	901,000
Oranges Total	**2009**	**32,833**					**173,521,000**
	2008	**33,905**					**177,626,000**
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties [a]	2009	139,813	9.59				
	2008	142,494	11.93				
Canned	2009			8,460	ton	203.00	1,717,000
	2008			7,100	ton	194.00	1,377,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Grape Raisin Varieties continued							
Crushed	2009			202,000	ton	$ 172.00	$ 34,744,000
	2008			323,000	ton	$ 226.00	$ 72,998,000
Dried	2009			240,000	ton	1,136.00	272,640,000
	2008			270,000	ton	1,145.00	309,150,000
Fresh	2009			47,000	ton	1,150.00	54,050,000
	2008			42,300	ton	1,017.00	43,019,000
Juice	2009			3,200	ton	707.00	2,262,000
	2008			5,000	ton	737.00	3,685,000
Table Varieties [a]	2009	11,506	9.04				
	2008	10,616	11.77				
Crushed	2009			9,900	ton	147.00	1,455,000
	2008			17,000	ton	187.00	3,179,000
Fresh	2009			90,000	ton	1,528.00	137,520,000
	2008			108,000	ton	1,019.00	110,052,000
Wine Varieties [a]	2009	40,765	14.23				
	2008	40,100	17.16				
Crushed	2009			569,000	ton	268.00	152,492,000
	2008			679,000	ton	255.00	173,145,000
Juice	2009			11,000	ton	978.00	10,758,000
	2008			9,000	ton	734.00	6,606,000
Grapes Total	**2009**	**192,084**					**667,638,000**
	2008	**193,210**					**723,211,000**
Kiwifruit	2009	289	4.60	1,330	ton	1,511.00	2,010,000
	2008	254	5.75	1,460	ton	1,185.00	1,730,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Nectarines [a]	2009	16,320	9.56	156,000	ton	$ 1,199.00	$ 187,044,000
	2008	17,938	10.03	180,000	ton	$ 846.00	$ 152,280,000
Olives, canned [a]	2009	1,141	.54	616	ton	1,130.00	696,000
	2008	1,085	1.58	1,710	ton	989.00	1,691,000
Peaches							
Cling	2009	2,132	13.41	28,600	ton	318.00	9,095,000
	2008	2,041	17.21	35,100	ton	286.00	10,039,000
Freestone [a]	2009	17,437	9.35	163,000	ton	997.00	162,511,000
	2008	18,139	10.22	185,000	ton	974.00	180,190,000
Peaches Total	**2009**	**19,569**					**171,606,000**
	2008	**20,180**					**190,229,000**
Pears, Asian and European	2009	1,231	15.35	18,900	ton	1,278.00	24,154,000
	2008	1,251	10.80	13,500	ton	1,436.00	19,386,000
Persimmons [a]	2009	759	5.88	4,460	ton	1,130.00	5,040,000
	2008	786	4.05	3,180	ton	1,781.00	5,664,000
Pistachios [a]	2009	25,731	1.47	37,800	ton	3,820.00	144,396,000
	2008	30,300	1.04	31,500	ton	4,196.00	132,174,000
Plums [a]	2009	15,980	6.88	110,000	ton	1,030.00	113,300,000
	2008	17,026	8.71	148,000	ton	824.00	121,952,000
Plums, dried [a]	2009	2,868	3.05	8,750	ton	1,414.00	12,373,000
	2008	3,078	3.87	11,900	ton	1,454.00	17,303,000
Pomegranates [a]	2009	6,903	4.82	33,300	ton	1,545.00	51,449,000
	2008	4,950	4.10	20,300	ton	1,478.00	30,003,000
Walnuts [a]	2009	6,696	2.08	13,900	ton	1,842.00	25,604,000
	2008	6,166	1.69	10,400	ton	1,481.00	15,402,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Other [c]	2009	12,020					$ 65,080,000
	2008	11,300					$ 66,736,000
Total	**2009**	**467,976**					**$ 2,299,559,000**
	2008	**474,664**					**$ 2,413,093,000**

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 100 acres apricots (processed), 265 acres olives (oil), 2,249 acres peaches (processed freestone), 283 acres pomegranates (processed), 30 acres plums, dried (fresh and juice); **organic:** 572 acres almonds, 84 acres figs (dried), 2,821 acres grapes (raisin), 343 acres grapes (table), 368 acres grapes (wine),52 acres mandarin, 165 acres nectarines, 24 acres orange (Navel), 45 acres oranges (Valencia), 160 acres peaches freestone (fresh and processed), 8 acres persimmons, 76 acres pistachios, 107 acres plums, 20 acres pluots, 1 acre pomegranates, 154 acres walnuts

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

c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, figs (fresh, dried and substandard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, olives (oil), nectarines (processed), peaches (processed freestone), pecans, plumcots/pluots, pomegranates (processed), prunes (processed and juice), quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); **organic:** almonds (fresh and hulls), apricot, blueberries, figs (dried), grapefruits, grapes (raisin, table and wine), mandarin, nectarines, oranges (Navel and Valencia), peaches freestone (fresh), persimmons, pistachios, pluots, plums, pomegranates, and walnuts

FRESNO COUNTY

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT		VALUE
Herbaceous	2009	36	576,000	[b]	$	2,630,000
Ornamentals [a]	2008	29	688,000	[b]	$	2,489,000
Ornamental Trees	2009	235	1,922,000	plants		8,668,000
and Shrubs	2008	69	672,000	plants		7,344,000
Other [c]	2009	654	227,196,000	plants		34,912,000
	2008	692	599,326,000	plants		24,422,000
Total	**2009**	**925**			**$**	**46,210,000**
	2008	**790**			**$**	**34,255,000**

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

FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2009	1,200		head	$ 1,140.00	$ 1,368,000
	2008	1,200		head	$ 949.00	$ 1,139,000
Registered	2009	300		head	3,026.00	908,000
	2008	300		head	2,480.00	744,000
Feeders	2009	82,900	356,000	cwt	86.66	30,851,000
	2008	81,100	349,000	cwt	90.40	31,550,000
Calves	2009	25,700	77,000	cwt	101.98	7,852,000
	2008	25,700	77,000	cwt	101.82	7,840,000
Slaughter Stock	2009	247,000	1,242,000 [a]	cwt	95.79	118,971,000
	2008	289,000	1,436,000 [a]	cwt	91.50	131,394,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2009	60,500		head	1,340.00	81,070,000
	2008	49,500		head	1,730.00	85,635,000
Cull Stock	2009	37,500	488,000	cwt	48.94	23,883,000
	2008	38,100	495,000	cwt	51.46	25,473,000
Calves	2009	110,000	331,000	cwt	111.72	36,979,000
	2008	113,000	339,000	cwt	116.71	39,565,000
Cattle and Calves	**2009**					**301,882,000**
Total	**2008**					**323,340,000**

FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and	2009	53,900	101,000	cwt	$ 90.30	$ 9,120,000
Slaughter Stock	2008	54,300	103,000	cwt	$ 93.42	$ 9,622,000
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2009	75,000	87,800	cwt	111.45	9,785,000
	2008	78,000	93,600	cwt	109.20	10,221,000
Sheep	2009	10,500	16,700	cwt	31.10	519,000
	2008	10,500	16,700	cwt	24.31	406,000
Turkeys [b]	2009	3,548,000	93,562,000	lb	.58	54,266,000
	2008	3,744,000	101,065,000	lb	.66	66,703,000
Other [c]	2009					453,986,000
	2008					493,093,000
Total	**2009**					**$ 829,558,000**
	2008					**$ 903,385,000**

a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

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

FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Manure [a]	2009	730,000	ton	$ 5.92	$ 4,322,000
	2008	967,000	ton	$ 4.43	$ 4,284,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2009	118,000	cwt	12.12	1,430,000
	2008	30,200	cwt	18.63	563,000
Market [b]	2009	25,675,000	cwt	11.54	296,290,000
	2008	27,079,000	cwt	16.88	457,094,000
Wool	2009	523,000	lb	.60	314,000
	2008	523,000	lb	.85	445,000
Eggs					
Hatching [c]	2009	1,268,000	dozen	8.53	10,816,000
	2008	1,484,000	dozen	7.98	11,842,000
Total	**2009**				**$ 313,172,000**
	2008				**$ 474,228,000**

a Includes cow and poultry manure
b Includes cow milk (conventional and organic) and goat milk
c Includes balut, chicken, duck, and turkey

FRESNO COUNTY

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	VALUE TOTAL
Apiary Products [a]					
Honey	2009	2,857,000	lb	$ 1.43	$ 4,086,000
	2008	2,668,000	lb	$ 1.24	$ 3,308,000
Beeswax	2009	117,000	lb	2.16	253,000
	2008	84,100	lb	1.81	152,000
Pollination [b]					
Alfalfa Seed	2009	37,800	colony	37.80	1,429,000
	2008	17,600	colony	39.26	691,000
Trees, Fruit and Nut [c]	2009	207,000	colony	145.70	30,160,000
	2008	193,000	colony	146.88	28,348,000
Melon	2009	26,000	colony	22.50	585,000
	2008	41,500	colony	30.41	1,262,000
Total	**2009**				**$ 36,513,000**
	2008				**$ 33,761,000**

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2008 – 56,529 colonies; 2009 – 87,584 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2009

c Almonds, cherries and plums

FRESNO COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT		VALUE
Timber [a]	2009	14,168,000	board feet	$	2,165,000
	2008	16,602,000	board feet	$	3,368,000
Firewood	2009	1,323	cord		140,000
	2008	1,098	cord		106,000
Other [b]	2009				1,519,000
	2008				714,000
Total	**2009**			**$**	**3,824,000**
	2008			**$**	**4,188,000**

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

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

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 -	3,440,927,000*
1992 -	2,635,447,400*	2003 -	4,073,338,500*
1993 -	3,022,311,100*	2004 -	4,603,936,200*
1994 -	3,084,870,800	2005 -	4,641,194,200
1995 -	3,142,878,300*	2006 -	4,845,737,100
1996 -	3,324,885,800	2007 -	5,347,398,000
1997 -	3,436,433,500*	2008 -	5,627,909,000*
1998 -	3,257,712,600*	2009 -	5,374,175,000

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1989	1999	2006	2007	2008	2009
Field	$ 554,487,000*	$ 485,640,000	$ 437,460,000	$ 477,240,000	$ 505,093,000	$ 336,587,000
Seed	52,401,000	43,332,000	25,162,000	25,009,000	36,066,000	43,926,000
Vegetable	513,743,000	882,648,000	1,215,574,000	1,293,100,000	1,223,840,000*	1,464,826,000
Fruit & Nut	855,915,000	1,191,094,000	2,056,618,000	2,112,735,000	2,413,093,000	2,299,559,000
Nursery	13,670,000	32,530,600	31,110,000	39,576,000	34,255,000	46,210,000
Livestock	605,137,000*	917,722,000*	1,046,133,000	1,359,101,000	1,377,613,000	1,142,730,000
Apiary	6,189,800	10,874,000	29,492,000	37,234,000	33,761,000	36,513,000
Industrial	6,106,000	6,187,000	4,188,000	3,403,000	4,188,000	3,824,000
TOTAL	**$ 2,607,648,800***	**$ 3,570,027,600***	**$ 4,845,737,000**	**$ 5,347,398,000**	**$ 5,627,909,000***	**$ 5,374,175,000**

***Revised**

FRESNO COUNTY

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2009 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Salt Cedar	*Diorhabda elongate*	Released approximately 1,600 beetles at 4 sites
Puncture Vine	*Microlarinus lypriformis* *Microlarinus lareyniei*	Collecting weevils for release at homeowner properties

2009 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	709	2 steriles captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	761	1 sterile captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	347	None captured
Melon Fly	331	None captured
Gypsy Moth	264	None captured
Japanese Beetle	161	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,525	Numerous residential positives
Light Brown Apple Moth	737	None captured

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2009

The Large Yellow Underwing (*Noctua pronuba*) was discovered in Fresno County for the first time. It is a typical appearing noctuid moth (also called "millers" by many people), a little over one inch long with beige outer wings. The underwings are a yellow/orange color, somewhat unusual for noctuids and what gives this moth its name. It feeds on annual weeds and flowers, but is not known to be an agricultural pest. What was rather unusual was how plentiful the moth became in such a short period of time. It was unknown in Fresno County in 2008, with no sightings at all. There were numerous sightings in 2009, and it is a known fact that when the average homeowner notices an unusual insect and contacts local agricultural officials, then it must be fairly common. So in less than a year's time it went from non-existent to common. It is highly attracted to light and is often seen on porches in the day, secreted in cracks and crevices to avoid the light.

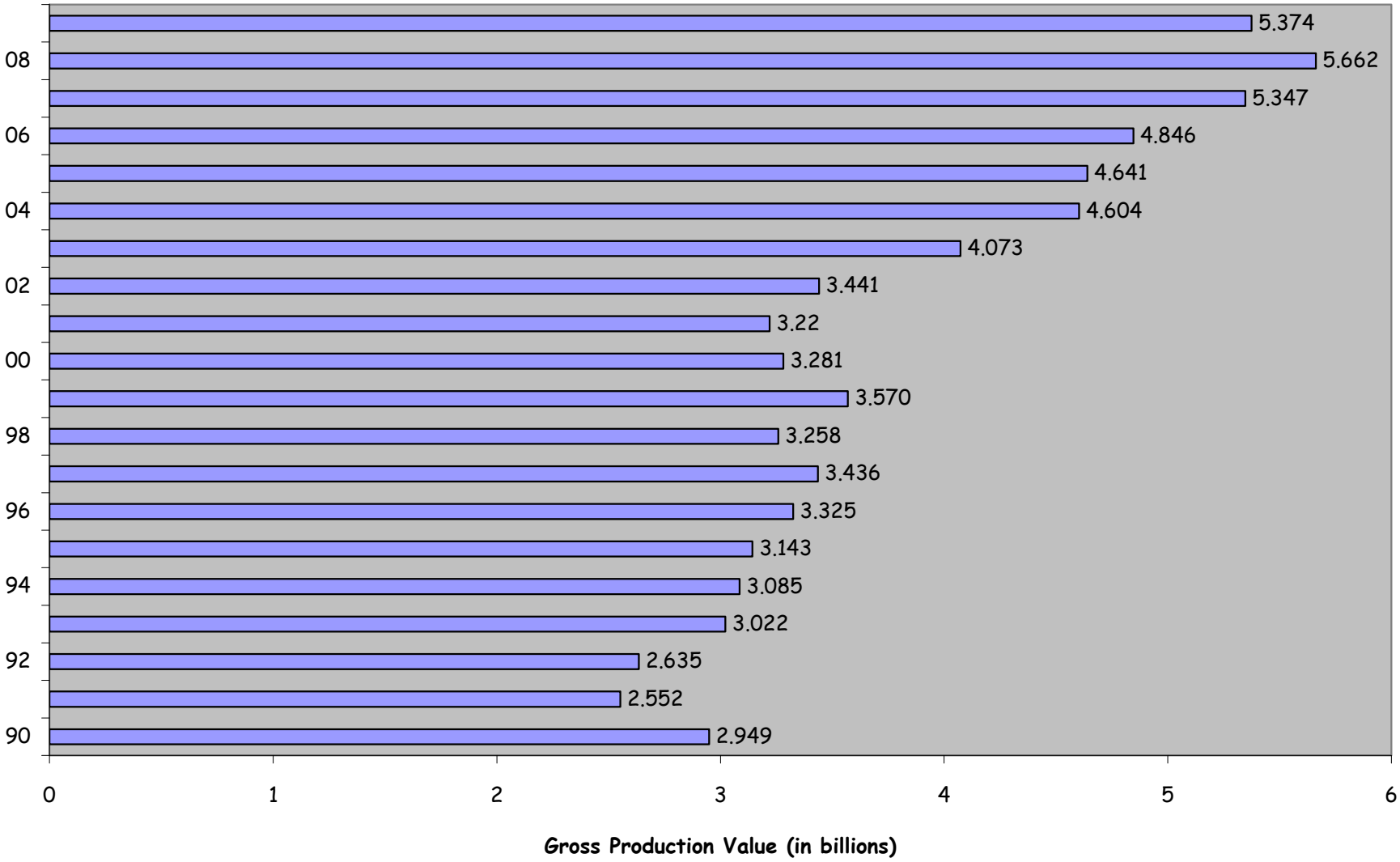
The Leaf Footed Bug (*Leptoglossus phillopus*) continues to be a problem in the urban areas of Fresno. Ever since the huge outbreak in the east side almond orchards in 2006, residents have complained of this insect on their stone fruit and pomegranates. Only time will tell whether it will ever revert back to its original levels prior to the 2006 outbreak.

Bed Bugs (*Cimex lectularis*) continue to increase their infestation levels in the Fresno area. One local pest control outfit has had a dramatic increase in bed bug infestation complaints. Initially, the problem was limited to hotels and motels in the area, but now they are also being found in homes. Even with their experience and availability of stronger pesticides, pest control companies are still finding them difficult to eradicate. Homeowners should not try to do this on their own. Having a reliable pest control company help with their bed bug eradication will increase their success rate.

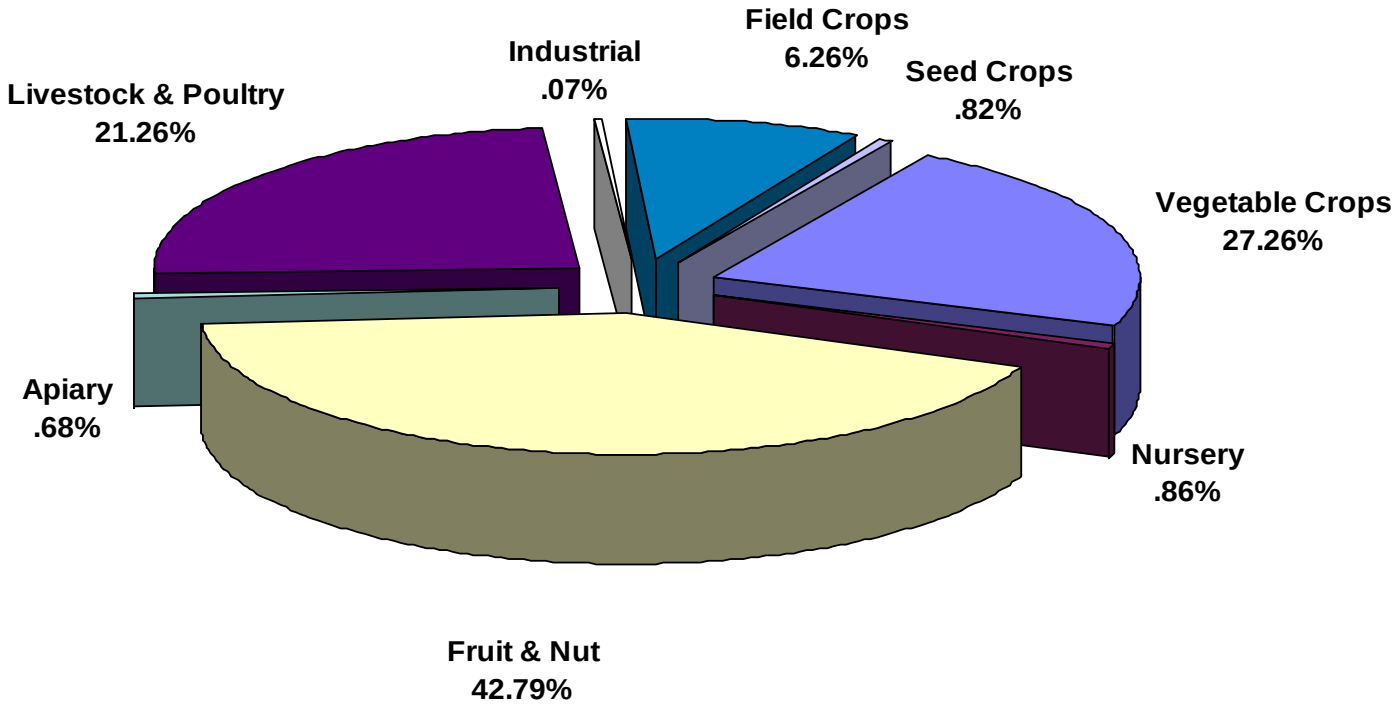
2009 ORGANIC FARMING

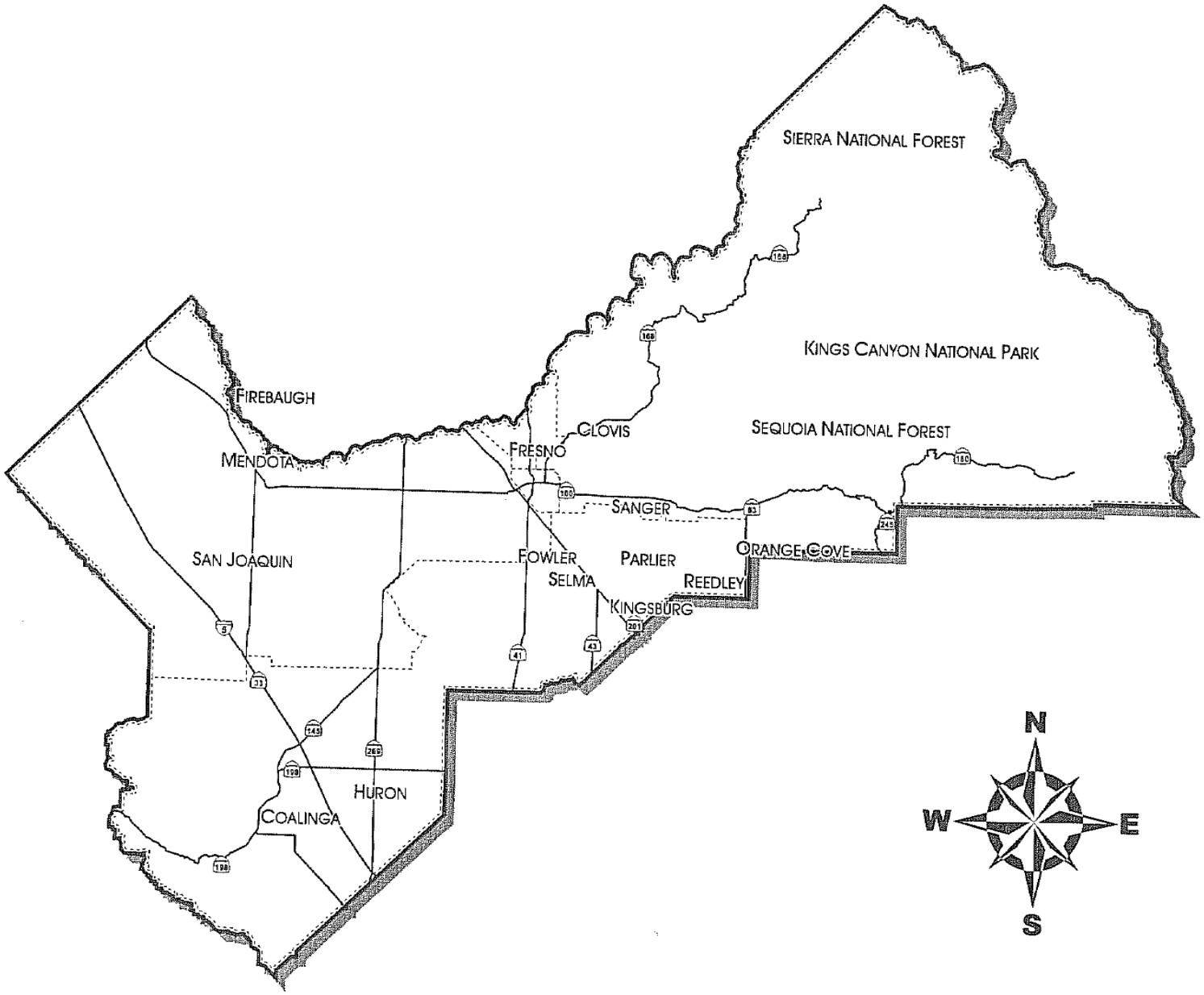
Gross returns for organic farming during fiscal year 2008-2009 totaled $68,223,637. A total of one hundred fifty-four farms, totaling 35,395 acres, five processors and fourteen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2009. New registrants included 25 growers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. Crops grown, packed, and shipped include: alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, apriums, arugula, asparagus, barley, basil, beans, beets, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chard, cherries, chicken, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumber, daikon, eggplant, fennel, figs, flowers, garlic, gourds, grapes (dried, juice, table, and wine), herbs, honeydews, kale, kiwifruit, kohlrabi, leeks, lemons, lettuce, limes, mandarins, milk, mizuna, mustard, nectarines, oats, okra, olives, onions, oranges, parsley, parsnips, peaches, pears, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, quince, radishes, rice, safflower, shallots, spinach, squash (summer and winter), strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes (fresh and processing), turkeys, turnips, walnuts, watermelon, wheat, and yams. Organically grown seeds: arugula, basil, broccoli, dill, kale, lettuce, mizuna, red mustard, and watercress.

GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE
OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1990 through 2009



RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE
FOR 2009 CROP YEAR
$ 5,374,175,000




SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST
KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK
SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST
FIREBAUGH
MENDOTA
FRESNO
CLOVIS
SANGER
ORANGE COVE
SAN JOAQUIN
FOWLER
SELMA
PARLIER
REEDLEY
KINGSBURG
HURON
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