

2012

Fresno County

Annual Crop & Livestock
Report





County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LES WRIGHT

ACTING AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Fresno

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Les Wright
Acting Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

1730 S. Maple Avenue / Fresno, California 93702-4596 / (559) 600-7510
<http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag> – fresnoag@co.fresno.ca.us
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FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

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

MISSION

We are committed to:

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

VALUES

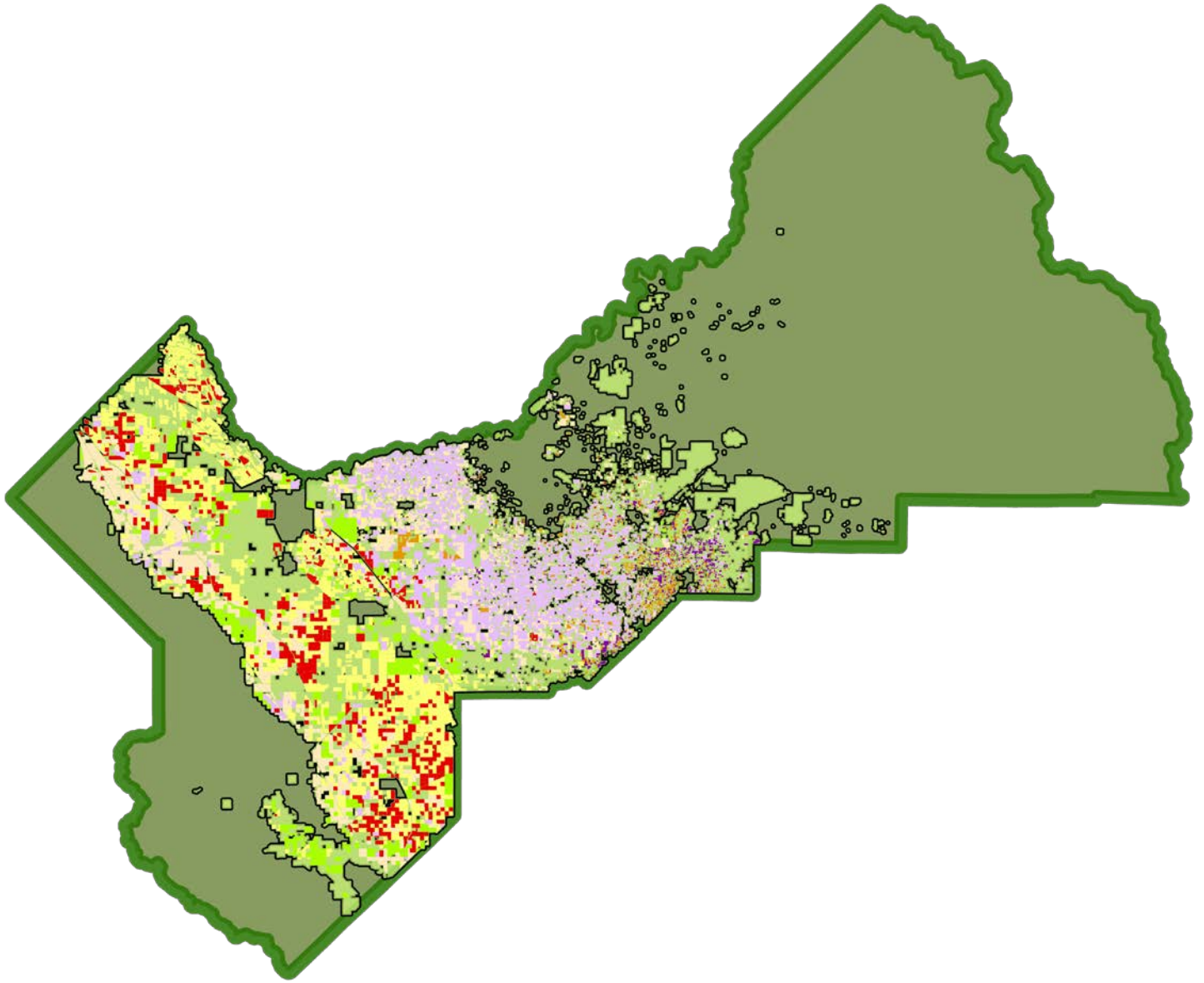
In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

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

“Success is not final, failure is not fatal:
it is the courage to continue that counts.” –

Winston Churchill

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



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Fresno County’s 10 Leading Crops	v
2012 Highlights in Retrospect	vi
Field Crops	1
Seed Crops	3
Vegetable Crops	4
Fruit and Nut Crops	7
Nursery Products	12
Livestock and Poultry	13
Livestock and Poultry Products	15
Apiary Products and Pollination Services	16
Industrial Crops	17
Statistical Comparisons and Summaries	18
Sustainable Agriculture	19
Fresno County’s Export Activity for 2012	21
2012 Organic Farming.....	22
Growth of Fresno County Agriculture	23

This report is also available at our internet site:

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

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

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

TOP TEN TOTAL **\$ 4,833,849,000**

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes.



2012 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:

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

February:

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

March:

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

March continued:

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

April:

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

May:

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

May continued:

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

June:

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

July:

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

July continued:

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

August:

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

September:

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

October:

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

November:

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

December:

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

FIELD CROPS:

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

SEED CROPS:

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

VEGETABLE CROPS:

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:

Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 3.88 percent, or \$116,071,000, from \$2,993,017,000 in 2011 to \$3,109,233,000 in 2012. Since 2002 grapes have remained number one on the county's top ten crop list. In 2012 grapes became the first billion dollar crop for Fresno County. The total value for grapes was \$1,106,081,000 up \$144,304,000 or 15 percent from 2011. The 2012 almond crop increased in total value by 14.5 percent, or \$120,568,000, from \$831,488,000 in 2011 to \$952,056,000. Pistachios increased by \$19,373,000, or 10.97 percent to \$195,969,000, resulting from an increase in harvested acres. Tangerine/mandarin had a value of \$76,577,000 a decrease of 53.88 percent or \$89,473,000 and total value for oranges also decreased by 35.68 percent to \$126,207,000 due to the winter freeze. Nectarines decreased in value by \$38,288,000 or 27.02 percent from 2011 due to a decrease in acreage and production per acre. The total value for peaches increased by \$66,169,000, or 63.81 percent due to an increase in harvested acres as well as an increase in production per acre. The value for olives canned increased to \$3,996,000, due to an increase in acres.

NURSERY:

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

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

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

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

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

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

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS

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

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS (continued)

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

a Includes garbanzo and lima (baby and large)

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

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

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

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

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

FRESNO COUNTY

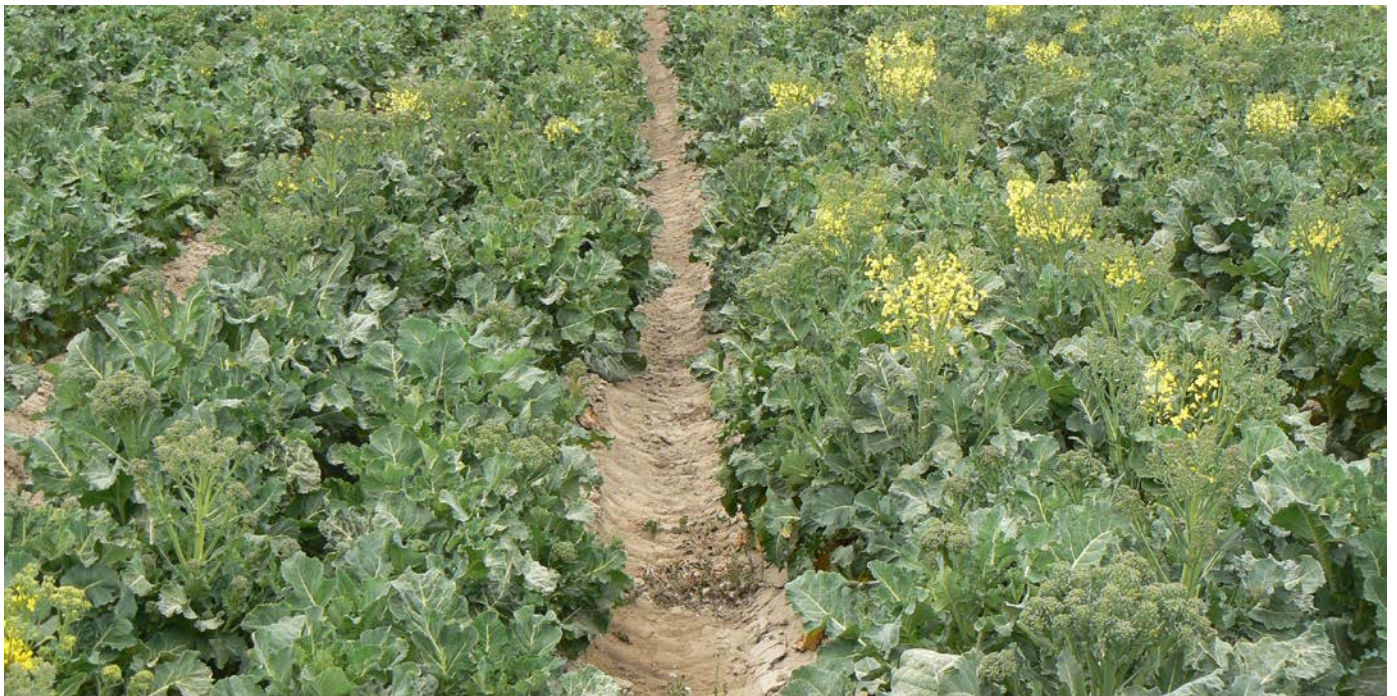
SEED CROPS

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

a Included in field crop acreage

b Broccoli, garlic, jojoba bean, kohlrabi, lettuce (head and leaf), misc. vegetables, mizuna, mustard, and radish

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



FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS

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

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

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

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

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

a Includes fresh and processed

b Includes Chinese, Globe, Indian, Italian, Little Finger, Philippine, and Thai varieties

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties

d Includes mixed unspecified varieties.

e Includes amaranth, bitter melon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, choy sum, daikon, doan gwa, gai choy, gailon, kabocha (fruit and leaf), lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, moqua, mora, okra leaf (saluyote), opo, sinqua (ribbed & smooth), sugar peas (fruit and leaf), sugar cane, sour leaf, taro, tong ho, yam (root and leaves), and yu choy

f Includes summer and winter varieties

g Includes artichokes, arugula, succulent beans (fresh-fava, green snap, hyacinth, Indian, yellow wax), beets, cabbage (fresh and processed), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, celery, collards, corn processed (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market type, dandelion green, mustard (fresh and processed), gourds, guar, jicama (yam beans), kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, chili pepper (fresh & leaf), potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchoke, Swiss chard, tomatillos, turnips; **herbs**: basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, and parsley (dry and fresh); **organic**: succulent beans (green/snap), broccoli, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, eggplant, spinach (fresh and processed), squash (summer and winter), and tomatoes (standard and processed)

* Revised



FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

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

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

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

* Revised

FRESNO COUNTY

NURSERY PRODUCTS

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

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

FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2012	59,500	132,000	cwt	\$ 93.34	\$ 12,321,000
	2011	59,700	136,000	cwt	\$ 90.62	\$ 12,324,000
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2012	74,600	95,900	cwt	170.88	16,387,000
	2011	67,600	86,800	cwt	141.93	12,320,000
Sheep	2012	10,380	16,500	cwt	38.24	631,000
	2011	9,400	15,000	cwt	31.74	476,000
Turkeys^b	2012	3,495,000	97,360,000	lb	.83	80,809,000
	2011	3,859,000	101,971,000	lb	.90	91,774,000
Other^c	2012					649,167,000
	2011					498,041,000
Total	2012					\$ 1,139,624,000
	2011					\$ 966,717,000

^a Net gain

^b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

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



FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				PER UNIT	TOTAL
Manure ^a	2012	761,000	ton	\$ 6.71	\$ 5,106,000
	2011	725,000	ton	\$ 5.63	\$ 4,082,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2012	37,400	cwt	17.90	669,000
	2011	50,900	cwt	18.63	948,000
Market ^b	2012	26,702,000	cwt	16.83	449,395,000
	2011	26,985,000	cwt	18.66	503,540,000
Wool	2012	361,000	lb	1.65	596,000
	2011	469,000	lb	1.43	671,000
Eggs					
Hatching ^c	2012	952,000	dozen	10.72	10,205,000
	2011	1,443,000	dozen	8.08	11,659,000
Total	2012				\$ 465,971,000
	2011				\$ 520,900,000

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



FRESNO COUNTY

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

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

- a** Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2012 – 54,871 colonies; 2011 – 38,837 colonies
- b** Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2012
- c** Alfalfa
- d** Almonds, apples, blueberries, cherries, kiwi, plums, pluot, pomegranate and prunes
- e** Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons and mixed melons
- f** Cucumbers, pumpkin, and squash

FRESNO COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

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

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**

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

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1992	2002	2009	2010	2011	2012
Field	\$ 549,162,000	\$ 514,089,000	\$ 309,793,000*	\$ 376,760,000*	\$ 675,810,000	\$ 573,606,000
Seed	31,035,000	61,005,000	43,926,000	50,957,000	32,977,000	45,500,000
Vegetable	453,325,000	865,452,000	1,464,826,000	1,528,285,000	1,526,541,000*	1,149,705,000
Fruit & Nut	932,394,200*	1,235,426,000	2,299,559,000	2,702,906,000	2,993,017,000	3,109,233,000
Nursery	16,747,000	32,406,000	46,210,000	37,478,000	35,750,000	40,951,000
Livestock (Etal)	642,060,000*	712,273,000*	1,142,730,000	1,210,031,000	1,487,617,000	1,605,595,000
Apiary	5,303,000	11,179,400	36,513,000	35,702,000	55,649,000	58,294,500
Industrial	5,421,200	9,096,000	3,824,000	2,639,000	4,172,700	4,381,500
TOTAL	\$ 2,635,447,400*	\$ 3,440,926,400*	\$ 5,347,381,000*	\$ 5,944,758,000	\$ 6,811,533,700*	\$ 6,587,266,000

*Revised

FRESNO COUNTY

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2012 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B.C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gonatocerus triguttatus</i> • <i>Gonatocerus morrilli</i> • <i>Gonatocerus morgani</i> 	CDFA released parasitoids species and monitored for evidence GWSS egg parasitism

2012 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

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

FRESNO COUNTY

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

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

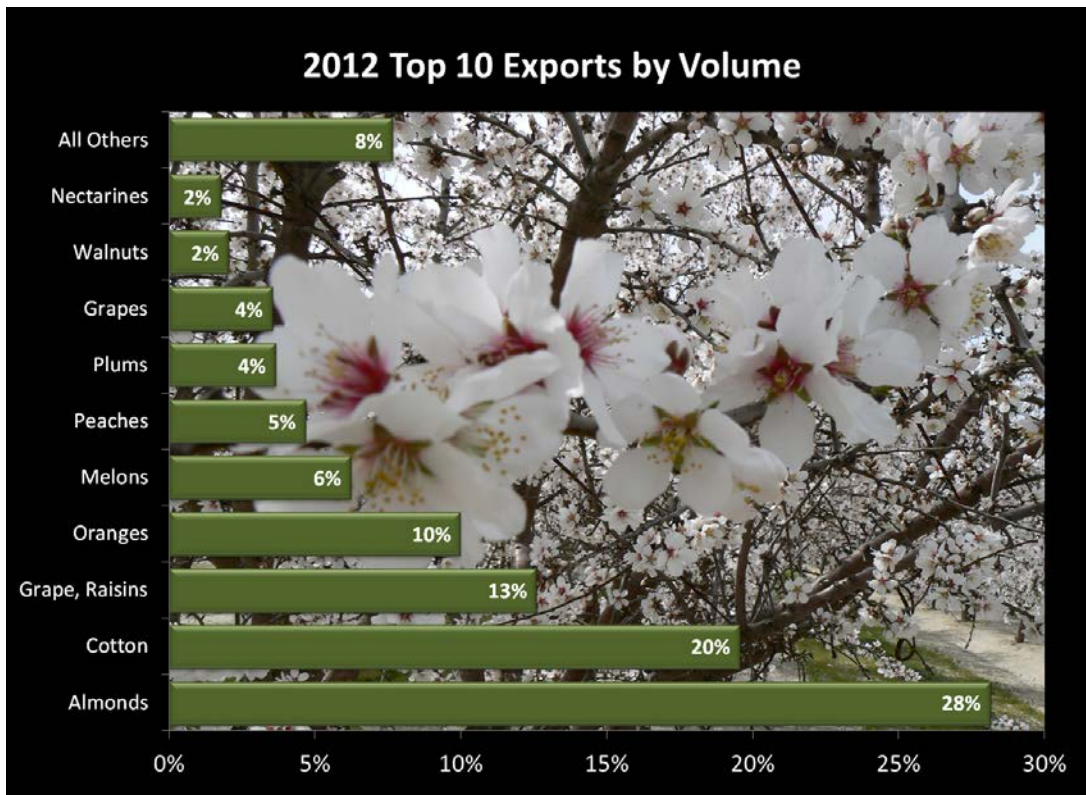
2011 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

Spotted Knapweed - No Survey
 Rush Skeltonweed - 378 properties /4,760 acres surveyed
 67 properties/983 acres infested
 7.8 acres treated
 Pink Bollworm - 102,711 cotton acres
 Reduced tillage – 5 growers/2,293 acres
 Plowdown non-compliance – None

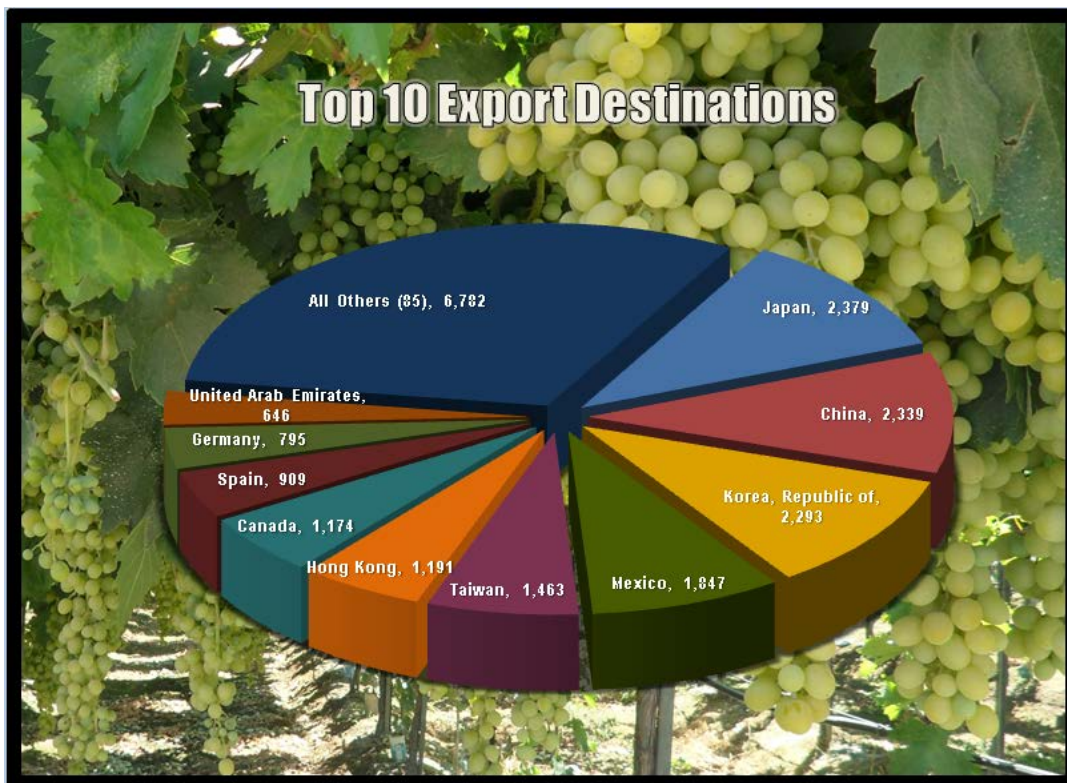
MANAGEMENT

Perennial Pepperweed - 25,850 acres surveyed/466.5 acres infested
 12.1 acres treated
 Hoary Cress - 155 acres surveyed
 2.6 acres infested
 2.6 acres treated
 Purple Starthistle - 940 acres surveyed/40 acres infested
 4.5 acres treated
 Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly September and October
 Multiple small detections
 Hand harvested/disposed
 Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter- 4,133 Properties treated



2012 PHYTOSANITARY EXPORTS

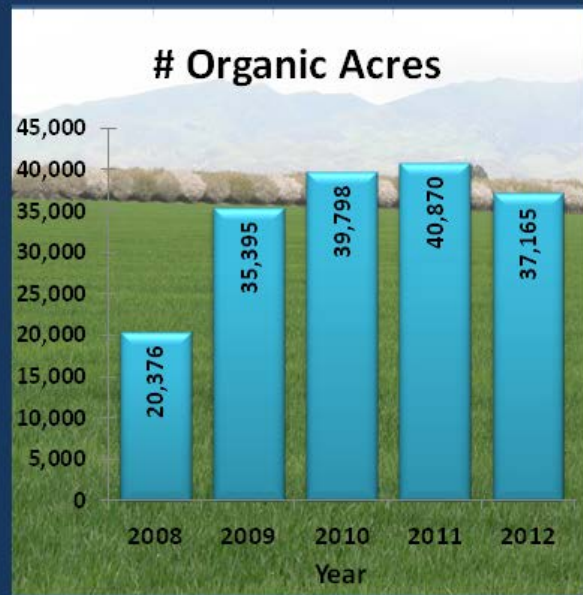
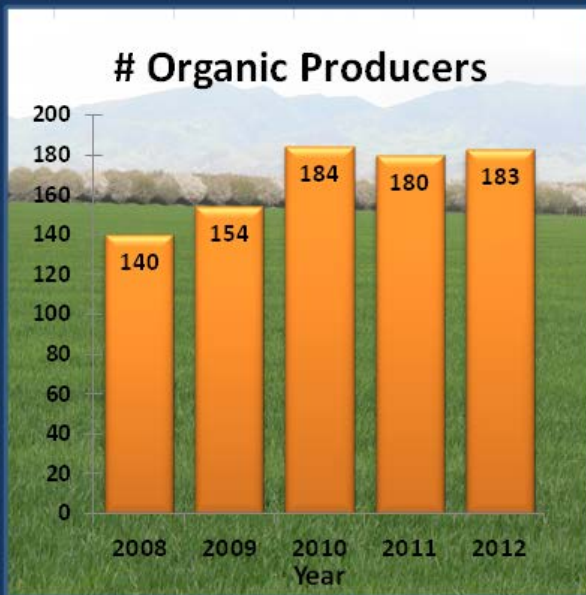
In 2012, a total of 21,818 phytosanitary certificates were issued for 194 commodities to export markets in 95 Countries around the world. In addition, 13,103 acres of export seed fields were inspected and certified during the 2012 season. These charts demonstrate the top ten exported commodities by volume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



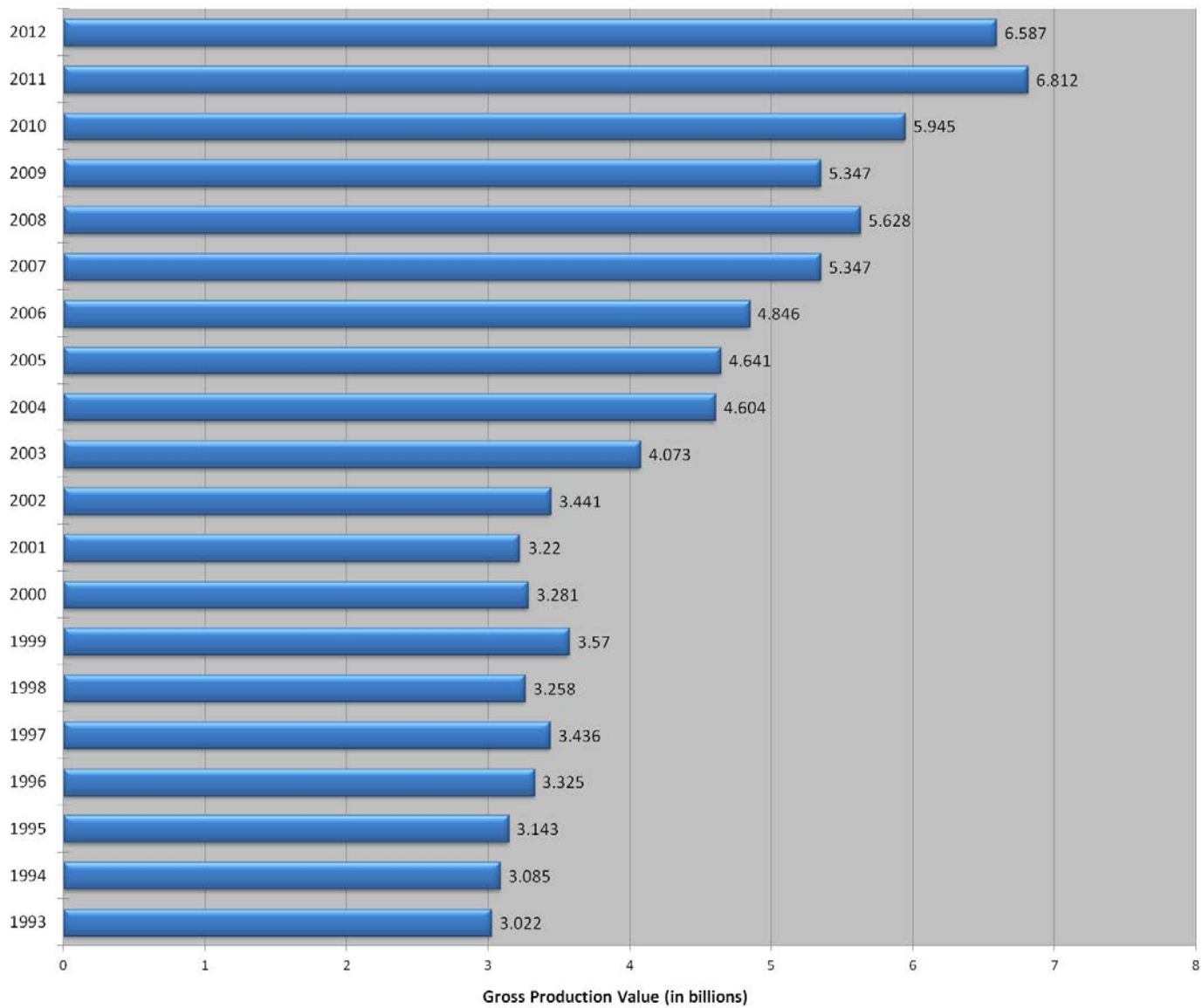
2012 ORGANIC FARMING

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

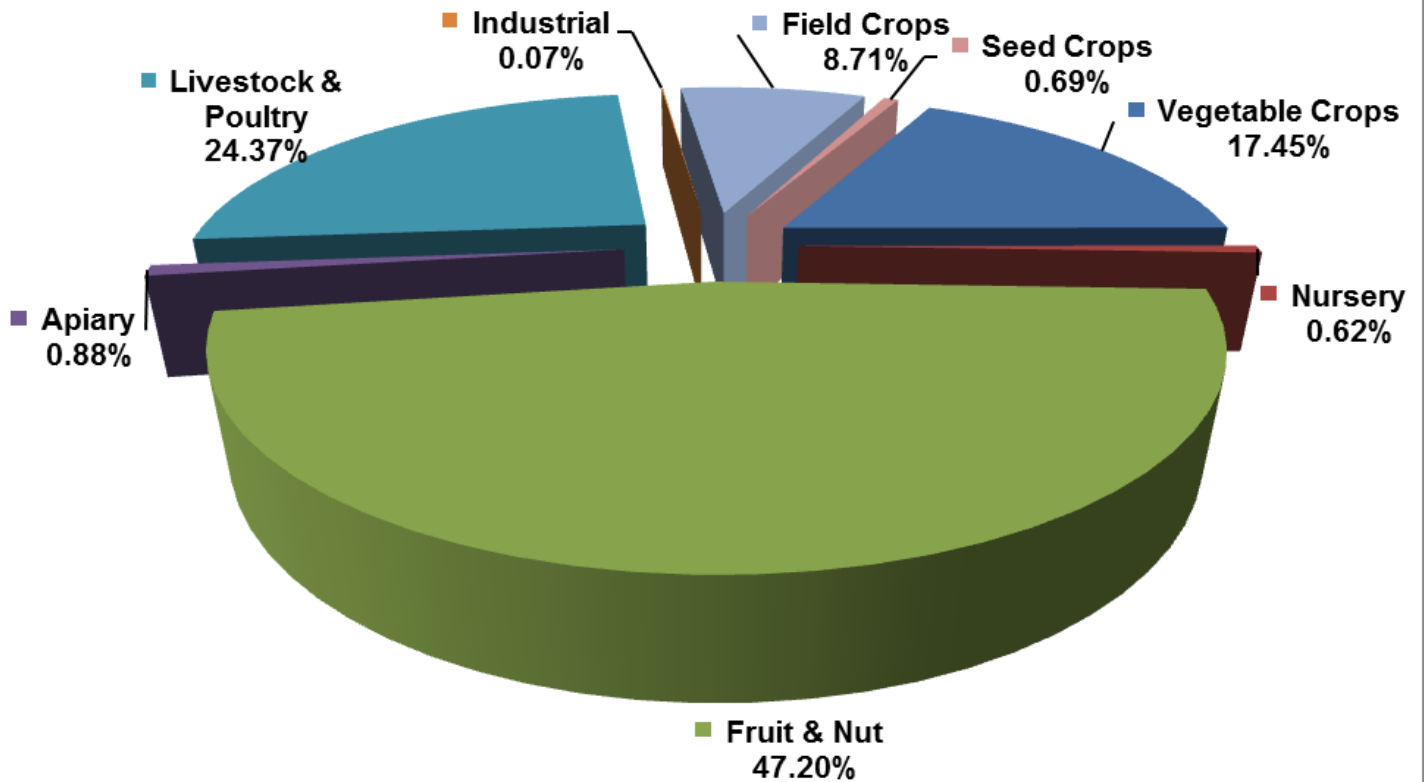
5 Year Comparison



**GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE
OVER A TWENTY YEAR SPAN
1993 through 2012**



**RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE
FOR 2012 CROP YEAR
\$6,587,266,000**



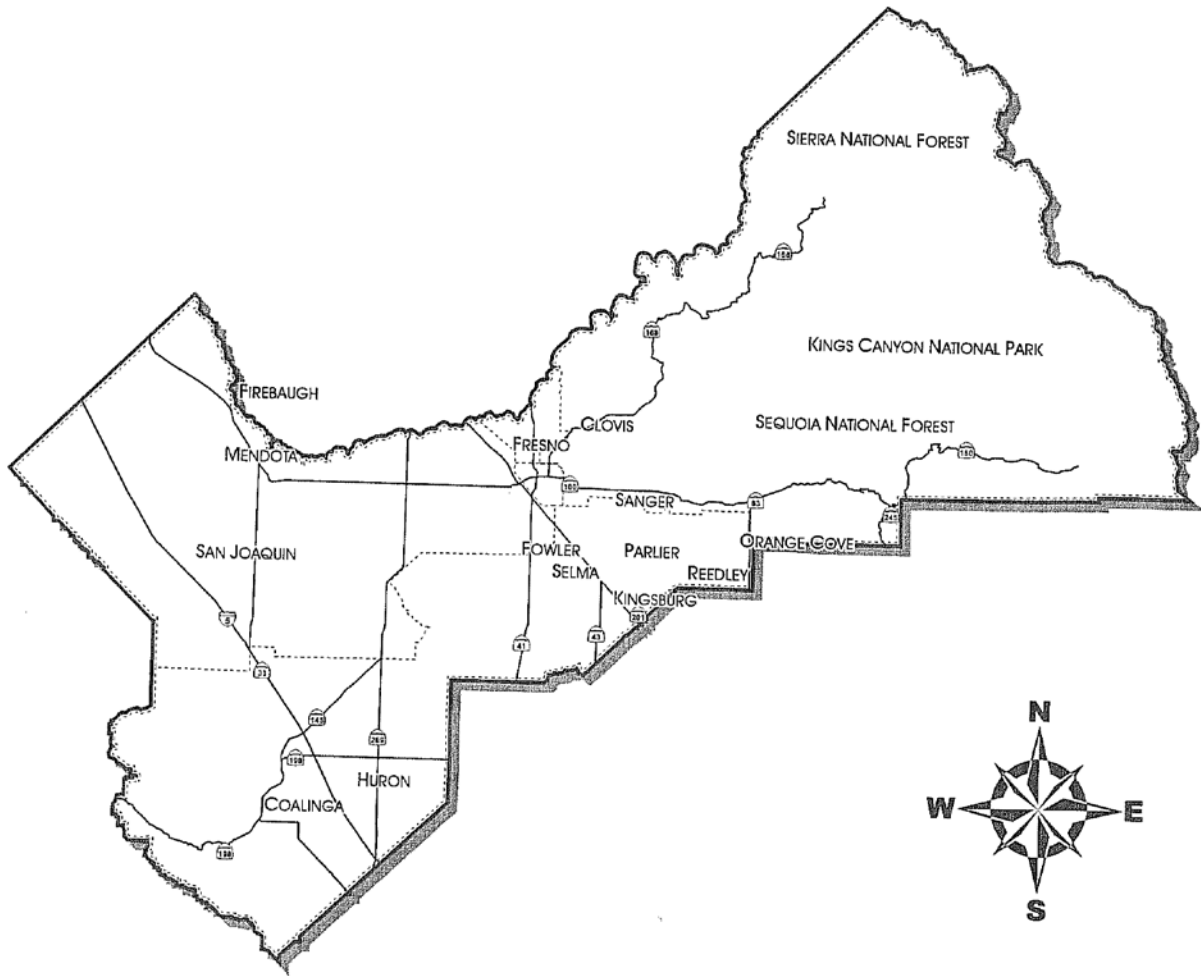


Photo credits

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