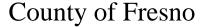


Fresno County

2011 Annual
Crop & Livestock Report







DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CAROL N. HAFNER

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/ SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Karen Ross, Secretary
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Carol N. Hafner

Carol n. Hafrer

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

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

FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

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

MISSION

We are committed to:

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

VALUES

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

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

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

> Willie Nelson American country singer and Farm Aid organizer

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This report is also available at our internet site:

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

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

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

\$ 4,924,941,000

TOP TEN TOTAL

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

2011 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

January:

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

February:

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

March:

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

March continued:

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

April:

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

May:

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

May continued:

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

June:

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

July:

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

July continued:

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

August:

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

September:

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

September continued:

Bees remained in late melon and squash fields for pollination.

October:

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

November:

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

December:

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

FIELD CROPS:

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

SEED CROPS:

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

VEGETABLE CROPS:

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:

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

NURSERY:

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

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

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:

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

INDUSTRIAL CROPS:

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

FIELD CROPS

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

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

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

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

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

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

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

SEED CROPS

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

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

VEGETABLE CROPS

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

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

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

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

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

a Includes fresh and processed

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

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties

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

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

f Includes summer and winter varieties

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c Not previously reported separately

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

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT		VALUE
Herbaceous	2011	17	3,082,000	b	\$	5,042,000
Ornamentals ^a	2010	33	3,234,000	b	\$	4,061,000
Ornamental Trees	2011	201	1 205 000	plants		0.125.000
		201	1,285,000	plants		9,125,000
and Shrubs	2010	93	737,000	plants		5,843,000
Other ^c	2011	480	343,604,000	units		21,583,000
	2010	589	752,427,000	units		27,574,000
Total	2011	698			\$	35,750,000
lotai	2010	715			\$	37,478,000
	2010	/15			Ą	37,478,000

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

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

		PRODU	ICTION			VAI	LUE
		NO. OF	TOTAL		PER		
ITEM	YEAR	HEAD	LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	UNIT		TOTAL
Hogs and Pigs							
Feeder Pigs and	2011	59,700	136,000	cwt	\$ 90.62	\$	12,324,000
Slaughter Stock	2010	59,000	112,000	cwt	\$ 88.20	\$	9,878,000
Sheep and Lambs							
Slaughter Stock							
Lambs	2011	67,600	86,800	cwt	141.93		12,320,000
	2010	73,000	85,600	cwt	126.50		10,828,000
Sheep	2011	9,400	15,000	cwt	31.74		476,000
	2010	10,200	16,300	cwt	45.60		743,000
Turkeys ^b	2011 2010	3,859,000 3,691,000	101,971,000 98,354,000	lb lb	.90 .65		91,774,000 63,930,000
Other ^c	2011 2010	3,332,333	33,33 1,333	.~			498,041,000 423,786,000
Total	2011 2010					\$ \$	966,717,000 801,042,000

a Net gain

b Includes conventional and organic turkeys

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

						VAI	LUE	
				PE	ER			
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	UN	VIT		TOTAL	
Manure ^a	2011	725,000	ton	-	5.63	\$	4,082,000	
	2010	707,000	ton	\$	5.60	\$	3,959,000	
Milk								
Manufacturing	2011	50,900	cwt	1	L8.63		948,000	
J	2010	124,000	cwt	14.62			1,813,000	
Market ^b	2011	26 005 000	cut	1	18.66		E02 E40 000	
iviarket		26,985,000	cwt				503,540,000	
	2010	26,325,000	cwt	1	L4.87		391,453,000	
Wool	2011	469,000	lb		1.43		671,000	
	2010	510,000	lb		1.28		653,000	
Eggs								
Hatching ^c	2011	1,443,000	dozen		8.08		11,659,000	
-	2010	1,410,000	dozen		7.88		11,111,000	
Total	2011 2010					\$ \$	520,900,000 408,989,000	

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

Includes balut, chicken, duck, and turkey

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

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

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

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

c Alfalfa and onion

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

e Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelons

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

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

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

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

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

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

YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

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

^{*}Revised

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2011 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

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

2011 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

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

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

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

2011 PEST ERADICATION/MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ERADICATION

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

110 properties/1,699 acres infested

11.15 acres treated

Pink Bollworm - 140,645 cotton acres

Reduced tillage – 22 growers/12,664 acres

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

MANAGEMENT

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

109 acres treated

Hoary Cress - 84 acres surveyed

7.5 acres infested2.6 acres treated

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

2.8 acres treated

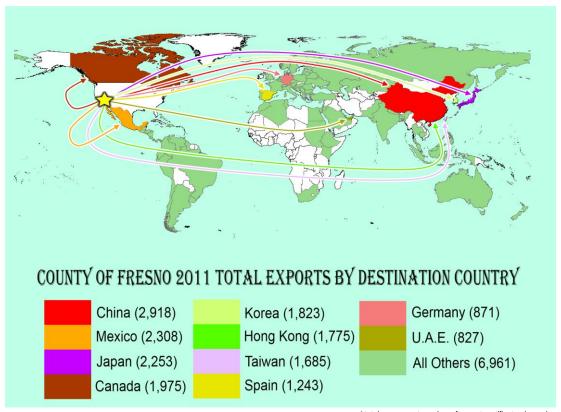
Water Hyacinth - 1,510 acres surveyed monthly September and October

Multiple small detections Hand harvested/disposed



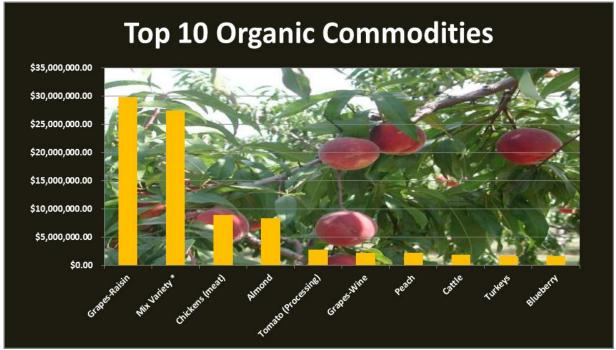
2011 PHYTOSANITARY EXPORTS

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



2011 ORGANIC FARMING

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



* Includes mixed fruits, vegetables and misc. others.

