## Crop and Livestock Report



## 2009

John Gardner Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

## Summary of Highlights

Total Value of Production
Decrease in Value from 2008
Commodity with highest reported dollar value
Highest per acre value
Lowest per acre value
Commodity with the greatest \% increase in total value from 2007
Commodity with greatest \% decrease in total value from 2007
Crop with the greatest amount of planted acreage
\$355,379,500
\$192,054,440
Milk
Indoor Decoratives, including Orchids
Rangeland
Manufacturing Milk (161.2\%)
Sudan Hay (-91\%)
Alfalfa

| TOP TEN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 Rank | Product |  | Value | \% of Total | 2008 Rank |
| 1 | Milk | \$ | 187,015,700 | 52.5\% | 1 |
| 2 | Eggs | \$ | 38,541,300 | 10.8\% | 2 |
| 3 | Cattle \& Calves (Meat) | \$ | 24,868,200 | 7.0\% | 3 |
| 4 | Alfalfa, All | \$ | 11,676,700 | 3.3\% | 6 |
| 5 | Replacement Heifers | \$ | 9,979,000 | 2.8\% | 4 |
| 6 | Bok Choi | \$ | 9,852,600 | 2.8\% | 7 |
| 7 | Oranges | \$ | 7,946,500 | 2.2\% | 8 |
| 8 | Trees and Shrubs | \$ | 6,205,700 | 1.7\% | 5 |
| 9 | Indoor Decoratives | \$ | 5,980,800 | 1.7\% | 9 |
| 10 | Ground Cover | \$ | 5,574,100 | 1.6\% | 10 |
|  | All Other Products |  | 47,738,800 | 13.6\% |  |
|  | TOTAL TOP TEN |  | 307,640,600 |  |  |

## SUMMARY COMPARISON

| Commodity Group | 2008 Acreage | $2008 \$$ Value | 2009 Acreage | $2009 \$$ Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Field Crops | $1,012,544$ | $\$ 24,744,600$ | 983,910 | $\$ 18,493,000$ |
| Vegetable Crops | 4,244 | $\$ 25,467,000$ | 4,863 | $\$ 28,718,100$ |
| Fruit \& Nut Crops | 3,869 | $\$ 13,895,700$ | 3,799 | $\$ 14,129,200$ |
| Livestock \& Poultry | $-\cdots$ | $\$ 448,063,80$ | --- | $\$ 267,892,200$ |
| Nursery Products | 939 | $\$ 35,263,000$ | $\underline{966}$ | $\$ 26,147,000$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 1 , 5 9 6}$ | $\$ 547,434, \mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 3 , 5 3 8}$ | $\$ 355, \mathbf{3 7 9 , 5 0 0}$ |

The Cover: The official insignia of the County of San Bernardino includes the scales of justice, the natural beauty of our mountains, emblems of industry and transportation and symbols of agriculture including orchards and vineyards. It was designed by William Dedrick, Planning Department, in 1948.

## A.G. KAWAMURA, SECRETARY

## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

## HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, I am pleased to submit the 2009 San Bernardino County Annual Crop Report. This report provides the estimated production, acreage and gross value of the agricultural industry for the year 2009.

The gross value of agricultural production in San Bernardino County for 2009 totaled $\$ 355,379,500$. This year, the total value of production fell $\$ 192,054,440$ equating to a $35 \%$ decrease in value from 2008 . This is the greatest year-to-year percentage drop in agriculture since 1938 recorded in San Bernardino County. The decline is primarily due to reduced milk production and a significant reduction in the price paid for milk. The number of dairies within the County continue to decline. Despite the decrease in the number of dairies and a substantial reduction in milk prices, manufacturing milk volume increased as well as the corresponding total dollar value for this commodity.
The Agricultural industry is facing several significant impacts such as the general economy, the price and availability of water, increase in regulatory requirements, and a decrease in local support services. Such impacts are creating more challenges for farmers, making it harder to do business.

Agricultural remains an integral component of the community in many areas despite the continued conversion of agricultural land in the county to residential and business development. Opportunities exist within each community of the county for using vacant parcels as an urban agricultural site, improving access to locally grown food and reintegrating agriculture into the community.

Information in this report was gathered from a variety of sources: marketing boards, packing houses, other governmental agencies and most importantly, by individual contact with County producers by my staff. Their efforts make this report as complete and detailed for local production as possible. The declining number of producers is noticeable by the reduction in acreage and the increases for most miscellaneous listings. Over 125 different commodities are included in this report and many are produced by just a few individuals. Contact with these producers is essential to the detail in this report.


GREG C. DEVEREAUX

## Board of Supervisors

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## "THE LITTLE SWEET ONION"

## By Brice Lore

"So remember class, your 'My Relatives' presentation is due tomorrow. Class dismissed!" Miss Apple told her students as the bell rang. As the rest of the young fruits and veggies happily twirled out of class, Little Sweet Onion quietly sat at his desk finishing his homework.
"So the little goody-two shoes is at it again, huh? Sittin' down at his wittle desk, doin' his wittle homework," Pineapple pestered his partner, Carrot, snatched the paper away from the poor little helpless onion.
"Yea! Wait...what's that STENCH? Oh! It's the ONION!" Carrot meanly teased as he heckled and waved the paper in Little Onion's face.
"Ah, come on guys! Please give it back!" the little onion pleaded as he tried to grab his paper.
"So, what interesting facts do you think you're gonna come up with about your relatives? I mean, come on! Onions? What are they good for?" Pineapple mocked.
"Ooo I know, stinkin' up the whole room, that's what! That's all they're good for!" Carrot snickered.
"That's not true!" Little Onion said defensively.
"Oh really, stinky pants? Give one good example of something your relatives have accomplished," Carrot provoked.
"Well," the little Onion nervously stated, "They...They..."
"That's what I thought. You're a good for nuthin', waste of a root veggie!" Pineapple bluntly told him as he threw the paper on the ground and dashed away laughing with his partner. The little onion reached down and carefully picked up his paper, trying to hold back his tears, and started for home. The words pounded in his head, "You're a good for nuthin'...!" Poor Little Onion couldn't help crying as he slowly opened the door to his house. Mamma Sweet Onion went to greet him. "So how was school, sweetie?" his mother cheerfully asked as he tried to hide his face.
"Fine, I guess," he said with a knot in his throat. He quickly glided toward his room.
"Is everything okay, sugar?" his mom said, concerned.
"Uh, yea, sure, I just don't feel well. I'm just gonna lay down."
"You sound sick. I hope you didn't catch a disease...neck rot...no, you're too young for that...smudge!"

Little Onion was too sweet to let his mother go on worrying about him. "Mom," he signed, "I'm not sick. Today at school..." With tears in his eyes, the little onion sadly told his mom what happened.
"Oh, little one, I'm so sorry. They just don't know much about onions. We onions have done many noble things. One example is we have onion relatives that are eye doctors who help prevent cataracts (nasty little things that grow in an eye and can cause blurriness or blindness). Another example is some of our relatives are science professors. Onions have large cells which help their students learn about them and how microscopes work." As his mother spoke, he started feeling better and was happy to know that Carrot and Pineapple were wrong. He couldn't sleep at all that night! He kept tossing and turning, so excited to tell everyone about the amazing things onions have done! Ah...morning! He threw off his blankets, flipped on his clothes, and darted out the door.
"Boy, we're gonna have a good belly laugh today, huh Carrot!" Pineapple said as he pushed the little onion into their classroom.
"Alright class! Miss Apple said, "Who wants to go fir..."
"Oh, I do! Can I go first?" Little Onion shouted.
"Sure," Miss Apple said with a warm smile.
"I would like to tell you about my relatives. Currently, onions are doing their part to help save our environment from more pollution and to conserve California's resources by converting onion waste into electricity! We also have onion doctors that help save lives! They do many great things like help fight off diseases, cancer, heart attacks, and strokes. They also have antioxidants and other nutrients that help keep everyone healthy. My onion ancestors from long ago were very important to gladiators and Olympic competitors. The competitors would consume and rub down with onions to give them extra strength and endurance for their competitions.
"Wow!" Pineapple exclaimed, "That's AWESOME!" Little Onion was overjoyed when he saw his "ex-enemies" grinning and nodding their heads in approval.
After school, Pineapple and Carrot started toward him. "Hey, Onion!" Carrot shouted.

Elbow nudging Little Onion, Pineapple said, "You know, you're alright. You can hang out with us any time!" With that, the three amigos happily bounced away to celebrate their new friendship with a big bowl of ice cream!

Note: This story was written by Brice Lore, the winner of the 2009 essay contest for the San Bernardino County Farm Bureau. Brice is 8 years old and is a student in the Colton Unified School District.

|  | Year | Fruit and |  |  | Nut Crops |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Harvested Acreage | Per Acre | Total Yield | Unit | \$ Per Unit | \$ Per Acre | Total \$ Value |
| Apples, Total | 2009 | 250 | 2.3 | 575 | Ton | \$2,014.97 | \$4,630 | \$1,157,600 |
|  | 2008 | 247 | 1.4 | 356 | Ton | \$1,808.64 | \$2,607 | \$643,900 |
| Packed | 2009 |  |  | 291 | Ton | \$2,693.63 |  | \$782,500 |
|  | 2008 |  |  | 181 | Ton | \$2,430.94 |  | \$440,000 |
| Processed | 2009 |  |  | 284 | Ton | \$1,320.77 |  | \$375,100 |
|  | 2008 |  |  | 175 | Ton | \$1,165.00 |  | \$203,900 |
| Avocados | 2009 | 180 | 4.0 | 720 | Ton | \$1,295.00 | \$5,180 | \$932,400 |
|  | 2008 | 190 | 4.3 | 817 | Ton | \$1,302.00 | \$5,599 | \$1,063,700 |
| Grapes, Total | 2009 | 410 | 1.7 | 712 | Ton | \$1,443.15 | \$2,507 | \$1,027,900 |
|  | 2008 | 335 | 2.9 | 986 | Ton | \$1,116.97 | \$3,289 | \$1,101,700 |
| Zinfandel | 2009 | 120 | 2.2 | 262 | Ton | \$563.77 | \$1,230 | \$147,600 |
|  | 2008 | 150 | 2.5 | 372 | Ton | \$707.26 | \$1,754 | \$263,100 |
| Red Wine | 2009 | 122 | 2.0 | 242 | Ton | \$2,882.47 | \$5,710 | \$696,600 |
|  | 2008 | 20 | 13.3 | 266 | Ton | \$1,440.14 | \$19,125 | \$382,500 |
| White Wine | 2009 | 4 | 7.4 | 30 | Ton | \$1,010.63 | \$7,525 | \$30,100 |
|  | 2008 | 1 | 26.7 | 27 | Ton | \$931.44 | \$24,900 | \$24,900 |
| Table | 2009 | 4 | . 5 | 2 | Ton | \$6,000.00 | \$3,000 | \$12,000 |
|  | 2008 | 4 | 0.5 | 2 | Ton | \$6,000.00 | \$3,000 | \$12,000 |
| By-Products | 2009 | 160 | 1.1 | 177 | Ton | \$800.00 | \$885 | \$141,600 |
|  | 2008 | 160 | 2.0 | 320 | Ton | \$1,310.00 | \$2,620 | \$419,200 |
| Grapefruit, Total | 2009 | 150 | 8.3 | 1,240 | Ton | \$335.00 | \$2,769 | \$415,400 |
|  | 2008 | 150 | 9.0 | 1,350 | Ton | \$335.00 | \$3,015 | \$452,250 |
| Packed | 2009 |  |  | 620 | Ton | \$600.00 |  | \$372,000 |
|  | 2008 |  |  | 675 | Ton | \$600.00 |  | \$405,000 |
| Processed | 2009 |  |  | 620 | Ton | \$70.00 |  | \$43,400 |
|  | 2008 |  |  | 675 | Ton | \$70.00 |  | \$47,300 |
| Lemons, Total | 2009 | 260 | 3.5 | 903 | Ton | \$624.36 | \$2,168 | \$563,800 |
|  | 2008 | 260 | 2.9 | 751 | Ton | \$328.77 | \$949 | \$246,700 |



Oranges-Navel, Total

Fruit and Nut Crops

| Year | Harvested Acreage | Per Acre | Total Yield | Unit | \$ Per Unit | \$ Per Acre | Total \$ Value |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2009 | 1,375 | 10.5 | 14,471 | Ton | $\$ 299.30$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 4,331,200$ |

10.5
10.5
14,471
14,436
$\$ 295.14$
$\$ 428.00$
\$4,260,600
\$4,175,600
\$4,092,300

4,715 Ton
$\$ 425.00$
\$155,600
\$168,200
11.1
11.0

8,345
Ton

| $\$ 433.23$ | $\$ 4,820$ | $\$ 3,615,300$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 440.00$ | $\$ 4,840$ | $\$ 3,630,000$ |

Packed 2009
2008

Processed 2009
2008

| Pistachios | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{. 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2008 | 360 | .2 |
| Strawberries |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 | 107 | $\mathbf{1 7 . 9}$ |
|  | 2008 | 100 | 20.8 |

Miscellaneous

| Miscellaneous | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2008 | 102 |
|  |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 9}$ |
|  | 2008 | 3,869 |

\$874.28
\$15,631
\$1,672,500
\$1,905,700
\$270,000
\$337,900
\$14,129,200
\$13,895,600

Miscellaneous Fruit 2009: Apricots, Cherries, Jujube, Kiwis, Peaches, Pears, Persimmons, and Raspberries
2008: Apricots, Cherries, Jujube, Kiwis, Mexican Guava, Mulberries, Peaches, Pears, Persimmons, and Raspberries


Fruit and Nut Comments: Strawberry growers had another tough year primarily due to extreme weather conditions The wind and rain caused a lot of misshapen and split fruit. Heavy hail damaged the blooms resulting in a reduction in yield. Extreme heat also contributed to the loss of strawberries.

Due to a reduction in price and demand, a few large pistachio orchards were not harvested.

Due to rising water costs, a pear orchard in the high desert was abandoned.
Yield and value of wine grapes is obtained through the Crush Report; harvested grape acreage is reported by growers. Table grapes and grape by-products are also reported by growers.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year | Harvested Acreage | Per Acre | Total Yield | Unit | \$ Per Unit | \$ Per Acre | Total \$ Value |
| Greenchop, Total | 2009 | 4,480 | 27 | 122,790 | Ton | \$31.69 | \$869 | \$3,891,600 |
|  | 2008 | 4,090 | 25 | 101,315 | Ton | \$42.73 | \$1,058 | \$4,328,800 |
| Alfalfa | 2009 | 1,350 | 56 | 75,600 | Ton | \$35.00 | \$1,960 | \$2,646,000 |
|  | 2008 | 1,180 | 50 | 59,000 | Ton | \$48.00 | \$2,400 | \$2,832,000 |
| Barley | 2009 | 85 | 15 | 1,275 | Ton | \$22.04 | \$331 | \$28,100 |
|  | 2008 | 160 | 15 | 2,400 | Ton | \$30.00 | \$450 | \$72,000 |
| Oats | 2009 | 1,095 | 15 | 16,410 | Ton | \$22.00 | \$330 | \$361,000 |
|  | 2008 | 685 | 15 | 10,275 | Ton | \$30.00 | \$450 | \$308,300 |
| Sudan | 2009 | 1,795 | 16 | 28,620 | Ton | \$29.04 | \$463 | \$831,200 |
|  | 2008 | 1,945 | 15 | 29,160 | Ton | \$37.51 | \$562 | \$1,093,700 |
| Mixed Grain | 2009 | 155 | 6 | 885 | Ton | \$28.59 | \$163 | \$25,300 |
|  | 2008 | 120 | 4 | 480 | Ton | \$47.50 | \$190 | \$22,800 |
| Hay, Total | 2009 | 9,980 | 7 | 74,056 | Ton | \$131.84 | \$978 | \$9,763,200 |
|  | 2008 | 10,900 | 6 | 66,094 | Ton | \$231.56 | \$1,404 | \$15,304,500 |
| Alfalfa | 2009 | 7,790 | 9 | 67,340 | Ton | \$134.11 | \$1,159 | \$9,030,700 |
|  | 2008 | 7,185 | 7 | 53,426 | Ton | \$253.67 | \$1,752 | \$12,590,800 |
| Barley | 2009 | 1,250 | 3 | 3,959 | Ton | \$115.00 | \$364 | \$455,300 |
|  | 2008 | 1,460 | 4 | 6,105 | Ton | \$240.00 | \$1,004 | \$1,465,200 |
| Sudan | 2009 | 260 | 3 | 654 | Ton | \$94.95 | \$238.85 | \$62,100 |
|  | 2008 | 1,235 | 3 | 3,830 | Ton | \$180.08 | \$558 | \$689,700 |
| Misc. Mixed Hay | 2009 | 680 | 3 | 2,103 | Ton | \$102.28 | \$316 | \$215,100 |
|  | 2008 | 1,020 | 3 | 2,733 | Ton | \$204.47 | \$548 | \$558,800 |
| Pasture | 2009 | 7,300 |  |  | Acre | \$125.00 |  | \$912,500 |
|  | 2008 | 7,300 |  |  | Acre | \$134.60 |  | \$982,600 |
| Range | 2009 | 957,500 |  |  | Acre | \$ 0.14 |  | \$135,500 |
|  | 2008 | 986,310 |  |  | Acre | \$ 0.08 |  | \$76,500 |
| Silage, Total | 2009 | 3,310 | 20 | 65,669 | Ton | \$52.18 | \$1,035 | \$3,426,700 |
|  | 2008 | 2,744 | 20 | 54,230 | Ton | \$65.78 | \$1,300 | \$3,567,200 |
| Corn | 2009 | 1,400 | 25 | 35,025 | Ton | \$53.00 | \$1,326 | \$1,856,300 |
|  | 2008 | 870 | 28 | 24,360 | Ton | \$72.00 | \$2,016 | \$1,753,900 |
| Sorghum | 2009 | 760 | 13 | 9,980 | Ton | \$47.62 | \$625 | \$475,200 |
|  | 2008 | 538 | 11 | 5,822 | Ton | \$63.63 | \$689 | \$370,400 |
| Wheat | 2009 | 1,150 | 18 | 20,664 | Ton | \$53.00 | \$952 | \$1,095,200 |
|  | 2008 | 1,336 | 18 | 24,048 | Ton | \$60.00 | \$1,080 | \$1,442,900 |
| Miscellaneous | 2009 | 1,340 |  |  |  |  |  | \$363,500 |
|  | 2008 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  | \$485,000 |
| Total | 2009 | 983,910 |  |  |  |  |  | \$18,493,000 |
|  | 2008 | 1,012,544 |  |  |  |  |  | \$24,744,600 |

*Miscellaneous Field Crops 2008 and 2009: Alfalfa Silage, Bermuda Hay, Cotton, Cropland Forage, Sudan Silage, and Triticale Silage

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

*Miscellaneous Nursery 2009: Bonsai, carnivorous plants, and Cut Flowers 2008: Bonsai

Nursery Comments: The value and production of nursery stock saw its greatest reduction ever as the housing market and general economy declined sharply. Turf farms, however, came into full production and partially offset the decline in the rest of the nursery category.

Field Crop Comments: Acreage increased for nearly all field crops in response to high prices received in 2008. Due to reduced demand by the dairy industry, prices fell back across the board to levels more consistent with historical amount. Desert rangeland acreage continues to decrease as more ranches are "retired" and the federal grazing leases relinquished.



Milk, Total
Market
Manufacturing
Eggs, Chicken

Cattle \& Calves, Total
Beef
Dairy

Dairy 20
Replacement Heifers
Hogs \& Pigs
Chickens, Total

Fryers / Roasters
Miscellaneous
Livestock \& Products*

Total Livestock and
Livestock Products
*Miscellaneous Livestock

## Livestock and Poultry

| Year | Production |  | Unit | \$ Per Unit | Total \$ Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 16,367,080 |  | cwt. | \$11.43 | \$187,015,700 |
| 2008 | 18,963,277 |  | cwt. | \$16.98 | \$322,091,000 |
| 2009 | 16,361,700 |  | cwt. | \$11.42 | \$186,929,500 |
| 2008 | 18,961,548 |  | cwt. | \$16.98 | \$322,058,000 |
| 2009 | 5,380 |  | cwt. | \$16.02 | \$86,200 |
| 2008 | 1,729 |  | cwt. | \$19.09 | \$33,000 |
| 2009 | 53,307,467 |  | dozen | \$ 0.72 | \$38,541,300 |
| 2008 | 61,133,800 |  | dozen | \$ 1.00 | \$61,279,200 |
| Year | \# of Animals | Liveweight | Unit | \$ Per Unit | Total \$ Value |
| 2009 | 84,515 | 447,600 | cwt. | \$77.85 | \$34,847,200 |
| 2008 | 97,912 | 475,601 | cwt. | \$106.06 | \$50,444,300 |
| 2009 | 30,475 | 113,900 | cwt. | \$92.92 | \$10,583,100 |
| 2008 | 35,100 | 87,670 | cwt. | \$142.00 | \$12,449,400 |
| 2009 | 23,840 | 333,700 | cwt. | \$42.81 | \$14,285,100 |
| 2008 | 27,712 | 387,931 | cwt. | \$43.70 | \$16,953,900 |
| 2009 | 30,200 |  | Head | \$330.43 | \$9,979,000 |
| 2008 | 35,100 |  | Head | \$599.46 | \$21,041,000 |
| 2009 | 7,970 | 12,560 | cwt. | \$63.95 | \$803,200 |
| 2008 | 10,100 | 14,100 | cwt. | \$82.16 | \$1,158,500 |
| 2009 | 2,635,900 |  | 1 l. |  | \$3,163,100 |
| 2008 | 3,025,500 |  | lb . |  | \$4,676,500 |

None Reported
35,00
\$ 0.50
\$17,500
\$3,163,100
\$4,659,000
\$3,521,700
\$8,414,300
\$267,892,200
\$466,984,800



## Livestock and Poultry

## Inventories

| January 1, 2009 | January 1, $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 7 0 0}$ | 107,200 |
| 3,000 | 2,500 |
| 86,600 | 74,500 |
| 35,100 | 30,200 |
| 99 | 90 |
| 10,100 | 8000 |

POULTRY, ALL
CHICKEN, LAYERS
PULLETS
POULTRY, MEAT *
10,100
$5,011,800$
$3,119,000$
$1,442,800$
450,000

3,956,000
2,796,000
710,000
450,000

Estimated \# of Poultry Ranches
30
28

Inventories are rough estimates derived from reported production and government permits.

* Includes Chicken and Turkeys

Livestock and Dairies continue to leave San Bernardino County due to urban development. It is predicted that urban
Poultry Comments: displacement of agriculture will continue.


|  | Year | Vegetable Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Harvested Acreage | Per Acre | Total Yield | Unit | \$ Per Unit | \$ Per Acre | Total \$ Value |
| Beans, Green | 2009 | 4 | 3.0 | 13 | Ton | \$1,069.77 | \$3,209 | \$13,800 |
|  | 2008 | 11 | 1.9 | 22 | Ton | \$1,144.91 | \$2,230 | \$25,400 |
| Beets | 2009 | 13.1 | 5.0 | 6.5 | Ton | \$483.08 | \$2,397 | \$31,400 |
|  | 2008 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 28 | Ton | \$485.00 | \$1,940 | \$13,800 |
| Cabbage | 2009 | 1.8 | 9.6 | 17 | Ton | \$308.14 | \$2,944 | \$5,300 |
|  | 2008 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 61 | Ton | \$339.34 | \$1,971 | \$20,700 |
| Corn, Sweet | 2009 | 10.0 | 6.3 | 63 | Ton | \$339.20 | \$2,120 | \$21,200 |
|  | 2008 | 25.0 | 2.5 | 63 | Ton | \$600.00 | \$1,500 | \$37,500 |
| Cucumbers | 2009 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 68 | Ton | \$333.82 | \$2,495 | \$22,700 |
|  | 2008 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 127 | Ton | \$500.98 | \$5,743 | \$63,800 |
| Herbs* | 2009 | 101.4 | 2.1 | 216.9 | Ton | \$2,704.01 | \$5,784 | \$586,500 |
|  | 2008 | 56.5 | 2.0 | 116 | Ton | \$3,961.95 | \$8,117 | \$458,200 |

*2008 \& 2009 Herbs: Basil, Black Radish, Chives, Cilantro, Dill, Mint, Oregano, Rosemary, Sage, Tarragon and Thyme.

| Oriental Vegetables | 2009 | 4,409 | 7.1 | 31,468 | Ton | \$552.93 | \$3,947 | \$16,588,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 3,767 | 7.1 | 26,464 | Ton | \$515.92 | \$3,624 | \$13,653,200 |
| Bok Choi | 2009 | 2,882 | 7.3 | 21,098 | Ton | \$466.99 | \$3,419 | \$9,852,600 |
|  | 2008 | 2,601 | 7.3 | 18,910 | Ton | \$434.10 | \$3,156 | \$8,209,500 |
| Daikon | 2009 | 140 | 15.0 | 2,093 | Ton | \$747.01 | \$11,208 | \$1,563,500 |
|  | 2008 | 81 | 15.0 | 1,208 | Ton | \$759.69 | \$11,400 | \$917,700 |
| Napa | 2009 | 98 | 15.0 | 1,463 | Ton | \$746.75 | \$11,205 | \$1,092,500 |
|  | 2008 | 96 | 15.0 | 1,433 | Ton | \$787.73 | \$11,820 | \$1,128,800 |
| Nira | 2009 | 44.3 | 2.6 | 115 | Ton | \$1,186.03 | \$3,065 | \$135,800 |
|  | 2008 | 30 | 3.3 | 100 | Ton | \$1,262.88 | \$4,210 | \$126,300 |
| Gailan | 2009 | 600 | 4.0 | 2,400 | Ton | \$431.54 | \$1,726 | \$1,035,700 |
|  | 2008 | 502 | 4.0 | 2,000 | Ton | \$431.54 | \$1,719 | \$863,100 |
| Suk Gat | 2009 | 21.6 | 1.9 | 41 | Ton | \$2,769.61 | \$5,231 | \$113,000 |
|  | 2008 | 17.0 | 2.0 | 34 | Ton | \$2,798.82 | \$5,598 | \$95,200 |
| Chinese Cabbage | 2009 | 300 | 3.7 | 1,103 | Ton | \$579.96 | \$2,132 | \$639,700 |
|  | 2008 | 306 | 3.7 | 1,125 | Ton | \$584.30 | \$2,148 | \$657,300 |
| Miscellaneous Oriental | 2009 | 323.7 | 9.7 | 3,154 | Ton | \$683.56 | \$6,660 | \$2,155,800 |
| Vegetables** | 2008 | 134.7 | 530.4 | 71,441 | Ton | \$23.17 | \$12,289 | \$1,655,300 |

## **Miscellaneous Oriental <br> Vegetables

2009 Cabbage, Ching Chen Choy, Gai Choy, Ken Yip, Korean Cucumbers, Korean Leaks/Onions, Korean Watermelon, Korean Peppers, Minari, Red Mustard, Shungiku, Snowpeas, Tongha, Vietnamese Mint, Yermo and Yu Choi.

2008
Ching Chen Choy, Gai Choy, Kabacho Squash, Ken Yip, Korean Onions, Korean Squash, Korean Watermelon, Red Mustard, Shell Hon, Snowpeas, Tongha, Vietnamese Celery, Vietnamese Mint, Yermo and Yu Choi.


## Vegetable Crops

| Year | Harvested Acreage | Per Acre | Total Yield | Unit | \$ Per Unit | $\$$ Per Acre | Total \$ Value |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | 47 | 13.8 | $\mathbf{6 4 7}$ | Ton | $\$ 326.74$ | $\$ 4,498$ | $\$ 211,400$ |
| 2008 | 51 | 14.4 | 735 | Ton | $\$ 279.59$ | $\$ 4,029$ | $\$ 205,500$ |
| 2009 | 101.7 | 12.7 | 1,293 | Ton | $\$ 817.89$ | $\$ 10,400$ | $\$ 1,057,000$ |
| 2008 | 82.4 | 11.4 | 935 | Ton | $\$ 931.57$ | $\$ 10,574$ | $\$ 871,300$ |
| 2009 | 35 | 6.7 | 235 | Ton | $\$ 1,461.70$ | $\$ 9,814$ | $\$ 343,500$ |
| 2008 | 40 | 5.1 | 205.1 | Ton | $\$ 1,576.13$ | $\$ 8,061$ | $\$ 323,300$ |
| 2009 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 50 | Ton | $\$ 506.96$ | $\$ 3,054$ | $\$ 25,500$ |
| 2008 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 79 | Ton | $\$ 444.44$ | $\$ 4,023$ | $\$ 35,000$ |
| 2009 | .2 | 2.0 | .4 | Ton | $\$ 2,000.00$ | $\$ 4,000$ |  |
| 2008 | .5 | 1.0 | .5 | Ton | $\$ 2,000.00$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 800$ |
| 2009 | 122 |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 1,000$ |
| 2008 | 154 |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 9,809,700$ |
| 2009 | 4,863 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,244 |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 9,661,800$ |

${ }^{* * *}$ Miscellaneous Vegetables 2009: Artichoke, Beans, Black-eye, Broccoli, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chard, Collards, Eggplant, Garlic, Green and Dry Onions. Leeks, Lettuce, Melons (Cantaloupe, Citron, Honeydew and Watermelon), Mint, Mushrooms, Mustard Greens, Bell and Chili Peppers, Radishes, Spinach, Sprouts, and Sweet Potatoes.

2008: Artichokes, Black-eye and Fava Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chard, Collards, Eggplant, Garlic, Green Onions, Leeks, Lettuce, Melons (Cantaloupe, Citron, Honeydew and Watermelon), Mint, Mushrooms, Chili Peppers, Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Sprouts, and Sweet Potatoes.

Vegetable Crop Comments: Growers of oriental vegetables suffered crop damage to nearly every field planted due to the invasion of the Bagrada Bug. The Bagrada Bug is most damaging during the seedling stage, sucking juices from the plant causing growth of newly formed central shoots or heads of plants to become stunted. The Bagrada Bug looks similar to a Lady Bug. Growers cannot even begin to calculate a total dollar loss due to his bug.


## PRODUCTION BY AREA

| COUNTY REGION |
| :--- |
| Central |
| East End |
| North Desert |
| South Desert |
| West End North |
| West End South |
| TOTAL |


| FRUIT \& NUTS |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| ACRES | VALUE |
| 25 | $\$$ |
| 2,694 | 81,500 |
| 663 | $\$ 897,000$ |
| 89 | $\$$ |
| 74 | 214,000 |
| 74 | $\$$ |
| 255 | $\$ 2,174,000$ |
| 3,799 | $\$ 14,129,300$ |


| VEGETABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACRES | VALUE |  |
| - | - |  |
| 1,187 | $\$$ | $4,185,300$ |
| 79 | $\$$ | 653,200 |
| 19 | $\$$ | 63,400 |
| - |  | - |
| 3,578 | $\$ 23,816,200$ |  |
| 4,863 | $\$ 28,718,100$ |  |


| FIELD CROPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACRES | VALUE |  |
| - | - |  |
| - | $\$$ | - |
| 925,260 | $\$$ | $9,676,100$ |
| 42,700 | $\$$ | $1,390,100$ |
| - |  | - |
| 15,950 | $\$ 4,426,800$ |  |
| 983,910 | $\$ 18,493,000$ |  |


| COUNTY REGION |
| :--- |
| Central |
| East End |
| North Desert |
| South Desert |
| West End North |
| West End South |
| TOTAL |


| NURSERY AND <br> MISCELLANEOUS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACRES | VALUE |
| 90 | $\$$ |
| 201 | $\$ 1,892,500$ |
| 152 | $\$$ |
| 29 | $\$ 1,858,700$ |
| - | $1,814,200$ |
| 494 | $\$ 16,809,500$ |
| 966 | $\$ 26,146,900$ |


| LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY VALUE | TOTAL VALUE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | ACRES | VALUE |
| \$ 21,872,900 | 115 | \$ 25,852,900 |
| \$ 10,311,100 | 4,082 | \$ 26,765,400 |
| \$ 17,831,100 | 926,154 | \$ 30,913,600 |
| \$ 7,926,100 | 42,838 | \$ 11,407,800 |
| \$ 415,700 | 74 | \$ 678,000 |
| \$ 209,535,300 | 20,277 | \$ 259,761,800 |
| \$ 267,892,200 | 993,538 | \$355,379,500 |

Central $=$ The area east of Interstate 15 to Highway 30, south of the San Bernardino Mountains.
East End $=$ The area east of Highway 30 and including all of the San Bernardino Mountains west of Highway 62.
North Desert = The area north of Victorville, including the area east along Highway 40 and National Trails Highway.
South Desert = The communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Victorville, Hesperia, Lucerne Valley, Yucca Valley, 29 Palms, Joshua Tree and the surrounding area.

West End North = The area north of Mission Boulevard and west of Highway 15.
West End South $=$ The area south of Mission Boulevard including Chino Hills and parts of Chino and Ontario.

## Definitions

Cwt: Hundredweight, 100 pounds.
Greenchop: Hay and other field crops harvested by cutting into small pieces and fed directly to animals.
Cropland forage: Fields where the crop stubble and residue is grazed on by animals (often sheep).
Silage: Greenchop placed into air-tight bags or enclosures and allowed to ferment, thus increasing the nutritional value.
Packed: Fruits and vegetables marketed as fresh and whole.
Processed: Fruit and vegetables either dried, juiced or otherwise changed from a fresh whole item.
Market Milk: Milk sold for marketing as a fluid product— generally for drinking.
Manufacturing Milk: Milk sold to make cheese, yogurt, powdered milk, etc.
Started Pullets: Young chickens produced to replace old egg-laying hens.
Spent Hens: Egg laying chickens who have reached the end of their productive careers.
Calves: Young cows between 200 to 300 pounds, sold to ranchers to "feed" up to a size suitable for slaughter.
Beef: Cattle raised for meat and by products. Most of these are young male calves.
Replacement Heifers: Young female cows destined for milk production.
Cull Cows: Milk cows who have reached the end of their productive careers and are sold for slaughter. Reported as "Dairy" in cattle and calves.

# Department of Agriculture / Weights and Measures Personnel 

Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer of Weights and Measures
John Gardner
Assistant Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer
Roberta Willhite
Deputy Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer
Jim Mitchell Grif Thomas
Supervising Agricultural / Standards Officer
Allen Lampman Emilio Lopez Steve Mackenzie Tom Stevenson
Agricultural / Standards Officer

| Steve Bayless | Russell Bice | David Chonka | Cordell Clark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Michael Cochrane | Sandy Cleland | Denise Crowley | Theresa Doyle |
| Jim Duncan | Zia Fazel | Fred Grindle | Gena Hasson |
| Bill Herr | Arnold Johnson | George Kolbe | Shannon Lehrter |
| Misael Martinez | Robert Martus | Mickey McDonald | Larry Montoya |
| Ed Pearson | Brad Sanford | Mark Tully | Keri Vigil |
| Maria Zarate | Scott Zinsmeyer |  |  |
| Pesticide Applicator |  |  |  |
| Shane Campbell | Jim Chambers | John Sarmiento | Paul Sharpe |
| Agricultural Field Aide I and II |  |  |  |
| Robert Abbey | Chris Allen | Ismael Almanza (II) | Chris Banta |
| Armando Cruz | Wendy Eastwood | Ruth Flores (II) | Joe Graves |
| Tonya Hoogerwerf | Humphrey Kiuruwi | Carrie Mackenzie | Sherry Miller |
| Cassie Nelson | Bill Rahn | Greg Rodriguez | Deirdre Shore (PSE) |
| Joseph Stewart |  |  |  |

## Clerical Staff

Tonná Cole, Executive Secretary
Maria Ramirez, Office Assistant III
Kathy White, Office Assistant II

Anna Grammenos, Fiscal Assistant
Dellana Smith, Office Assistant III

## Canine Pest Exclusion Specialist

## San Bernardino County

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