Department of Agriculture



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The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

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

Thomas Jefferson

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

FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

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

⁺ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

^{*} Revised

2003 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

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

February:

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

March:

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

April:

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

May:

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

May (continued):

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

June:

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

July:

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

August:

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

September:

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

October:

Cotton harvesting proceeded steadily with more than 50 percent of the crop baled by the end of the month and many fields shredded and disced to comply with pink bollworm plowdown requirements. Some winter forage and grain planting was underway. Lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus were harvested in the west side districts. Raisin harvesting was completed by the end of the month, but rolled trays were still out in a few vineyards. Table grapes and late variety stone fruit were harvested; irrigation, weed control work, and pruning were in progress in harvested orchards and vineyards to prepare for the dormant season. Alfalfa hay, rice, sweet potatoes, blackeye beans, melons, summer vegetables, and corn for animal feed were harvested but their season was nearly over. Chiseling, leveling, and cultivation to prepare for planting next year's field crops continued throughout the county. Almond, walnut, and pistachio harvesting continued throughout the month. Strawberries were picked for sales at roadside stands and to commercial outlets. Olives, persimmons, quince, and pomegranates were harvested. Valencia oranges were harvested in a few locations and picking began in several early Navel orange orchards. Fruit in citrus orchards was sizing well and developing color. Sheep grazed on stubble in harvested grain and alfalfa fields.

November:

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

December:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2003 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

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

2003 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

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

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PEST ERADICATION

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

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2003

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

No new pests were found in Fresno in 2003.

2003 ORGANIC FARMING

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

FIELD CROPS

				UCTION			ALUE
CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Barley	2003 2002	7,100 8,600	2.87 2.66	20,400 22,900	ton ton	\$ 114.00 \$ 96.00	\$ 2,326,000 \$ 2,198,000
Beans, dry ^a	2003 2002	6,880 12,500	1.54 1.20	10,600 15,000	ton ton	589.00 533.00	6,243,000 7,995,000
Corn							
Grain	2003 2002	1,980 1,790	4.33 4.24	8,570 7,590	ton ton	112.00 112.00	960,000 850,000
Silage	2003 2002	25,900 24,000	22.47 25.75	582,000 618,000	ton ton	24.00 ^b 22.00 ^b	13,968,000 13,596,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2003 2002	187,000 145,000	1,430° 1,748°	535,000 ^d 507,000 ^d	bale bale	.79° .73°	213,016,000 186,535,000
Seed	2003 2002			203,000 188,000	ton ton	185.00 167.00	37,555,000 31,396,000
Upland (Non-Acala) Lint	2003 2002	5,690 5,240	1,380° 1,670°	15,700 ^d 17,500 ^d	bale bale	.87° .65°	6,884,000 5,733,000
Seed	2003 2002	,	,	5,970 6,490	ton ton	185.00 167.00	1,104,000 1,084,000
Pima Lint	2003 2002	44,900 82,400	1,347° 1,493°	121,000 ^d 246,000 ^d	bale bale	1.21° .86°	73,791,000 106,626,000
Seed	2003 2002			49,600 100,000	ton ton	170.00 128.00	8,432,000 12,800,000
Cotton Total ^f	2003 2002	237,590 232,640					340,782,000 344,174,000
Hay	2002	232,040					341,171,000
Alfalfa	2003 2002	78,400 76,300	7.84 8.23	615,000 628,000	ton ton	105.00 115.00	64,575,000 72,220,000
Other ^g	2003 2002	25,100 26,100	2.18 2.30	54,700 60,000	ton ton	92.00 85.00	5,032,000 5,100,000

FIELD CROPS (continued)

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

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

SEED CROPS

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

a Included in field crop acreage

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

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

VEGETABLE CROPS

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

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

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

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

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

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

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

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

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE	
Chuistmas Tuoss	2002	22	2.700	twood	¢ 59.700	
Christmas Trees	2003 2002	22 20	2,700 1,300	trees trees	\$ 58,700 \$ 54,600	
Herbaceous	2003	30	6,515,000	b	3,879,000	
Ornamentals ^a	2002	70	7,161,000	b	3,987,000	
Ornamental Trees	2003	93	1,228,000	plants	9,942,000	
and Shrubs	2002	79	1,032,000	plants	8,579,000	
Other c	2003	975	220,145,000	plants	18,845,000	
	2002	<u>757</u>	232,518,000	plants	19,786,000	
Total	2003	1,120			\$32,724,700	
	2002	926			\$32,406,600	

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

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

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

LIVESTOCK		POUI	TRY
	\neg		_

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

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

a Net gain

*

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

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

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

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

a Includes cow and poultry manure

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

c Includes balut, commercial, and hatching eggs

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES

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

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

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

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

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

a Includes government and non-government properties

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

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

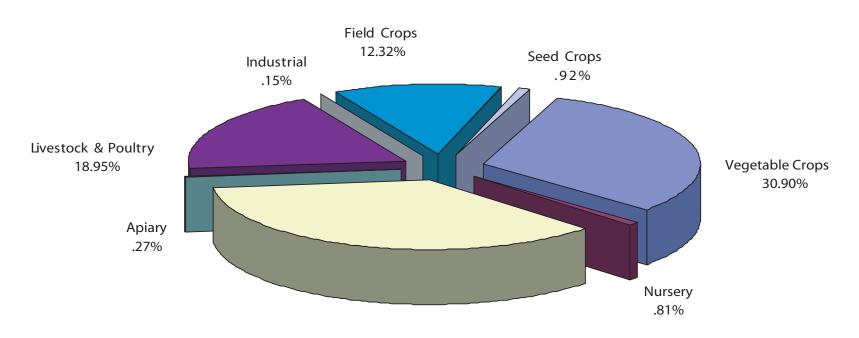
1983	-	1,727,319,500	1994	-	3,084,870,800
1984	-	1,921,020,840*	1995	-	3,142,878,300*
1985	-	2,054,060,400*	1996	-	3,324,885,800
1986	-	2,125,721,200*	1997	-	3,436,443,500*
1987	-	2,264,044,000*	1998	_	3,257,712,600*
1988	-	2,444,732,600*	1999	_	3,570,027,600*
1989	-	2,607,648,800*	2000	_	3,281,285,400*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

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

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

^{*}Revised

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



Fruit & Nut 35.68%