



# FRESNO

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# 2009 Annual Agricultural Crop and Livestock Report



# County of Fresno

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**CAROL N. HAFNER**

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/  
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

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California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
County of Fresno

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John Navarrette,  
County Administrative Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Carol N. Hafner  
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

# **FRESNO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

## **Vision, Mission and Values**

### **VISION**

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

### **MISSION**

We are committed to:

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

### **VALUES**

In fulfilling our mission, we commit to:

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

*“We forget that the water cycle  
and the life cycle are one.”*

*Jacques Yves Cousteau  
1910 – 1997  
Oceanographer*

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This report is also available at our internet site:

<http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/fresnoag> - [fresnoag@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:fresnoag@co.fresno.ca.us)

## FRESNO COUNTY'S 10 LEADING CROPS

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

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

## 2009 HIGHLIGHTS IN RETROSPECT

### **January:**

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

### **February:**

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

### **March:**

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



**March continued:**

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

**April:**

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

**May:**

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



**May continued:**

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

**June:**

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

**July:**

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

**August:**

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

**August continued:**

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

**September:**

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

**October:**

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

**November:**

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

**December:**

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

### **FIELD CROPS:**

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

### **SEED CROPS:**

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

### **VEGETABLE CROPS:**

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

### **FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:**

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

## **NURSERY:**

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

## **LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:**

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

## **LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:**

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

## **APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:**

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

## **INDUSTRIAL CROPS:**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**FIELD CROPS**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**FIELD CROPS (continued)**

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

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

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

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

g Includes hay from: barley, grass, oats, pasture, rye, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage

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

i Included in Field Crops, Other total

j Includes oat grain, safflower, silage (alfalfa, barley, oat, sorghum, sudan, triticale, wheat, and winter forage), straw, sugar beets, sugar beet pulp, triticale; **organic:** alfalfa hay, barley, cotton (pima), rice, and wheat



**FRESNO COUNTY**

**SEED CROPS**

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

a Included in field crop acreage

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

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**VEGETABLE CROPS**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)**

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

a Includes fresh and processed

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

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, and Romaine varieties

d Includes Casaba, Crenshaw, Galia, Juan Canary, Orange Flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, and Sharlyn varieties

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

f Includes summer and winter varieties

g Includes artichokes, arugula, beans (fava), green/snap beans (fresh and processed), beets, cabbage, cactus leaf, carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower, chard (Swiss), celeriac, celery, collards, corn (cornnuts and tortilla chips), cucumbers market and pickling type (fresh and processed), endive, greens (dandelion and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, onions (green), pea (English), peanuts, peppers/chili, potatoes (regular and sweet), pumpkins, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchokes, tomatillos, turnips; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; **organic:** bean (green/snap), broccoli, corn (sweet), eggplant, garlic (fresh and processed), lettuce (leaf and Romaine), melons (cantaloupe and honeydew), onions (fresh, dry, and green), spinach, squash (summer and winter), tomatoes (standard and processed), and watermelons (seedless)

\* Revised

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

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



FRESNO COUNTY

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION			VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
Other <sup>c</sup>	2009	12,020				\$	65,080,000
	2008	11,300				\$	66,736,000
Total	2009	<b>467,976</b>				\$	<b>2,299,559,000</b>
	2008	<b>474,664</b>				\$	<b>2,413,093,000</b>

- a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 100 acres apricots (processed), 265 acres olives (oil), 2,249 acres peaches (processed freestone), 283 acres pomegranates (processed), 30 acres plums, dried (fresh and juice); **organic**: 572 acres almonds, 84 acres figs (dried), 2,821 acres grapes (raisin), 343 acres grapes (table), 368 acres grapes (wine), 52 acres mandarin, 165 acres nectarines, 24 acres orange (Navel), 45 acres oranges (Valencia), 160 acres peaches freestone (fresh and processed), 8 acres persimmons, 76 acres pistachios, 107 acres plums, 20 acres pluots, 1 acre pomegranates, 154 acres walnuts
- b Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos, and pummelos
- c Includes almonds (shells and inedible), apricots (processed), avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, figs (fresh, dried and substandard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, olives (oil), nectarines (processed), peaches (processed freestone), pecans, plumcots/pluots, pomegranates (processed), prunes (processed and juice), quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); **organic**: almonds (fresh and hulls), apricot, blueberries, figs (dried), grapefruits, grapes (raisin, table and wine), mandarin, nectarines, oranges (Navel and Valencia), peaches freestone (fresh), persimmons, pistachios, pluots, plums, pomegranates, and walnuts

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**NURSERY PRODUCTS**

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

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

b Includes flats, dozens, cans, and single plants

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)**

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

**a** Net gain

**b** Includes conventional and organic turkeys

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

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS**

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

**a** Includes cow and poultry manure

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

**c** Includes balut, chicken, duck, and turkey

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES**

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

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

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

**c** Almonds, cherries and plums



**FRESNO COUNTY**

**INDUSTRIAL CROPS**

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

a Includes government and non-government properties

b Includes fence posts, green compost and wood chips for biomass and landscaping

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

1988 -	2,444,732,600*	1999 -	3,570,027,600*
1989 -	2,607,648,800*	2000 -	3,281,285,400*
1990 -	2,949,484,000*	2001 -	3,220,101,800
1991 -	2,552,305,040*	2002 -	3,440,927,000*
1992 -	2,635,447,400*	2003 -	4,073,338,500*
1993 -	3,022,311,100*	2004 -	4,603,936,200*
1994 -	3,084,870,800	2005 -	4,641,194,200
1995 -	3,142,878,300*	2006 -	4,845,737,100
1996 -	3,324,885,800	2007 -	5,347,398,000
1997 -	3,436,433,500*	2008 -	5,627,909,000*
1998 -	3,257,712,600*	2009 -	5,374,175,000

**SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY**

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

\*Revised

**FRESNO COUNTY**

**SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**

**2009 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES**

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

**2009 DETECTION ACTIVITIES**

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

## FRESNO COUNTY

### SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (continued)

#### NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2009

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

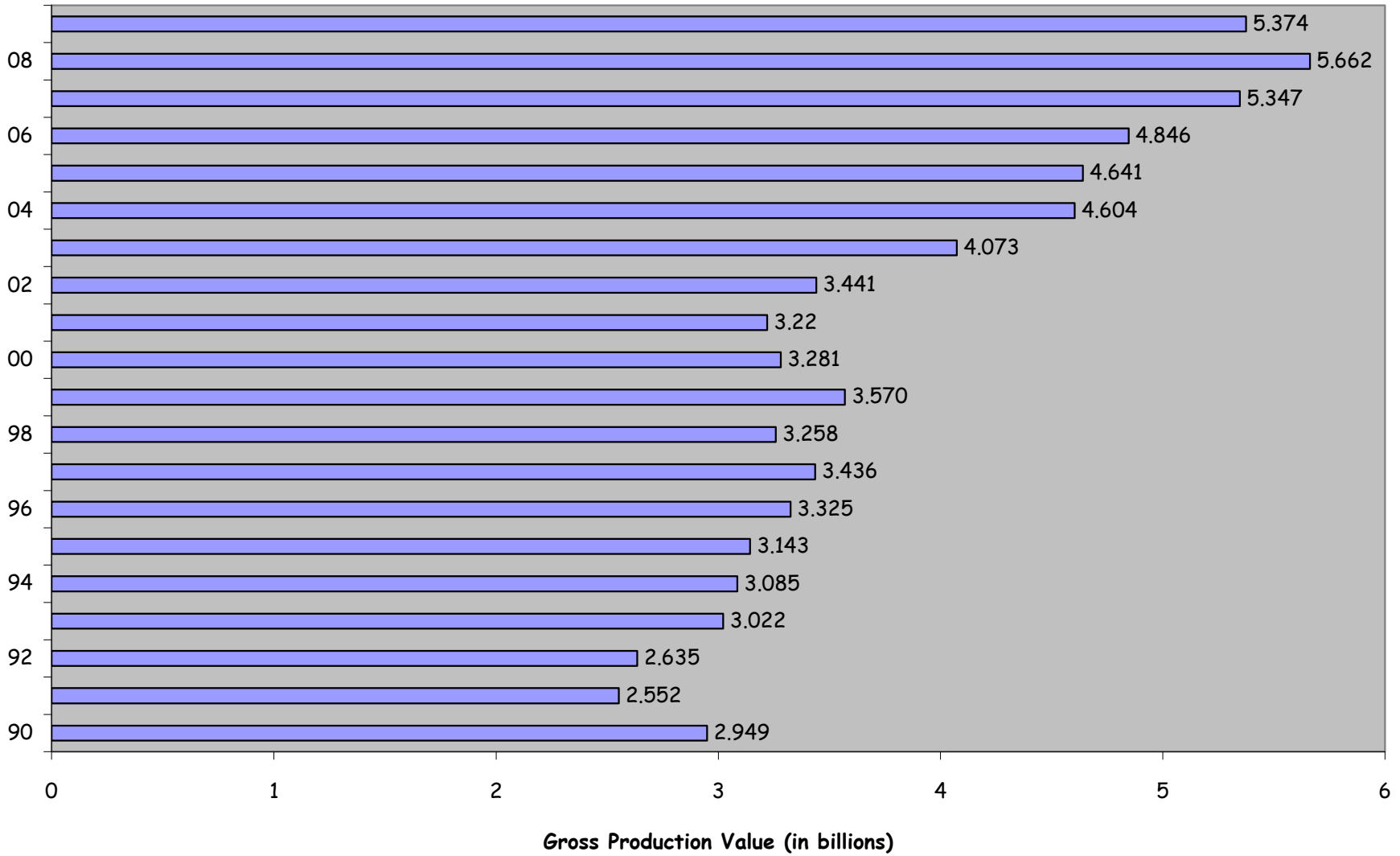
The Leaf Footed Bug (*Leptoglossus phillopus*) continues to be a problem in the urban areas of Fresno. Ever since the huge outbreak in the east side almond orchards in 2006, residents have complained of this insect on their stone fruit and pomegranates. Only time will tell whether it will ever revert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

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

#### 2009 ORGANIC FARMING

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

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



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

