



## County of Fresno

### Department of Agriculture

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I am pleased to submit the 2004 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 2004 by exceeding the four billion-dollar mark for the second consecutive year. The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2004 was \$4,691,224,200. This represents a 15.17 percent increase from the 2003 production value. Increases were seen in vegetable, fruit and nut crops as well as livestock and poultry. Although some commodities have increased in value others have decreased. 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. The 2004 production year marked the beginning of a recovery for the raisin industry. Unusually warm weather during the dried plum bloom significantly reduced fruit set. Higher than normal spring temperatures affected fruit sizing in fresh plums and reduced packouts. Drought conditions during late spring and summer months reduced native forage for grazing on rangelands and forced livestock ranchers to purchase supplemental feed. Some growers are still unable to meet financial obligations or obtain adequate operating capital. Growers continue to see increased commodity prices offset by the increased costs for labor, water, fuel, energy and regulatory mandates.

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, Brice Gross, Crystal Linder and Richard Stoltz; and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Luz M. Desilagua 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

*"Agriculture not only gives riches to a nation,  
but the only riches she can call her own."*

***Samuel Johnson***

*English poet, critic and writer, 1709-1784*

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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	2004 Rank	2004 Dollar Value	2003 Rank	1994 Rank	1984 Rank
GRAPES	1	\$ 592,099,000	1	2	2
COTTON	2	418,726,000	3	1	1
TOMATOES	3	408,030,000	2	4	4
ALMONDS	4	388,725,000	6*	7	13
MILK	5	317,618,000	7	5	5
CATTLE AND CALVES	6	311,164,000	4	6	3
POULTRY	7	270,169,000	5	3	+
ONIONS	8	219,244,000	9	16	18
ORANGES	9	190,512,000	8	10	7
PEACHES	10	<u>177,703,000</u>	10	12	14
<b>TOP TEN TOTAL</b>		<b>\$3,293,990,000</b>			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

\* Revised

## 2004 Highlights in Retrospect

### January:

Wet conditions early in the month provided ample moisture for continued steady growth in small grain fields. Little field work was noted except for the application of fertilizer and herbicide. Lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, and other vegetables planted for the spring harvest were growing well; new fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables. Breaks in the weather allowed growers to prune and shred brush in vineyards and fruit and nut orchards. Vineyards and orchards were removed and chipped to make room for new plantings. Winter vegetables such as spinach, kale, green onions, radishes, turnips, and winter fruits including navel oranges, lemons, and grapefruit were harvested throughout the county for commercial sales and farmers' markets. Rangeland grass growth was excellent with the abundance of rain and moderate temperatures.

### February:

Wet conditions at the beginning of the month supplied ample amounts of moisture for small grain plantings, and field and vegetable crops. Warmer temperatures for the rest of the month offset the rain and helped to bring the first blooms of the season in almonds and early variety nectarine and plum orchards. Fields were prepared for planting cotton by cultivating, leveling, and pre-irrigating. Growth was excellent in fields of lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, asparagus and other spring vegetables. Pruning, cane tying, and general maintenance was done in many wine, table, and raisin grape vineyards. Pruning, shredding, and herbicide applications were ongoing in stone fruit and nut orchards. Rangeland conditions improved and grazing cattle appeared to be gaining sufficient weight. Bees were placed in almond and tree fruit orchards. Navel oranges were picked and packed while lemons, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported.

### March:

Moderate temperatures provided excellent growing conditions throughout the month except for a few light rainstorms. Good growth was observed in small grains; some fields were reported to have some lodging from the recent storms. Some herbicides were applied by air on fields intended for cotton planting that would start later in the month. Many winter forage and alfalfa hay fields were cut and windrowed for drying. Fields not yet ready for harvest were being irrigated and growing well. Bok choy, daikon, sugar peas, mustard greens and other spring vegetables were harvested for commercial operations. Sweet corn, melons, tomatoes, and other vegetables were planted and making excellent progress. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus was in full swing by the middle of the month with good yields reported. Sugar beets grew heartily and Mylar tape was put up to keep birds away from the young plants. Strawberries and blueberries were blooming. Bloom came to an end across most of the county in almond and tree fruit orchards, and bud break and leafing out began in most grape vineyards. Grape, nut, and tree fruit growers began using aircraft and ground rigs to apply treatments to control insect pests, diseases and weeds. Cattle and sheep were moved into foothill rangeland to graze, and feedlots were at an average 90 percent capacity.

### April:

Warm and sunny days created ideal growing conditions for many crops. Cotton planting was in full swing. Mature fields of alfalfa and oat hay were cut, windrowed and baled. Grains planted for use as silage were cut and hauled to dairies for storage. Fruit thinning was underway in most stone fruit orchards; some girdling was also utilized to increase the size and quality. Blooms began to appear in citrus, pear, apple, and pomegranate orchards. Bees were placed and were very active in flowering citrus groves and fields. Irrigation and pest control treatments were underway in grape vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Small flower clusters could be seen in many grape vineyards and many growers irrigated, cultivated, and applied herbicide and fungicide treatments as well. Picking began in early variety cherry, apricot, and peach orchards toward the end of the

#### April, continued:

month. Corn for feed and seed was planted and growing rapidly. Summer vegetables made good progress. Strawberry picking began with excellent yields reported and many roadside stands were filled with delicious fruit. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, lettuce and other spring vegetables was ongoing throughout the month. Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, mandarins, and lemons were picked, packed and exported to Japan, the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Indonesia, New Zealand, the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom and French Polynesia.

#### May:

Small grain development continued in most fields; seed heads had filled out and plants were starting to dry. Some lodging was noted due to high winds. Harvesting began in mature fields; stubble was raked and baled toward the end of the month. Irrigation and cultivation were underway in cotton fields; stands looked good with uniform emergence and good plant growth. Good emergence continued in recently planted fields of cotton. Sugar beets showed rapid growth; irrigation, cultivation and pest control treatments were underway. Alfalfa hay and winter forage continued to be harvested. Corn planted for seed, animal feed, and chips, snacks and tortillas was growing well with the warm days. 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. Pomegranate orchards were in full bloom. Walnut, almond, and pecan orchards all showed steady crop development with good nut size. Heavily laden branches were supported with props. Spring vegetables were harvested and summer vegetables matured rapidly as weather warmed. Beekeepers began extracting honey produced during the recent stone fruit and citrus bloom. Citrus bloom ended, and fertilizer and pest control treatments started in many orchards. The blueberry harvest began, and strawberry fields continued to produce fruit. Harvesting of onions and garlic for fresh market and processing started. Rangeland grasses matured and were grazed by sheep and cattle. Cucumbers, green beans, fava beans, turnips, green onions, and other various vegetables and herbs were harvested for sale at farmers' markets.

#### June:

Good crop growth was encouraged by the ideal weather conditions. Squares showed in some cotton fields as plants developed. Irrigation, cultivation, and pest control work were ongoing. Small grains such as wheat, oat and barley continued to be harvested. Sugar beet plantings 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. Corn fields were irrigated and cultivated; all stages of plant growth were good and the staggered planting dates were very obvious. Picking in stone fruit orchards continued, along with irrigation, fruit thinning, and pest control treatments. Rapid growth was evident in most raisin, wine, and table grape vineyards with full canopy development, plentiful fruit clusters, and good berry size noted; grape leaves were harvested for gourmet food use. Vineyards were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests. Harvest of stone fruit gained momentum and good yields were reported. Nut development continued in almond, walnut, and pecan orchards. Fertilizer application, irrigation, cultivation, and weeding were ongoing in fields of squash, peppers, eggplants, and green beans. Harvesting summer vegetables such as sweet corn, watermelons, cantaloupes, tomatoes, onions, and other vegetables began. Blackberries and blueberries were harvested, and fields of producing strawberries decreased. Valencia oranges were picked in several east side districts; irrigation and weed control continued in many citrus orchards. Oranges were exported to Japan and Mexico.

#### July:

There was a Japanese beetle found by a seasonal agricultural aide and additional traps were placed in the vicinity to determine if there was an established population of beetles. No additional beetles were trapped.

#### July, continued:

The stone fruit harvest continued to pick up pace throughout the county; varieties packed included Black Amber plums, Prince Jim nectarines, Elegant Lady peaches and many more. Irrigation, pest control treatments, and other field work was ongoing in tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards. The county's fields, vineyards, and orchards produced a bountiful harvest of grapes, fruit, grains, vegetables, berries, melons, root crops, herbs, oil seed, hay, and specialty vegetables that were shipped to retailers, wholesalers and processors or exported. Bloom in cotton and seed alfalfa fields was widespread; fields were treated for diseases, weeds, and insect pests. Straw was baled and stacked in a number of grain fields. Almonds were maturing and hull split was noted. Pomegranates, apples, and persimmons were maturing steadily and gaining size. Picking of Valencia oranges continued, and applications to control red scale were made in some orchards. Fans and misters were used to cool dairy cattle in the hot weather. Sheep grazed on the stubble of harvested grain fields. Rangeland conditions were hot and dry with limited grazing available. Feed lot capacity averaged 90 percent. Bees were moved into melon and seed alfalfa fields to aid in pollination.

#### August:

Grain harvest was completed; harvested grain fields were used for grazing, left fallow, or disced to prepare for the next crop. Stacks of baled straw could be seen in a few fields. Good boll set and development was noted in cotton fields. Black-eyed bean plantings showed good pod development. Alfalfa seed was harvested; alfalfa hay was irrigated, cut, windrowed, baled, and stacked. Fields of Sudan and alfalfa hay continued to grow well. Corn for seed, feed, and human consumption grew vigorously in the hot weather. Silage corn was again chopped and hauled to dairies for storage. Sugar beet harvesting continued in most districts; good yields were reported with steady crop development. The raisin harvest began in a number of vineyards and became widespread by month's end. To initiate fruit drying, cane cutting began in dried on the vine (DOV) raisin vineyards. Harvesting continued in table, wine, and juice grape vineyards. Varieties harvested include Thompson seedless, Princess Exotic, Red Globe, and more. Harvesting began in almond, apple, and Asian pear orchards; stone fruit picking and packing continued steady. The melon harvest continued in full swing; field preparation and planting of fall vegetables such as lettuce, broccoli, spinach, and cauliflower began in several districts.

#### September:

The raisin harvest was underway at full speed with 90 percent of the crop picked and roughly 75 percent picked up and in bins by month's end. Fruit drying in DOV vineyards was progressing well, but there were still a few vineyards that had not been harvested. Table, wine, and juice grape harvesting was ongoing with good yields reported. Fields of lettuce and broccoli were growing well with adequate irrigation, and new fields continued to be planted. Open bolls began to show in many cotton fields and growers began to prepare fields for the season's last irrigation. Strawberry plants were growing well and some blossoms were noted. Harvested grain fields were disced and leveled in preparation for next year's crop. The almond and pistachio harvest was underway; maturing nuts in walnuts and pecans promised a good crop. Picking continued in stone fruit orchards as some late varieties continued to mature. Asian pears, apples, pears, and pomegranates were picked in several districts with excellent yields reported.

#### October:

Cotton harvesting activities were ongoing throughout the month. Toward the end of the month rainstorms prevented cotton growers from being able to finish harvesting or discing their fields to comply with the pink bollworm requirements. Rice was harvested. Pre-plant activities of leveling, discing, and irrigation were ongoing in small grain fields as weather permitted. Lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus were harvested in the

#### October, continued:

west side districts. Raisin harvesting was finished by the end of the month, and most of the DOV vineyards were harvested before the rain began. Picking and packing continued in a few table grape vineyards. By the month's end there were no reports of stone fruit being picked in any of the districts. Pomegranates, kiwifruit, quince, and olives were all harvested with good yields reported. The harvest of many nut varieties including pecans, walnuts, almonds, and pistachios, continued during the month. Squash, peppers, sweet corn, and eggplants were harvested but field activities were slowed by muddy conditions. Some lodging was noted in a few fields of sweet corn due to the rain. Chiseling, leveling, and cultivation to prepare for planting next year's field crops continued throughout many districts within the county. Strawberries continued to be picked for sales at roadside stands during the month. Weed control and irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves as well as the application of copper. Navel oranges were sizing well and developing good color; harvest began at the end of the month. Sheep were grazing on fallow land. Beekeepers placed beehives in sites where there were blooming flowers and weeds.

#### November:

Harvest activities were on-again, off-again throughout the entire month due to the rain. Most of the cotton fields were harvested by the end of the month; shredding and discing continued. Pruning and brush shredding were ongoing as weather permitted; some vineyards and orchards were removed to make room for new plantings. Picking of a few late table grape and stone fruit varieties continued. Some alfalfa was chopped, windrowed, and baled. Rice harvest continued with only a few fields left to harvest. Sugar beet growers were preparing ground for planting, and black-eyed bean growers continued to wait for drier conditions prior to harvesting. Winter grains for both food and forage had emerged and were growing well; field preparation and planting also continued. Walnuts, kiwifruit, and persimmons were harvested. Strawberries were picked and sold at roadside stands through the end of the month. In a few remaining west side fields lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower continued to be harvested. Spring lettuce, onions, and garlic were planted and showed good growth. Lemons, pomelos, and tangerines were picked, packed, and shipped. Beekeepers prepared their hives for overwintering. The rains brought a flush of green grass to the rangeland.

#### December:

A few rainstorms during the month slowed field work, but provided moisture to crops and rangeland grasses. The cotton season was winding down by the end of the month with only a few fields left to be shredded and disced. Field preparation continued for small grain planting with growers discing, leveling, pre-irrigating, and planting wheat, barley, and oats. Grains that had been planted previously were growing well; fertilizer and herbicide applications were made. Harvesting of turnips, lettuce, and broccoli continued in a few west side fields. Planting of spring vegetables, sugar beets, and alfalfa was ongoing. Cover crops were planted and dormant sprays were applied in orchards as weather conditions allowed. Navel oranges and mandarins were picked and packed; oranges were exported to Japan, Taiwan, the People's Republic of China, Australia, and New Zealand.



**FIELD CROPS:** The total gross returns for field crops increased by \$95,034,000, from \$499,694,000 to \$594,728,000. This represents an increase of 19.02 percent from 2003. Upland Acala cotton acreage decreased by 19.25 percent but Pima acreage increased by 111.14 percent, or 49,900 acres. The total value cotton increased by 22.52 percent and moved in the top ten ranking from third to second place in 2004. Beans, dry decreased in value by 48 percent due to drops in acreage and per acre yield. Alfalfa hay increased in value by 11.10 percent. This was due to yield and price increases as acreage dropped 4.34 percent, or 3,400 acres. The harvested acreage of rice increased 27.41 percent and the total value was up \$574,000. Sugar beets increased in value 21.72 percent due to the yield increasing 7.58 tons per acre; acreage was down 500 acres. Wheat acreage decreased by 8,000 acres and the price received was up 6.25 percent. Total wheat value was down \$1,408,000 from the 2003 value.

**SEED CROPS:** Total gross returns for all seed crops dropped 49.3 percent in 2004; this was a decrease of \$18,451,000 from 2003 values. The value of alfalfa seed increased by 67.3 percent as harvested acreage increased by 47.01 percent or 1,180 acres. An increase of 96.76 percent in harvested acreage of certified cotton seed, along with a 74.72 percent increase in total production, led to an increase in value of \$304,000 when compared to 2003. Vegetable seed and other categories decreased in value by 55.74 percent and 67.2 percent respectively.

**VEGETABLE CROPS:** The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,273,871,000 in 2004; this was an increase of 3.89 percent from 2003. Tomatoes increased in value by \$23,592,000, but still fell from the number two spot on the top ten leading crop list to number three. Processed tomatoes dropped in value by 10.06 percent; the primary causal factors were decreases in harvested acreage (7.56 percent) and price (12.28 percent). Even though asparagus acreage dropped 13.18 percent, an increase in per acre yield and price led to a value of \$25,521,000, up from \$19,910,000 in 2003. Both fresh and processed garlic decreased in value in 2004. Fresh garlic acreage dropped 25.3 percent and processed acreage dropped 25.25 percent. Total value for fresh garlic was down \$18,132,000 and processed was down \$17,368,000. The fresh onion yield increased by 51.13 percent from 2003 yield figures. Value for fresh onions increased 46.33 percent or \$59,408,000 when compared to the 2003 value of \$128,216,000. Oriental vegetables increased in value by \$5,399,000, or 52.09 percent from 2003. This was primarily due to an increase in harvested acreages. Sweet corn harvested acreage decreased 26.83 percent; per acre yield was also down, and the value of the crop decreased by 29.23 percent.

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:** Fruit and nut crops increased in value by 21.28 percent or \$317,374,000 in 2004. Grape values were up 47.71 percent, or an increase of \$191,257,000 over 2003. Since 2002 grapes have remained at number one on the top ten crop list. Almonds moved from sixth to fourth on the top ten leading crop list, increasing in value to \$388,725,000. This increase was due, in large part, to a 59.45 percent increase in price. The total value of the cherry crop was down 30.67 percent. This was precipitated by a drop in per acre yield and price deterioration. Oranges also decreased in value in by \$24,837,000 when compared to 2003. The fresh price received for oranges and all other citrus increased, while the processing price fell. Pistachios increased in value by \$49,229,000, or 356.55 percent, recovering nicely after last year's disaster. Total yield was up 293.88 percent with grower prices up 15.91 percent, or \$420 per ton. Walnut production was mostly unchanged but harvested acres were up 53.64 percent, resulting in an increase of \$4,709,000 over 2003 figures.

**NURSERY:** Nursery product sales increased in 2004. The value in 2003 was \$32,724,700 while 2004 sales were \$35,067,000, or an increase of 7.16 percent. Herbaceous and ornamental products decreased in value while ornamental trees and shrubs exhibited strong increases in production but a modest increase in value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, increased in value by 9.42 percent.

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY:** The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2004 was \$603,804,000. Cattle and calves increased in value by 18.08 percent over 2003 or an increase in value of \$47,654,000. However, this increase was not enough to keep cattle and calves from dropping from number four in the top ten list to number six. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 20.04 percent, or \$1,227,000 from the 2003 value. The lamb price increased by 6.63 percent which increased the total value to \$10,666,000. The total value of turkeys decreased to \$39,698,000 due to decreases in the number of head and total liveweight. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fallow deer, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, rabbits, cattle semen, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased \$28,976,000 in value.

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:** The total value of livestock and poultry products increased by 39.32 percent to a total value of \$337,840,000. The price of manure was up 3.62 percent but production was down 4.78 percent, resulting in a 1.33 percent reduction in total value from 2003. The total value of manufacturing milk increased almost five times from last year's price due to an increase of 186,600 hundred weight sold, and a 28.60 percent increase in price. The value of market milk also increased in total value by 42.36 percent. Wool production increased and total value increased to \$430,000 even though there was a 6.10 percent reduction in price per pound. Egg production decreased by 581,000 dozen resulting in a 5.66 percent reduction in value from 2003.

**APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES:** Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2004 compared to 2003. The value represents an increase of 4.88 percent, or \$539,400. Both honey and beeswax showed decreases in value, but all of the pollination categories increased in value.

**INDUSTRIAL CROPS:** Industrial crop values increased \$335,000, or 5.62 percent over 2003. Timber values dropped as did firewood. However, the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a strong increase of 50.71 percent.

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Barley</b>	2004	7,800	2.76	21,500	ton	\$ 115.00	\$ 2,473,000
	2003	7,100	2.87	20,400	ton	\$ 114.00	\$ 2,326,000
<b>Beans, dry<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	3,790	1.35	5,120	ton	634.00	3,246,000
	2003	6,880	1.54	10,600	ton	589.00	6,243,000
<b>Corn</b>							
Grain	2004	2,860	4.80	13,700	ton	122.00	1,671,000
	2003	1,980	4.33	8,570	ton	112.00	960,000
Silage	2004	30,000	24.30	729,000	ton	23.00 <sup>b</sup>	16,767,000
	2003	25,900	22.47	582,000	ton	24.00 <sup>b</sup>	13,968,000
<b>Cotton</b>							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2004	151,000	1,831 <sup>c</sup>	553,000 <sup>d</sup>	bale	.71 <sup>e</sup>	197,886,000
	2003	187,000	1,430 <sup>c</sup>	535,000 <sup>d</sup>	bale	.79 <sup>e</sup>	213,016,000
Seed	2004			200,000	ton	172.00	34,400,000
	2003			203,000	ton	185.00	37,555,000
Upland (Non-Acala) Lint	2004	14,200	1,979 <sup>c</sup>	56,200 <sup>d</sup>	bale	.69 <sup>e</sup>	19,544,000
	2003	5,690	1,380 <sup>c</sup>	15,700 <sup>d</sup>	bale	.87 <sup>e</sup>	6,884,000
Seed	2004			20,200	ton	172.00	3,474,000
	2003			5,970	ton	185.00	1,104,000
Pima Lint	2004	94,800	1,619 <sup>c</sup>	307,000 <sup>d</sup>	bale	.93 <sup>e</sup>	143,897,000
	2003	44,900	1,347 <sup>c</sup>	121,000 <sup>d</sup>	bale	1.21 <sup>e</sup>	73,791,000
Seed	2004			123,900	ton	148.00	18,337,000
	2003			49,600	ton	170.00	8,432,000
<b>Cotton Total<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>260,000</b>					<b>417,538,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>237,590</b>					<b>340,782,000</b>
<b>Hay</b>							
Alfalfa	2004	75,000	8.11	608,000	ton	118.00	71,744,000
	2003	78,400	7.84	615,000	ton	105.00	64,575,000
Other <sup>g</sup>	2004	13,700	3.19	43,700	ton	99.00	4,326,000
	2003	25,100	2.18	54,700	ton	92.00	5,032,000

FRESNO COUNTY

**FIELD CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Pasture and Range</b>							
Field	2004	29,800			acre	\$ 49.40	\$ 1,472,000
Stubble <sup>h</sup>	2003	65,100			acre	\$ 22.30	\$ 1,452,000
Irrigated	2004	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2003	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2004	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2003	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
<b>Rice</b>	2004	6,600	3.42	22,600	ton	240.00	5,424,000
	2003	5,180	3.75	19,400	ton	250.00	4,850,000
<b>Sugar Beets</b>	2004	11,200	39.29	440,000	ton	39.00	17,160,000
	2003	11,700	31.71	371,000	ton	38.00	14,098,000
<b>Wheat</b>	2004	51,000	3.14	160,000	ton	136.00	21,760,000
	2003	59,000	3.07	181,000	ton	128.00	23,168,000
<b>Other<sup>i</sup></b>	2004	25,100					19,347,000
	2003	19,800					10,440,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>1,377,050</b>					<b>\$594,728,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>1,368,630</b>					<b>\$499,694,000</b>

**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 mix, barley, oats, pasture grass, rye grass, sorghum/milo, 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), oat hay, rice, and wheat

FRESNO COUNTY

**SEED CROPS**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Alfalfa</b>	2004	3,690	1,000	3,690,000	lb.	\$ 1.41	\$ 5,203,000
<b>Certified</b>	2003	2,510	911	2,287,000	lb.	\$ 1.36	\$ 3,110,000
<b>Cotton<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	6,690		11,881,000	lb.	.10	1,188,000
<b>Certified</b>	2003	3,400		6,800,000	lb.	.13	884,000
<b>Vegetable<sup>b</sup></b>	2004	990					6,243,000
	2003	1,160					14,106,000
<b>Other<sup>c</sup></b>	2004	9,660					6,338,000
	2003	7,070					19,323,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>14,340</b>					<b>\$18,972,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>10,740</b>					<b>\$37,423,000</b>

**a** Included in field crop acreage

**b** Broccoli, carrot, green onion, lettuce (Butter, head, leaf, and Romaine), mustard, and onions;  
**organic:** basil, dill, gourds, lettuce, and parsley

**c** Alfalfa (non-certified), barley, beans (garbanzo), corn, oats, rice, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat;  
**flowers:** mixed and zinnias; **organic:** lettuce (head) and oats

FRESNO COUNTY

**VEGETABLE CROPS**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Asparagus</b>	2004	1,910	4.74	9,050	ton	\$ 2,820.00	\$ 25,521,000
	2003	2,200	3.71	8,160	ton	\$ 2,440.00	\$ 19,910,000
<b>Bell Peppers<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	1,930	27.62	53,300	ton	692.00	36,884,000
	2003	2,480	29.60	73,400	ton	564.00	41,398,000
<b>Broccoli<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	12,600	7.00	88,200	ton	595.00	52,479,000
	2003	10,600	7.38*	78,200*	ton	649.00	50,752,000*
<b>Eggplant<sup>b</sup></b>	2004	830	15.18	12,600	ton	499.00	6,287,000
	2003	789	13.31	10,500	ton	510.00	5,355,000
<b>Garlic</b>							
Fresh	2004	4,930	8.95	44,100	ton	1,458.00	64,298,000
	2003	6,600	9.78	64,600	ton	1,276.00	82,430,000
Processed	2004	14,800	10.54	156,000	ton	334.00	52,104,000
	2003	19,800	10.50	208,000	ton	334.00	69,472,000
<b>Head Lettuce</b>							
Naked				26,900	ton		
Wrapped				75,800	ton		
Bulk				45,000	ton		
Spring	2004	9,300	15.88	147,700	ton	258.00	38,107,000
Season Total	2003	9,980	17.14	171,100	ton	264.00	45,170,000
Naked				41,600	ton		
Wrapped				94,000	ton		
Bulk				70,700	ton		
Fall	2004	10,400	19.84	206,300	ton	288.00	59,414,000
Season Total	2003	9,560	20.12	192,300	ton	383.00	73,651,000
<b>Head Lettuce</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>19,700</b>		<b>354,000</b>			<b>97,521,000</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>19,540</b>		<b>363,400</b>			<b>118,821,000</b>

FRESNO COUNTY

**VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Leaf Lettuce</b> <sup>c</sup>	2004	8,900	10.83	96,400	ton	\$ 611.00	\$ 58,900,000
	2003	6,690	9.27	62,000	ton	\$ 799.00	\$ 49,538,000
<b>Melons</b>							
Cantaloupe <sup>a</sup>	2004	25,500	15.18	387,000	ton	273.00	105,651,000
	2003	26,400	13.03	344,000	ton	305.00	104,920,000
Honeydew	2004	5,100	14.92	76,100	ton	356.00	27,092,000
	2003	4,910	13.38	65,700	ton	333.00	21,878,000
Mixed Melons <sup>d</sup>	2004	1,290	14.57	18,800	ton	455.00	8,554,000
	2003	1,500	10.67	16,000	ton	415.00	6,640,000
Watermelon	2004	2,550	25.69	65,500	ton	302.00	19,781,000
	2003	2,590	32.35	83,800	ton	275.00	23,045,000
<b>Onions</b>							
Fresh	2004	10,800	46.20	499,000	ton	376.00	187,624,000
	2003	12,300	30.57	376,000	ton	341.00	128,216,000
Processed	2004	7,700	24.16	186,000	ton	170.00	31,620,000
	2003	10,200	21.08	215,000	ton	170.00	36,550,000
<b>Oriental Vegetables</b> <sup>e</sup>	2004	2,035	13.91	28,300	ton	557.00	15,763,000
	2003	1,470	12.20	17,900	ton	579.00	10,364,000
<b>Squash</b> <sup>f</sup>	2004	752	8.64	6,500	ton	584.00	3,796,000
	2003	828	8.12	6,720	ton	511.00	3,434,000
<b>Sweet Corn</b>	2004	7,200	11.22	80,800	ton	266.00	21,493,000
	2003	9,840	12.30	121,000	ton	251.00	30,371,000
<b>Tomatoes</b>							
Standard and Cherry	2004	11,700	17.78	208,000	ton	785.00	163,280,000
	2003*	7,000	22.29	156,000	ton	720.00	112,320,000

FRESNO COUNTY

**VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Tomatoes (continued)</b>							
Processed	2004	110,000	44.50	4,895,000	ton	\$ 50.00	\$ 244,750,000
	2003	119,000	40.12	4,774,000	ton	\$ 57.00	\$ 272,118,000
<b>Tomatoes Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>121,700</b>					<b>408,030,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>126,000</b>					<b>384,438,000*</b>
<b>Other<sup>g</sup></b>	2004	11,400					50,473,000
	2003	9,650					38,632,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>261,627</b>					<b>\$1,273,871,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>274,387</b>					<b>\$1,226,164,000*</b>

**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 amaranth, bittermelon (fruit and leaf), bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gailon, Indian pea, kabocha, lemon grass, lo bok, long beans, mattea, mora, moqua, muop, ong choy, opo, sinqua/patola, snake squash, sugarcane, sugar peas (fruit and leaf), 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 (fresh), carrots (fresh and processed), cauliflower (fresh and processed), 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 (fresh and processed), potato, pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, rapini, rutabagas, shallots, spinach, sunchokes/Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes/yams, tomatillos, turnips, and watercress; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, fennel, ginger, mint, parsley (dry), and spice mix; **organic:** arugula, asparagus, green/snap beans (fresh and processed), broccoli, cantaloupe, 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 (fresh and processed), cilantro, dill, fennel, and parsley (fresh and dry)

\* Revised



FRESNO COUNTY

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Almonds<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	82,700	1.04	86,000	ton	\$ 4,337.00	\$ 372,982,000
	2003	79,300*	1.07	84,900*	ton	\$ 2,720.00	\$ 230,928,000*
<b>Almond Hulls</b>	2004			173,000	ton	91.00	15,743,000
	2003			181,000*	ton	83.00	15,023,000*
<b>Apples<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	1,829	14.74				
	2003	1,951	12.84				
Fresh	2004			18,800	ton	546.00	10,265,000
	2003			16,300	ton	631.00	10,285,000
Processed	2004			8,160	ton	196.00	1,599,000
	2003			8,760	ton	108.00	946,000
<b>Apricots<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	1,849	6.27	11,600	ton	766.00	8,886,000
	2003	1,717	6.06	10,400	ton	860.00	8,944,000
<b>Cherries<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	2,144	3.05	6,540	ton	3,490.00	22,825,000
	2003	1,927	3.42	6,590	ton	4,996.00	32,924,000
<b>Citrus</b>							
<b>Lemons</b>	2004	1,080	22.49				
	2003	1,131	26.15				
Fresh	2004			17,500	ton	721.00	12,618,000
	2003			27,600	ton	566.00	15,622,000
Processed	2004			6,790	ton	23.00	156,000
	2003			1,970	ton	27.00	53,000
<b>Citrus, other<sup>b</sup></b>	2004	2,488	15.15				
	2003	2,016	16.73				
Fresh	2004			23,700	ton	794.00	18,818,000
	2003			25,100	ton	655.00	16,441,000
Processed	2004			14,000	ton	15.00	210,000
	2003			8,650	ton	20.00	173,000

FRESNO COUNTY

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Oranges</b>							
<b>Navel<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	26,522	15.08				
	2003	28,469	17.35				
Fresh	2004			324,000	ton	\$ 516.00	\$ 167,184,000
	2003			412,000	ton	\$ 439.00	\$ 180,868,000
Processed	2004			76,100	ton	23.00	1,750,000
	2003			82,000	ton	31.00	2,542,000
<b>Valencia</b>	2004	5,097	12.38				
	2003	5,923	16.45				
Fresh	2004			38,000	ton	550.00	20,900,000
	2003			72,900	ton	425.00	30,983,000
Processed	2004			25,100	ton	27.00	678,000
	2003			24,500	ton	39.00	956,000
<b>Oranges Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>31,619</b>					<b>190,512,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>34,392</b>					<b>215,349,000</b>
<b>Grapes</b>							
<b>Raisin Varieties<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	155,174	8.51				
	2003	163,012	8.95				
Canned	2004			9,700	ton	243.00	2,357,000
	2003			18,300	ton	248.00	4,538,000
Crushed	2004			437,000	ton	200.00	87,400,000
	2003			223,000	ton	95.00	21,185,000
Dried	2004			203,000	ton	1,242.00	252,126,000
	2003			254,000	ton	595.00	151,130,000
Fresh	2004			28,400	ton	1,019.00	28,940,000
	2003			47,300	ton	1,095.00	51,794,000
Juice	2004			7,800	ton	695.00	5,421,000
	2003			2,700	ton	604.00	1,631,000

FRESNO COUNTY

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Grapes (continued)</b>							
<b>Table Varieties</b>	2004	10,259	7.76				
	2003	12,210	7.60				
Crushed	2004			13,600	ton	\$ 200.00	\$ 2,720,000
	2003			13,600	ton	\$ 94.00	\$ 1,278,000
Fresh <sup>a</sup>	2004			66,000	ton	1,726.00	113,916,000
	2003			79,200	ton	971.00	76,903,000
<b>Wine Varieties</b>	2004	41,531	9.70				
	2003	43,135	10.92				
Crushed <sup>a</sup>	2004			392,000	ton	228.00	89,376,000
	2003			462,000	ton	188.00	86,856,000
Juice	2004			10,900	ton	903.00	9,843,000
	2003			8,900	ton	621.00	5,527,000
<b>Grapes Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>206,964</b>					<b>592,099,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>218,357</b>					<b>400,842,000</b>
<b>Kiwifruit <sup>a</sup></b>	2004	321	6.23	2,000	ton	1,164.00	2,328,000
	2003	396	4.24	1,680	ton	1,120.00	1,882,000
<b>Nectarines <sup>a</sup></b>	2004	21,213	8.72	185,000	ton	769.00	142,265,000
	2003	21,688	8.95	194,000	ton	789.00	153,066,000
<b>Olives, canned <sup>a</sup></b>	2004	940	3.04	2,860	ton	660.00	1,888,000
	2003	1,007	3.45	3,470	ton	462.00	1,603,000
<b>Peaches</b>							
Cling	2004	1,283	16.68	21,400	ton	231.00	4,943,000
	2003	1,266	16.51	20,900	ton	233.00	4,870,000
Freestone <sup>a</sup>	2004	20,747	13.50	280,000	ton	617.00	172,760,000
	2003	19,667	9.76	192,000	ton	800.00	153,600,000
<b>Peaches Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>22,030</b>					<b>177,703,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>20,933</b>					<b>158,470,000</b>
<b>Pears, Asian and European</b>	2004	1,062	25.24	26,800	ton	693.00	18,572,000
	2003	1,021	16.45	16,800	ton	1,035.00	17,388,000

FRESNO COUNTY

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)**

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Persimmons <sup>a</sup>	2004	564	7.78	4,390	ton	\$ 880.00	\$ 3,863,000
	2003	615	8.52	5,240	ton	\$1,111.00	\$ 5,822,000
Pistachios	2004	9,800	2.10	20,600	ton	3,060.00	63,036,000
	2003	7,684	.68	5,230	ton	2,640.00	13,807,000
Plums <sup>a</sup>	2004	16,070	5.95	95,600	ton	974.00	93,114,000
	2003	18,005	8.89	160,000	ton	776.00	124,160,000
Plums, dried <sup>a</sup>	2004	3,603	1.37	4,940	ton	959.00	4,737,000
	2003	4,531	2.80	12,700	ton	693.00	8,801,000
Pomegranates	2004	2,304	3.56	8,200	ton	1,271.00	10,422,000
	2003	2,160	4.81	10,400	ton	1,228.00	12,771,000
Walnuts <sup>a</sup>	2004	5,273	2.50	13,200	ton	1,053.00	13,900,000
	2003	3,432	2.48	8,510	ton	1,080.00	9,191,000
Other <sup>c</sup>	2004	15,800					30,469,000
	2003	14,700					37,145,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>429,653</b>					<b>\$1,809,010,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>436,963*</b>					<b>\$1,491,636,000*</b>

**a** Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 57 acres olive oil, and 567 acres freestone peaches (processed), 1 acre persimmons; **organic**: 586 acres almonds, 9 acres apples, 5 acres apricots, 1,117 acres grapes (raisin, table, and wine), 51 acres kiwifruit, 8 acres mandarin tangerines, 50 acres nectarines, 273 acres navel oranges (fresh and processed), 54 acres freestone peaches, 14 acres plumcots/pluots, 27 acres plums, and 96 acres walnuts

**b** Includes blood oranges, grapefruit, mandarin tangerines, minneola tangelos, and pummelos

**c** Includes almonds (shells and processed), apricots (dried and processed), apriums, avocados, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cherries (processed), dried fruit, figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (compost and raisin by-products), jujubes, olives (fresh and oil), peaches (processed), pecans, persimmons, plumcots/pluots, quince, and strawberries (fresh and processed); **organic**: almonds, apples (fresh), apricots (processed), figs (dried and fresh), grape leaves, grapes (raisin, table, and wine), kiwifruit (fresh), mandarin tangerines, nectarines (fresh), navel oranges (fresh and processed), peaches (fresh and processed), plumcots/pluots, plums(fresh and processed), and walnuts

\* Revised

FRESNO COUNTY

**NURSERY PRODUCTS**

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
<b>Herbaceous</b>	2004	29	5,404,000	b	\$ 3,716,000
<b>Ornamentals<sup>a</sup></b>	2003	30	6,515,000	b	\$ 3,879,000
<b>Ornamental Trees</b>	2004	116	1,845,000	plants	10,666,000
<b>and Shrubs</b>	2003	93	1,228,000	plants	9,942,000
<b>Other<sup>c</sup></b>	2004	951	259,125,000	plants	20,685,000
	2003*	997	220,147,700	plants	18,903,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>1,096</b>			<b>\$35,067,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>	<b>1,120</b>			<b>\$32,724,700</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)

\* Revised

FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Cattle and Calves</b>						
<b>Beef</b>						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2004	1,170		head	\$1,012.00	\$ 1,184,000
	2003	1,200		head	\$ 832.50	\$ 999,000
Registered	2004	300		head	3,250.00	975,000
	2003	300		head	2,867.00	860,000
Feeders	2004	101,000	265,000	cwt.	88.98	23,580,000
	2003	106,000	324,000	cwt.	87.88	28,473,000
Calves	2004	25,200	75,600	cwt.	106.69	8,066,000
	2003	26,000	78,000	cwt.	91.26	7,118,000
Slaughter Stock	2004	299,000	1,893,000 <sup>a</sup>	cwt.	83.13	157,365,000
	2003	297,000	1,753,000 <sup>a</sup>	cwt.	78.86	138,242,000
<b>Dairy</b>						
Breeding Stock	2004	17,300		head	1,945.00	33,649,000
	2003	13,800		head	1,720.00	23,736,000
Cull Stock	2004	28,500	371,000	cwt.	50.00	18,550,000
	2003	30,100	391,000	cwt.	45.78	17,900,000
Calves	2004	121,000	362,000	cwt.	187.28	67,795,000
	2003	103,000	308,000	cwt.	149.94	46,182,000
<b>Cattle and Calves Total</b>	<b>2004</b>					<b>311,164,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>					<b>263,510,000</b>
<b>Hogs and Pigs</b>						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2004	50,100	105,000	cwt.	69.99	7,349,000
	2003	60,600	131,000	cwt.	46.73	6,122,000

FRESNO COUNTY

**LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)**

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Sheep and Lambs</b>						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2004	80,800	106,000	cwt.	\$ 100.62	\$ 10,666,000
	2003	50,700	68,500	cwt.	\$ 94.36	\$ 6,464,000
Sheep	2004	11,200	17,900	cwt.	32.18	576,000
	2003	11,200	16,700	cwt.	30.36	507,000
<b>Turkeys<sup>b</sup></b>	2004	3,497,000	92,321,000	lb.	.43	39,698,000
	2003	4,263,000	102,738,000	lb.	.43	44,177,000
<b>Other<sup>c</sup></b>	2004					234,387,000
	2003					205,411,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>					<b>\$603,840,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>					<b>\$526,191,000</b>

**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); cattle semen; 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<sup>a</sup></b>	2004	618,000	ton	\$ 3.72	\$ 2,299,000
	2003	649,000	ton	\$ 3.59	\$ 2,330,000
<b>Milk</b>					
Manufacturing	2004	253,000	cwt.	15.20	3,846,000
	2003	66,400	cwt.	11.82	785,000
Market <sup>b</sup>	2004	21,316,000	cwt.	14.72	313,772,000
	2003	19,267,000	cwt.	11.44	220,414,000
<b>Wool</b>	2004	558,000	lb.	.77	430,000
	2003	502,000	lb.	.82	412,000
<b>Eggs</b>					
Chicken, Duck & Turkey <sup>c</sup>	2004	6,338,000	dozen	2.76	17,493,000
	2003	6,919,000	dozen	2.68	18,543,000
	<b>2004</b>				<b>\$337,840,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>				<b>\$242,484,000</b>

**a** Includes cow and poultry manure

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

**c** Includes commercial and hatching eggs



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>	2004	1,865,000	lb.	\$ .94	\$ 1,753,000
	2003	1,970,000	lb.	\$ 1.37	\$ 2,699,000
<b>Beeswax</b>	2004	42,900	lb.	1.24	53,200
	2003	52,900	lb.	1.15	60,800
<b>Pollination<sup>b</sup></b>					
<b>Alfalfa Seed</b>	2004	9,100	colony	24.70	225,000
	2003	7,100	colony	24.00	170,000
<b>Trees, Fruit and Nut<sup>c</sup></b>	2004	168,000	colony	54.00	9,072,000
	2003	161,000	colony	48.25	7,768,000
<b>Melon</b>	2004	29,400	colony	17.00	500,000
	2003	21,200	colony	17.26	366,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>				<b>\$11,603,200</b>
	<b>2003</b>				<b>\$11,063,800</b>

**a** Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2003- 43,336 colonies; 2004- 40,061 colonies

**b** Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2004

**c** Almonds, cherries, and plums

FRESNO COUNTY

**INDUSTRIAL CROPS**

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
<b>Timber</b> <sup>a</sup>	2004	10,458,000	board feet	\$ 2,674,000
	2003	12,745,000	board feet	\$ 3,197,000
<b>Firewood</b>	2004	6,519	CORDS	742,000
	2003	7,400	CORDS	852,000
<b>Other</b> <sup>b</sup>	2004			2,877,000
	2003			1,909,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2004</b>			<b>\$ 6,293,000</b>
	<b>2003</b>			<b>\$ 5,958,000</b>

**a** Includes government and non-government properties

**b** Includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips (biomass and landscaping)

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

1984 - 1,922,407,840*	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*	2003 - 4,073,338,500*
1993 - 3,022,311,100*	2004 - 4,691,224,200
1994 - 3,084,870,800	

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

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>Field</b>	\$ 522,738,000	\$ 661,062,000	\$ 515,807,000	\$ 514,089,000	\$ 499,694,000	\$ 594,728,000
<b>Seed</b>	46,251,000	38,398,000	42,880,000	61,005,000	37,423,000	18,972,000
<b>Vegetable</b>	319,163,000*	674,231,000	737,992,000	865,452,000	1,226,164,000*	1,273,871,000
<b>Fruit &amp; Nut</b>	580,953,600	992,109,900	1,069,231,000	1,235,426,000	1,491,636,000*	1,809,010,000
<b>Nursery</b>	8,255,000	23,945,000	32,013,900	32,406,600	32,724,700	35,067,000
<b>Livestock</b>	434,595,000*	673,275,000	805,333,000	712,273,000	768,675,000	941,680,000
<b>Apiary</b>	6,040,240	6,015,000	9,798,900	11,179,400	11,063,800	11,603,200
<b>Industrial</b>	4,412,000	15,834,900	7,046,000	9,096,000	5,958,000	6,293,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,922,407,840*</b>	<b>\$ 3,084,870,800</b>	<b>\$ 3,220,101,800</b>	<b>\$ 3,440,926,400</b>	<b>\$ 4,073,338,500*</b>	<b>\$ 4,691,224,200</b>

\*Revised

# FRESNO COUNTY

## SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

### 2004 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	Gonatocerus triguttatus	Released 2,840 parasitoids at 8 different sites in Fresno

### 2004 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	598	None captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	939	None captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	250	None captured
Melon Fly	276	None captured
Gypsy Moth	398	None captured
Japanese Beetle	402	One trapped, no more found in subsequent deployment
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,400	Numerous residences positive

### 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.

### NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2004

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Biologist Art Gilbert, and Fresno County Department of Agriculture Staff Entomologist, Norman Smith, were placing bark beetle traps out in Woodward Park and the Fresno Zoo for the month of May and June. Some beetles collected in May were new to California and to Fresno County. The Mediterranean Pine Engraver Beetle (*Orthotomicus erosus*) was later found during a survey of Woodward Park damaging some Japanese Black Pine Trees. Subsequent surveys of the Central Valley showed it to be present in numerous other sites. It is not known how serious the infestation will become, or what action CDFA will take pertaining to control. Control may not be possible, but generally, if pines are kept healthy and avoid stress, they should not be attractive to the adults, or at least the pines should be able to fight off an infestation.

A new greenhouse pest, the Solanum Mealybug (*Phenacoccus solani*), was discovered for the first time in a Fresno County greenhouse. Though known to occur in Fresno County in the past, this is the first time it has been found to be a pest in a local greenhouse, where it was seriously damaging tomatoes. This mealybug is known to be a serious pest of greenhouse peppers in Israel.

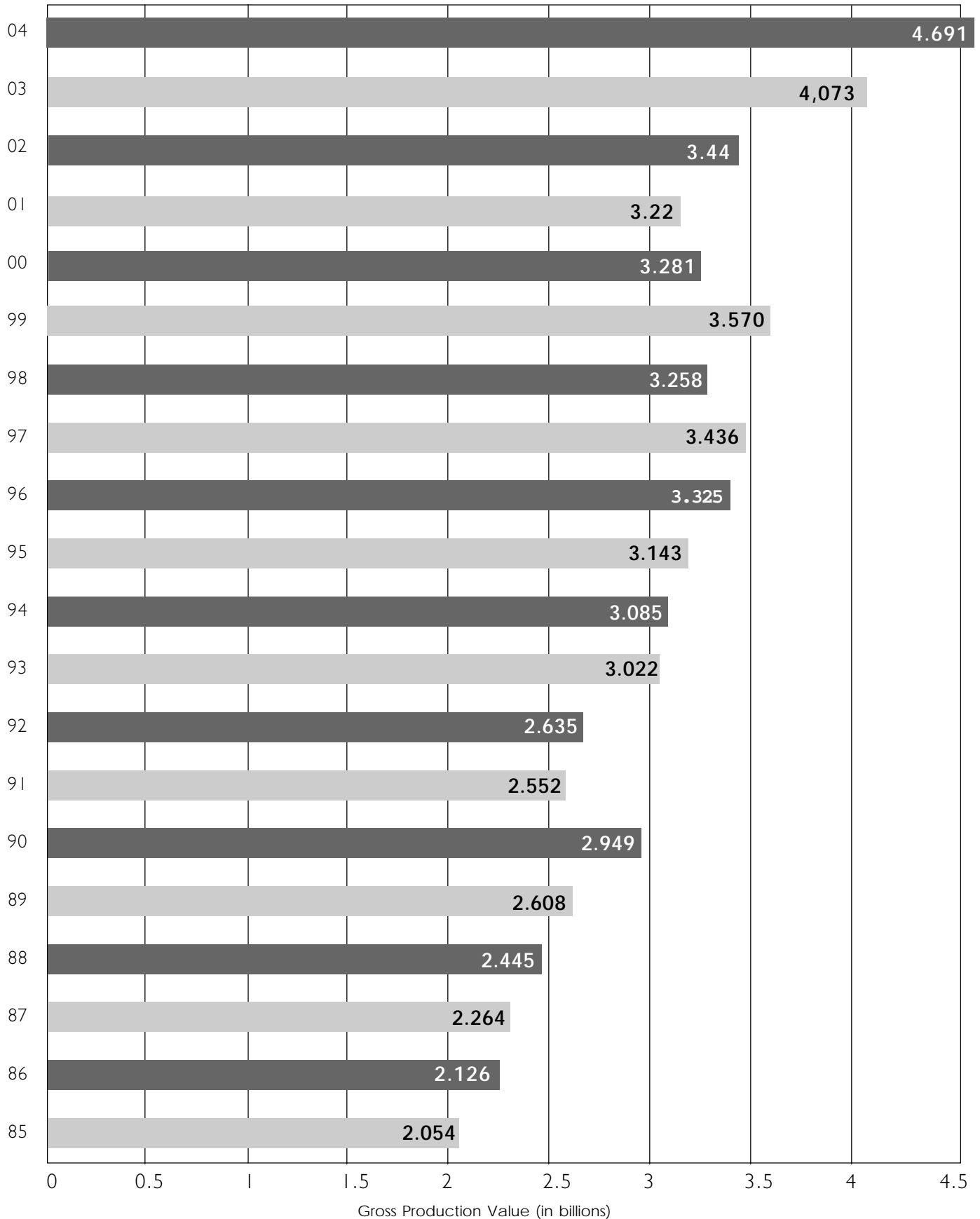
There is a new mealybug attacking pistachios in the Central Valley. Known as *Ferrisia gilli*, it is quickly spreading throughout the pistachio growing areas in Tulare, Kings, Madera, and Fresno Counties. It produces copious amounts of white wax and honeydew, making the nut bunches a sticky mess. Pistachio growers will have to add this pest to their growing list of problem insects. Infestations are still few and scattered but there is a huge potential for serious problems in the future.

A new cockroach was discovered in Fresno County by a local pest control operator. The Turkestan Roach (*Blatta lateralis*) was found infesting some school administration buildings in the downtown area of Clovis. This roach was previously found infesting military facilities in California but has now evidently expanded out of its usual range. The male and female do not look alike, which is rather unusual. Males are about an inch long, narrow and light beige in color. Females are about the same length, but wider and dark brown in color. Normal procedures for controlling roaches were followed by the pest control operator.

### 2004 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2004 totaled \$21,793,427. A total of eighty-five farms, totaling 12,044 acres, and fifteen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2004. New registrants included 18 growers and 2 handlers. A large variety of crops were produced in compliance with current organic regulations. 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, rice, shallots, spinach, squash, strawberries, tangerines, tomatoes, tomatillos, turkeys, walnuts, watermelon, and wheat.

# GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1985 through 2004



RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE  
FOR 2004 CROP YEAR  
\$ 4,691,224,200

