



County of Fresno

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I am pleased to submit the 2006 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 2006 by exceeding the four billion dollar-mark for the fourth consecutive year. The total gross production value of Fresno County agricultural commodities in 2006 was \$4,845,737,100. This represents a 4.41 percent increase from the 2005 production value. Increases were seen in fruit and nut crops, seed crops, livestock and poultry, and apiary products and pollination services. 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; however, the industry is still struggling with labor shortages during peak harvest periods. Growers are facing increased production expenses as energy, fuel and labor costs continue to increase. High production and overhead costs prevent some growers from meeting financial obligations or obtaining adequate operating capital. During 2006, the crop and livestock industry suffered losses exceeding \$114,600,000.00 as a result of frost, hail, rain and excessive heat.

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 Eileen Brooks, Deborah Dexter-Mendez, and Karen Tanaka-Alfson and Seasonal Agricultural/Standards Specialist Sophia Hernandez, 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

"There are only three things that can kill a farmer: lightning, rolling over in a tractor, and old age."

Bill Bryson

"The first farmer was the first man. All historic nobility rests on the possession and use of land..."

Ralph Waldo Emerson

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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	2006 Rank	2006 Dollar Value	2005 Rank	1996 Rank	1986 Rank
GRAPES	1	\$ 562,751,000	1	1	1
ALMONDS	2	494,500,000	2	6	14
TOMATOES	3	402,141,000	4	4	4
POULTRY	4	389,147,000	7	3	+
CATTLE AND CALVES	5	317,074,000	5	9	3
MILK	6	296,715,000	3	5	5
COTTON	7	245,271,000	6	2	2
ONIONS	8	233,877,000	11	17	19
PEACHES	9	192,309,000	8	7	9
NECTARINES	10	<u>171,872,000</u>	9	10	10
TOP TEN TOTAL		\$3,305,657,000			

+ Not previously combined for ranking purposes

* Revised

2006 Highlights in Retrospect

January:

Wheat, barley, oats, and other small grains benefited from rainfall and sunny days by showing excellent growth. Many fields were being prepared for future plantings while other growers were applying fertilizers and herbicides. Cotton harvesting activities ended and growers were discing fields. Grape, deciduous fruit, and nut growers continued to prune and shred brush, add soil amendments, and apply dormant sprays and treatments to control weeds. Growers expressed concern about what effect the unseasonably warm temperatures and lack of chill hours will have on their crops, as many orchards and vineyards were pushing buds. Lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, onion, and garlic planted for the spring harvest were growing well; new fields were prepared for planting of summer vegetables as field conditions allowed. Other fields were being fumigated for summer cantaloupe and tomato crops. Winter fruits and vegetables such as bok choy, cilantro, gailon, lemon grass, mustard, napa cabbage, lemons, grapefruit, and pommelos were harvested throughout the county for sales at farmers markets. Rangeland grass growth was excellent. Sheep were noted to be grazing on old alfalfa fields and fallow land. Beehives were beginning to be placed in stone fruit and nut orchards.

February:

Irrigation, fertilizers and herbicides were applied to crops throughout the county during the early part of the month due to unseasonably warm weather. Cold, wet conditions and sporadic hail at the end of the month caused some concern for stone fruit and nut crops. Small grains continued to do well, with irrigation and treatments to control weeds ongoing. Fields were being prepared for cotton planting. Blossoms continued to appear in early variety nectarine, plum, cherry, peach, apricot, and almond orchards; some early peaches and almonds began to leaf out by the end of the month. Pruning, shredding, and herbicide applications were ongoing in stone fruit and nut orchards. Pruning, cane tying, and general maintenance were done in many vineyards. The planting of processing tomatoes and other miscellaneous vegetables went well due to the spring-like weather. Growth was excellent in fields of asparagus, broccoli, garlic, lettuce, onions, and other spring vegetables. Strawberry plants were growing well and blueberry bushes were blooming. Navel oranges were picked and packed while lemons, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported to Japan, The Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand. Bees were placed in almond and tree fruit orchards.

March:

Fields of winter forage and alfalfa hay were cut and windrowed for drying. Younger fields were being irrigated and growing well. Some lodging was noted in grain and forage crops due to the wet, windy weather while seed heads were forming in some fields of winter forage. Growers continued to chop and pick up forage for silage. Cool, wet field conditions continued to keep growers from planting cotton fields. Some herbicides and fertilizers were applied by air on fields intended for cotton planting. New sugar beets were planted and were growing well, while previously planted sugar beets and alfalfa were emerging. Bloom ended in almonds and tree fruit orchards were leafing out. Vineyards were pushing buds. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus for commercial operations was in full swing by the end of the month with some asparagus crop loss reported from the cold. Gai choy, beets, snow and sugar peas, radishes, and other spring vegetables were harvested for certified producer markets. Eggplant, tomatoes, and other summer vegetables began to sprout under hot caps. Navel oranges, lemons, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, and blood oranges were exported to Japan, The Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand with extensive inspections to ensure fruit going to The Republic of Korea was free from Septoria fungus. Cattle and sheep ranchers were moving their livestock into foothill rangeland and bees were busy pollinating nut and stone fruit at a slower pace due to cool, wet weather.

April:

Wheat, barley, and oat development continued, with some lodging noted from wind and wet weather. Harvest didn't begin until the end of the month. Fields of seedling alfalfa were growing well with established fields being cut and baled as field conditions allowed. Cotton planting began slowly but by the end of the month was in full swing. Some cotton fields had to be replanted due to flooding and some growers expressed concern about cold ground temperatures. Picking began in early variety cherry orchards. A light crop was expected from the adverse weather. Fruit thinning and weed control were underway in most stone fruit orchards. Small grape clusters could be seen in many grape vineyards and the grape leaf harvest began. Strawberry picking began with excellent yields reported. Growers continued to plant corn, tomatoes, eggplant, and peppers. Harvesting of commercial asparagus, broccoli, and lettuce continued, as well as the harvest of all spring vegetables for farmers markets, with good yields reported. Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, mandarins, tangerines, tangelos, minneolas, and lemons were picked and packed while some groves had standing water in the rows. Citrus Septoria fungus testing was ongoing for The Republic of Korea. Feedlots were at an average of 94 percent capacity during the month. Fresno County growers were impacted by adverse spring weather with \$21,270,306.00 in losses.

May:

Wheat, barley, and oat seed head development continued. Warmer, dryer weather allowed harvesting to begin in mature fields, with stubble being windrowed and baled. Alfalfa hay and winter forage continued to be harvested. Cotton growers finished planting their fields and young plants looked excellent. Field corn, garbanzo bean and safflower fields were growing well. Sugar beet harvest began and ended during the month with the newly planted crop growing well. Stone fruit picking was well underway with cherry and apricot yields down as expected from the adverse weather. Other early season stone fruit harvests began during May. Bell peppers, tomatoes, melons, and other summer vegetables were growing well in the warm weather. Processing tomato plants began blooming toward the end of the month. Commercial lettuce harvest ended. Amaranth, basil, mustard greens, parsley, spinach, and other vegetables and herbs were harvested for farmers markets even as many growers were struggling with higher than normal temperatures. The asparagus harvest continued until the end of the month. Dry garlic and onion harvest began. Sweet corn was growing well with many fields in the tassel stage. Weeding continued in melon and tomato fields. Blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued with excellent market demand reported. Citrus and olive blooms ended with citrus harvest and export activities greatly reduced. Sheep grazed on retired farmland and harvested small grain and broccoli fields while ranchers reported that rangeland conditions were extremely dry. Beekeepers began extracting honey produced during the recent stone fruit and citrus bloom.

June:

Small grain harvest was beginning to wind down with a few certified wheat fields being harvested. Alfalfa grown for seed was irrigated and treated for pests while alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed and baled. Rice fields were flooded and planted. Safflower was blooming and garbanzo fields were being dried out in preparation for harvest. Young sugar beet fields were irrigated and treated to control disease and insect pests, while mature sugar beet fields continued to be harvested. Field corn was being harvested. Stone fruit and grape growers continued to irrigate, thin fruit, and apply pest control treatments. Field crews harvested peaches, apricots, plums, and nectarines while other crews thinned late variety orchards. Nut development continued in most almond, walnut, and pecan orchards. Sweet corn and green pac tomato harvests began while commercial parsley harvest ended. Melons were ripening in the westside districts while carrots and lettuce grown for seed were blooming. Cucumbers, eggplant, green beans, and various peppers and squash were all being harvested throughout the county. Blackberry, strawberry and boysenberry harvests continued. Valencia orange harvest remained steady while the Navel orange harvest waned, with exports going mostly to various Asian countries.

July:

Wheat, barley and oats were harvested while winter forage harvest ended. Harvesting equipment was cleaned prior to harvesting certified wheat and triticale. Seedling alfalfa was irrigated and treated for insect pests while mature alfalfa and oat hay fields were cut, windrowed, raked, and baled. Rice, corn, and safflower were growing rapidly. Cotton fields were in full bloom with some fields setting bolls. Sudangrass was being cut and baled for use in dairies and for cattle feed. Mature sugar beets were harvested while young fields were irrigated, fertilized, and treated to control insects. Black-eyed bean, garbanzo, and safflower fields were blooming and beginning to develop pods and heads. Cultural activities continued in grape vineyards and tree and nut orchards with some almond hull splitting reported. Fruit thinning in late season stone fruit continued. Mid-season stone fruit harvest included apricots, peaches, plums, pluots, and nectarines. Black Mission and Brown Turkey figs were harvested. Pomegranate fruit was sizing well. The harvest of processing onions and sweet corn continued. Melons continued to ripen in the westside districts while harvesting of watermelon, honeydew, and cantaloupe began. Blackberry, blueberry, and boysenberry harvest continued while the strawberry harvest came to an end. Good yields were reported for market and pickling cucumbers, summer squash, peppers, eggplant, carrots, and green beans. Asian vegetable harvest of amaranth, daikon, long bean, mora, moqua, opo, peppers, sinqua, snake gourd, and other vegetables continued for farmers markets. Valencia orange and lemon harvest continued with excellent quality. Irrigation and application of materials to prevent sunburn of young fruit was ongoing. Beehives were placed in seed alfalfa and melon fields. Sheep grazed on retired grain fields. Rangelands had dried out in the extremely high temperatures this month.

August:

Wheat, barley, and oat harvesting ended; fields were being disced and prepped for fall crops. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, and baled. Silage corn, sudangrass, and safflower were all being harvested. Rice continued to mature and set heads with growers draining fields in preparation for harvest. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing. Cotton was growing well with bolls starting to crack by the end of the month. Seed alfalfa and seed lettuce harvest began. Black-eyed bean fields were developing well. Table grape harvest was ongoing as was the harvest of Zante Currants and other varieties for raisin production. Growers with dried-on-the-vine raisins were cutting canes while conventional raisin growers were beginning to place grapes on trays to dry. Fig and stone fruit harvests continued. Almond harvest began with production looking excellent. Commercial onions and garlic continued their harvest throughout the month. Processing tomato, green pac tomato and melon harvesting was ongoing. Commercial broccoli for the fall harvest was being irrigated and growing well. Harvesting of market and pickling cucumbers, summer squashes, peppers, eggplant, and beans was going strong. Field preparation for lettuce planting continued. Sweet corn harvest was ongoing. Asian vegetable harvest continued for sale at farmers markets. Strawberry harvest was finished by month's end. Orange groves were being treated for pests, weeds, and sunburn with Valencia orange harvest ongoing at a slower pace. Young citrus plantings were growing well. Melon and seed alfalfa fields were being pollinated by bees. Sheep were grazing on small grain fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Rangeland was exceedingly dry with feedlots at the 90th percentile. Twenty-one days of over 100 degrees, including three consecutive days over 113 degrees, caused crop, livestock, poultry, and milk production losses of \$93, 440, 165.00.

September:

Baled straw was stacked along the roadside waiting for removal, while wheat and barley fields were being prepared for future plantings. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed and baled, while some fields were being irrigated and treated to control insects. Harvest of seed alfalfa fields was complete by mid-month. Cotton fields were being treated to control insect pests while defoliation began in early planted cotton fields. Rice harvest began at the end of the month. Field corn, sorghum, sudangrass and sugar beets were all in various stages of harvest. By the end of the month, most of the raisin harvest was complete with about half of the crop picked up. Table, wine, and juice grapes as well as dried-on-the-vine (DOV) raisins were being

harvested. The almond, pistachio and walnut harvests were ongoing during the month. Various stone fruit, pomegranates and pears continued to be harvested throughout the month. Commercial garlic and onion harvest was complete by the end of the month. Melon harvest was winding down. Green pac tomato, bell pepper, sweet corn, and bean harvests were ongoing, with processing tomatoes in various stages of growth and harvest. Fall broccoli and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting, cultivation, irrigation, fertilization, and treatments to control insects and diseases. Asian vegetable crops continued to be harvested for various farmers markets. Young strawberry plants were showing good growth while new blueberry fields were going in on the westside of the county. Valencia oranges were being harvested at a slower rate. Bees were pollinating melon fields most of the month, but by month's end were being stored at various locations. Rangelands were still very dry so feedlot capacity was still in the 90th percentile.

October:

New fields of oats, wheat, and barley were seeded and growing nicely during the month. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, and baled as growth slowed in the cooler weather. Newly established alfalfa fields were being irrigated. The cotton harvest continued during the first half of the month, while shredding of harvested fields began by the end of the month. Rice harvest ended. Silage corn harvest was ongoing during the month with green chop going into silage bags. The mature sugar beet harvest continued. Milo was being harvested by month's end. Traditional raisin and DOV raisin harvest continued to the end of the month. Table, wine and juice grapes continued to be harvested while rain early in the month caused some table grape growers to cover their crops to extend the harvest period. Walnuts, pistachios, and late varieties of almonds continued to be harvested. Stone fruit harvest had ended by month's end. Figs, Asian pears, apples, pomegranates, persimmons, quince, and kiwifruit continued to be harvested during the month. Cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelon harvest continued as cooler weather slowed the pace toward the end of the month. Fall lettuce, broccoli, and asparagus harvest continued. Asian vegetables harvest continued with late summer and fall crops picked for farmers markets. Navel orange harvest began toward the end of the month, while green olives were harvested until the end of the month. Bees were being stored at various locations while rangeland cattle were being taken to market.

November:

Harvested fields of oat, barley, and wheat continued to be prepared for planting, while early plantings had emerged and were being irrigated. Triticale was being drilled into bedded fields for cover crops. Growth of alfalfa slowed with the cooler, damp weather, but still was being cut, windrowed and baled. Cotton harvest was complete and plowdown compliance was approximately 75 percent complete by the end of the month. With silage corn harvest complete by the middle of the month, fields were being prepared for winter forage crops during the last half of the month. Rice straw was being baled and stacked on the roadside for removal during the first half of the month, with rice stubble being disced and prepared for next year's crop during the last half of the month. A few table grape and juice grape varieties were still being harvested during the month with some growers continuing to cover their crops to extend the harvest season. Almond harvest was nearly complete by mid-month with some walnut and pistachio trees being shaken for the second time. Persimmon, pomegranate, pear, and kiwifruit harvest continued throughout the month. Commercial blackeye bean harvest ended with fall lettuce and broccoli fields being fertilized, irrigated, and treated to control weeds and insects. Some red and yellow onions were being harvested during the month. Fall strawberries began being sold at roadside stands. Fall Asian vegetables and herbs were being harvested for sale at farmers markets. Navel orange and lemon harvest began during the month with growers treating to control fungus because of the rain. Bees were being over-wintered at various locations. Harvested alfalfa and retired farmland were being grazed by sheep as the rain settled the dust and began the regrowth of rangeland. Sweet corn harvest ended.

December:

Harvested fields of oat, barley, and wheat continued to be prepared for planting while early plantings were being irrigated. Triticale was still being drilled into bedded fields for cover crops. Other fields were prepared for the winter's dryland wheat crop. Newly planted alfalfa was being irrigated and treated to control weeds as weather allowed while established alfalfa was sent into dormancy. Dormant season activities in grape vineyards, and nut and tree fruit orchards were ongoing. Persimmon and pomegranate harvest continued during the first half of the month. Fall broccoli harvest continued through the first half of the month along with late season cherry tomatoes, eggplant, and beans. Strawberry stands also remained open through the middle of the month until cold, wet weather halted most activities. Harvesting of cool season Asian vegetables continued throughout the month. Navel oranges, lemons, mandarins, tangerines, and pummelos were being harvested. Local beehives were being placed in protected areas as bees from northern states were being brought in for overwintering in anticipation of spring pollination. Sheep grazed in retired farmland and alfalfa fields while rains settled the dust and started regrowth of rangeland and pastures. Feedlots were at 94 percent of capacity.

FIELD CROPS: The total gross returns for field crops decreased by \$39,094,000 from \$476,554,000 to \$437,460,000 or 8.2 percent from 2005. Upland Acala cotton took a staggering drop in harvested acreage of 54.07 percent from the previous year while the actual price per unit, received a slight increase of 1.33 percent. The total value for cotton decreased by \$38,459,000 or 13.55 percent, but still held at number six on the top ten crop list. Dry beans took a decrease in total value by 43.70 percent which would accompany the drop by 41.35 percent of harvested acreage. Alfalfa hay increased by a small margin of 6.76 percent in total value and had an increase of 800 harvested acres or a minute .97 percent. The harvested acreage of rice decreased by 34.13 percent with an accompanying drop in total value of 22.53 percent. Sugar beets also declined in total value by 5.53 percent with a drop in yield of 9.04 percent as well, even though the harvested acreage had an increase of 400 acres. Wheat also suffered a decline in harvested acreage of 18.02 percent with an accompanying decline in yield resulting in a 28.64 percent decrease in total value.

SEED CROPS: Total gross returns for all seed crops increased 29.51 percent in 2006; this was an increase of \$5,733,000 from 2005 values. The value of alfalfa seed increased by 40.6 percent and harvested acreage increased by 40 percent or 2,220 acres. Harvested acreage of certified cotton seed experienced a decrease of 49.13 percent, along with a decrease in total production and value of 41.63 percent and \$468,000 respectively. Vegetable seed increased in value by 67.49 percent and other categories decreased in value by 11.49 percent.

VEGETABLE CROPS: The total value for all vegetable crops was \$1,215,574,000 in 2006; this was an increase of 9.1 percent from 2005. Head lettuce spring crop and asparagus both decreased in value (18.77 percent and 11.47 percent respectively) even though harvested acreage increased for both (13.64 and 20.51 percent respectively). The fresh onion yield increased by 3.97 percent while production increased by 6.02 tons per acre causing the total value to climb 101.73 percent. Oriental vegetables decreased in value by \$1,400,000 or 13.73 percent from 2005. This was due to decreases in both production value (15.85 percent) and harvested acreage (22.21 percent). Total tomato values increased 22.58 percent due mostly to the incredible increase in total value seen in fresh market tomatoes (87.78 percent), which also saw a 25.00 percent increase in harvested acreage. Cantaloupe values experienced a drop of 24.27 percent due mostly to a decrease in harvested acreage (18.12 percent).

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Fruit and nut crops increased in total value by 1.31 percent or \$26,161,000 since 2005. Almonds increased in total value 8.99 percent while pistachio total values decreased 45.08 percent. Fresh and processed apple total values both increased in value (32.95 percent and 26.24 percent respectively); fresh apple production yields were up (22.05 percent) while processed apple production yields (65.55 percent) and harvested acreage (27.39 percent) decreased in value. Apricots total crop value and per acre production value were both down (26.07 percent and 14.05 percent respectively) even as harvested acreage was increased by 30.27 percent. Total value for fresh citrus other also increased 70.93 percent. Total orange values slightly increased 1.75 percent or \$2,749,000, which was due mainly to the excellent processed navel price increase (167.35 percent). Total grape value was up \$8,200,000 or 1.48 percent from 2005 with table variety fresh grapes slightly up at 4.72 percent and fresh raisin variety grapes voluminously up 113.62 percent while dried raisins increased 19.23 percent. Grapes have remained number one on the top ten crop list since 2002. Nectarines decreased in value by \$2,074,000 or 1.19 percent from 2005. Total peach values increased \$8,631,000 or 4.70 percent which was due mainly to the 46.47 percent increase in value of processed cling peaches. Fresh plum value was up 21.72 percent or \$27,093,000 while dried plums only increased 1.09 percent.

NURSERY: Nursery product sales decreased 18.33 percent or \$6,981,000 in 2006. Herbaceous and ornamental products decreased in value and ornamental trees and shrubs exhibited a decrease in acreage, production and value. The other category, which includes bareroot fruit trees, Christmas trees, citrus (budwood and trees), grapes (rootings and cuttings), vegetable transplants, and turf, decreased in value by 22.68 percent due to a decreased value in the product.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY: The total gross returns for livestock and poultry for 2006 was \$728,005,000. Cattle and calves decreased in value by .82 percent over 2005 or a loss of \$2,617,000. The value of hogs and pigs increased by 18.06 percent, or \$1,343,000 from the 2005 value. The lamb price decreased by 11.44 percent which decreased the total value to \$10,171,000. The total value of turkeys increased to \$47,806,000 due to the increases in the number of head and total liveweight. The other livestock category, which includes buffalo, chickens, ducks, fallow deer, fish, gamebirds, goats, beneficial insects, squab, old turkey breeders and poults, and vermiculture increased \$94,699,000 in value or 38.04 percent.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: The total value of livestock and poultry products decreased by 10.52 percent to a total value of \$318,128,000. The total value of manure decreased 1.41 percent while production was up 3.32 percent. The total value of manufactured and market milk decreased 58.90 and 10.67 percent respectively. Manufactured hundred weigh produced decreased, but market milk production increased by 6.21 percent. Wool production decreased 5.23 percent with a loss in total value of \$21,000. Egg production decreased by 313,000 dozen.

APIARY PRODUCTS AND POLLINATION SERVICES: Gross returns from apiary and pollination services were up in 2006 compared to 2005. The value represents an increase of 85.2 percent, or \$13,567,900. Honey showed a decrease while beeswax showed an increase in value as well as all of the pollination categories.

INDUSTRIAL CROPS: Industrial crop values decreased \$849,000, or 16.85 percent over 2005. Firewood realized an decrease in value of 48.63 percent, while the other category, which includes fence posts, green compost, and wood chips for biomass and landscaping, showed a decrease of 49.19 percent. Timber saw a sharp incline in value of 65.37 percent.

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Barley	2006	18,800	1.85	34,800	ton	\$ 98.00	\$ 3,410,000
	2005	7,700	2.39	18,400	ton	\$ 93.00	\$ 1,711,000
Beans, dry ^a	2006	4,270	1.24	5,300	ton	670.00	3,551,000
	2005	7,280	1.29	9,400	ton	671.00	6,307,000
Corn							
Grain	2006	5,100	4.62	23,600	ton	119.00	2,808,000
	2005	2,860	4.37	12,500	ton	117.00	1,463,000
Silage	2006	33,700	24.28	818,000	ton	25.00 ^b	20,450,000
	2005	35,400	23.33	826,000	ton	27.00 ^b	22,302,000
Cotton							
Upland (Acala) Lint	2006	45,700	1,302 ^c	119,000 ^d	bale	.76 ^e	45,582,000
	2005	99,500	1,296 ^c	258,000 ^d	bale	.75 ^e	97,524,000
Seed	2006			47,300	ton	190.00	8,987,000
	2005			103,000	ton	165.00	16,995,000
Upland (Non-Acala) Lint	2006	20,300	1,272 ^c	52,000 ^d	bale	.75 ^e	19,656,000
	2005	20,700	1,280 ^c	53,000 ^d	bale	.74 ^e	19,767,000
Seed	2006			20,700	ton	190.00	3,933,000
	2005			21,100	ton	165.00	3,482,000
Pima Lint	2006	114,000	1,232 ^c	281,000 ^d	bale	1.03 ^e	145,873,000
	2005	93,000	1,242 ^c	231,000 ^d	bale	1.14 ^e	132,723,000
Seed	2006			118,000	ton	180.00	21,240,000
	2005			98,800	ton	134.00	13,239,000
Cotton Total ^f	2006	180,000					245,271,000
	2005	213,200					283,730,000
Hay							
Alfalfa	2006	83,700	8.92	747,000	ton	123.00	91,881,000
	2005	82,900	7.93	657,000	ton	131.00	86,067,000
Other ^g	2006	28,400	3.45	98,000	ton	87.00	8,526,000
	2005	15,400	3.28	50,500	ton	87.00	4,394,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Pasture and Range							
Field	2006	27,700			acre	\$ 61.70	\$ 1,709,000
Stubble ^h	2005	27,900			acre	\$ 72.54	\$ 2,024,000
Irrigated	2006	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Pasture	2005	40,000			acre	125.00	5,000,000
Grazing	2006	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Range	2005	850,000			acre	8.00	6,800,000
Rice	2006	3,590	3.06	11,000	ton	240.00	2,640,000
	2005	5,450	2.61	14,200	ton	240.00	3,408,000
Sugar Beets	2006	11,100	30.77	342,000	ton	36.00	12,312,000
	2005	10,700	33.83	362,000	ton	36.00	13,032,000
Wheat	2006	40,500	2.75	111,000	ton	114.00	12,654,000
	2005	49,400	2.89	143,000	ton	124.00	17,732,000
Otherⁱ	2006	54,000					20,448,000
	2005	66,800					22,584,000
Total	2006	1,353,160					\$437,460,000
	2005	1,387,090					\$476,554,000

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

b Field price

c Pounds of lint per acre

d 500 pounds lint per bale

e Price per pound, 504 pounds gross weight per bale

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

g Includes hay from: alfalfa mix, barley, bermuda, oats, pasture, rye grass, sorghum/milo, sudan, and wheat

h Not included in total field crop acreage; includes acreage from alfalfa hay (conventional and organic), broccoli, lettuce, melons, and spinach.

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

FRESNO COUNTY

SEED CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Alfalfa	2006	7,630	755	5,761,000	lb.	\$ 1.65	\$ 9,506,000
Certified	2005	5,410	833	4,507,000	lb.	\$ 1.50	\$ 6,761,000
Cotton^a	2006	3,220		4,688,000	lb.	.14	656,000
Certified	2005	6,330		9,368,000	lb.	.12	1,124,000
Vegetable^b	2006	1,470					10,143,000
	2005	1,310					6,056,000
Other^c	2006	4,020					4,857,000
	2005	3,860					5,488,000
Total	2006	16,340					\$25,162,000
	2005	10,580					\$19,429,000

a Included in field crop acreage

b Lettuce (head and leaf), peas, onions, and sage

c Basil, broccoli, barley, corn, flowers, oats, rice, triticale, turfgrass, and wheat

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Asparagus	2006	1,750	3.12	5,460	ton	\$ 2,360.00	\$ 12,886,000
	2005	1,540	4.04	6,220	ton	\$ 2,340.00	\$ 14,555,000
Bell Peppers^a	2006	2,540	12.52	31,800	ton	500.00	15,900,000
	2005	2,420	25.16	60,900	ton	570.00	34,713,000
Broccoli^a	2006	11,300	6.39	72,200	ton	588.00	42,454,000
	2005	10,700	8.14	87,100	ton	522.00	45,466,000
Eggplant^b	2006	840	20.24	17,000	ton	465.00	7,905,000
	2005	840	16.55	13,900	ton	487.00	6,769,000
Garlic							
Fresh	2006	4,820	9.25	44,600	ton	1,586.00	70,736,000
	2005	5,120	8.69	44,500	ton	1,876.00	83,482,000
Processed	2006	13,100	8.78	115,000	ton	390.00	44,850,000
	2005	13,500	7.93	107,000	ton	334.00	35,738,000
Head Lettuce							
Naked				30,500	ton		
Wrapped				78,500	ton		
Bulk				70,700	ton		
Spring	2006	9,400	19.12	179,700	ton	318.00	57,145,000
Season Total	2005	7,800	24.05	187,600	ton	375.00	70,350,000
Naked				29,900	ton		
Wrapped				84,500	ton		
Bulk				57,100	ton		
Fall	2006	9,500	18.05	171,500	ton	277.00	47,506,000
Season Total	2005	9,400	21.03	197,700	ton	238.00	47,053,000
Head Lettuce	2006	18,900		351,200			104,651,000
Totals	2005	17,200		385,300			117,403,000

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Leaf Lettuce ^c	2006	10,700	8.81	94,300	ton	\$ 759.00	\$ 71,574,000
	2005	10,200	10.29	105,000	ton	\$ 595.00	\$ 62,475,000
Melons							
Cantaloupe ^a	2006	22,600	13.76	311,000	ton	279.00	86,769,000
	2005	27,600	12.36	341,000	ton	336.00	114,576,000
Honeydew	2006	4,400	11.25	49,500	ton	319.00	15,791,000
	2005	5,190	11.56	60,000	ton	258.00	15,480,000
Mixed Melons ^d	2006	1,990	7.29	14,500	ton	445.00	6,453,000
	2005	1,860	7.74	14,400	ton	429.00	6,178,000
Watermelon	2006	2,550	26.52	67,600	ton	344.00	23,254,000
	2005	2,570	27.98	71,900	ton	304.00	21,858,000
Onions							
Fresh	2006	13,100	30.70	402,000	ton	476.00	191,352,000
	2005	12,600	24.68	311,000	ton	305.00	94,855,000
Processed	2006	13,300	18.27	243,000	ton	175.00	42,525,000
	2005	12,870	18.96	244,000	ton	174.00	42,456,000
Oriental Vegetables ^e	2006	2,260	6.81	15,400	ton	571.00	8,793,000
	2005	2,370	7.72	18,300	ton	557.00	10,193,000
Squash ^f	2006	940	6.79	6,380	ton	531.00	3,388,000
	2005	1,000	9.75	9,750	ton	451.00	4,397,000
Sweet Corn	2006	5,500	8.58	47,200	ton	382.00	18,030,000
	2005	7,070	10.18	72,000	ton	442.00	31,824,000
Tomatoes							
Standard and Cherry	2006	12,500	23.01	288,000	ton	534.00	153,792,000
	2005	10,000	12.60	126,000	ton	650.00	81,900,000

FRESNO COUNTY

VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Tomatoes (continued)							
Processed	2006	124,000	35.14	4,357,000	ton	\$ 57.00	\$ 248,349,000
	2005	118,000	40.91	4,827,000	ton	\$ 51.00	\$ 246,177,000
Tomatoes Total	2006	136,500					402,141,000
	2005	128,000					328,077,000
Other^g	2006	14,700					46,122,000
	2005	11,200					43,686,000
Total	2006	281,790					\$1,215,574,000
	2005	273,850					\$1,114,181,000

a Includes fresh and processed

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

c Includes Red, Green, Butter, Frisee, 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), bitter/sour leaf, bok choy (baby, regular, and Shanghai), napa cabbage, chayote, daikon, donqua, gai choy, gailon, gobo/yamaino, Indian pea (hyacinth bean), 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, fennel, ginger and ginger leaf, greens (dandelion, gai choy, mizuna, and mustard), jicama, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, okra, green onions, peanuts, paprika, peppers/chili (fresh and processed), pimento, potato, pumpkins, radicchio, radishes, rutabagas, spinach (fresh and processed), sunchoke/Jerusalem artichokes, strawberries (fresh and processed) tomatillos, turnips; **herbs:** basil, cilantro, dill, mint, parsley (dry and fresh), and spice mix; **organic:** basil (processed), cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupe, corn (sweet/human consumption), garlic (fresh), leeks, lettuce (leaf and Romaine), onions (fresh and processed), peppers (bell/processed), spinach, squash, and tomatoes (standard, processed), watermelon seedless

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Almonds^a	2006	99,300	1.16	115,000	ton	\$ 4300.00	\$ 494,500,000
	2005	88,400	.90	79,600	ton	\$ 5,700.00	\$ 453,720,000
Almond Hulls	2006			232,000	ton	96.00	22,272,000
	2005			161,000	ton	100.00	16,100,000
Apples^a	2006	957	18.45				
	2005	1,318	14.39				
Fresh	2006			15,500	ton	732.00	11,346,000
	2005			12,700	ton	672.00	8,534,000
Processed	2006			2,160	ton	165.00	356,000
	2005			6,270	ton	45.00	282,000
Apricots^a	2006	1,855	5.60	10,400	ton	935.00	9,724,000
	2005	1,424	8.50	12,100	ton	1,087.00	13,153,000
Cherries	2006	2,688	1.73	4,650	ton	6,224.00	28,942,000
	2005	2,642	2.12	5,600	ton	4,364.00	24,438,000
Citrus^{a,b}							
Lemons	2006	1,385	17.33				
	2005	1,047	23.59				
Fresh	2006			18,000	ton	534.00	9,612,000
	2005			19,100	ton	555.00	10,601,000
Processed	2006			6,000	ton	20.00	120,000
	2005			5,600	ton	23.00	129,000
Citrus, other^b	2006	3,747	17.80				
	2005	3,300	14.27				
Fresh	2006			55,400	ton	918.00	50,857,000
	2005			34,200	ton	870.00	29,754,000
Processed	2006			11,300	ton	31.00	350,000
	2005			12,900	ton	15.00	194,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Oranges							
Navel ^a	2006	30,270	12.38				
	2005	26,929	12.66				
Fresh	2006			267,000	ton	\$ 476.00	\$ 127,092,000
	2005			260,000	ton	\$ 512.00	\$ 133,120,000
Processed	2006			108,000	ton	48.00	5,184,000
	2005			80,800	ton	24.00	1,939,000
Valencia ^a	2006	5,095	13.58				
	2005	4,384	14.84				
Fresh	2006			46,900	ton	540.00	25,326,000
	2005			44,900	ton	467.00	20,968,000
Processed	2006			22,300	ton	107.00	2,386,000
	2005			20,200	ton	60.00	1,212,000
Oranges Total	2006	35,365					159,988,000
	2005	31,313					157,239,000
Grapes							
Raisin Varieties ^a	2006	147,586	8.39				
	2005	151,681	9.05				
Canned	2006			2,200	ton	257.00	565,000
	2005			13,700	ton	231.00	3,165,000
Crushed	2006			174,000	ton	154.00	26,796,000
	2005			300,000	ton	164.00	49,200,000
Dried	2006			215,000	ton	1,219.00	262,085,000
	2005			213,000	ton	1,032.00	219,816,000
Fresh	2006			61,900	ton	1,168.00	72,299,000
	2005			32,700	ton	1,035.00	33,845,000
Juice	2006			11,000	ton	714.00	7,854,000
	2005			14,000	ton	739.00	10,346,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Grapes (continued)							
Table Varieties	2006	10,763	9.66				
	2005	10,684	11.34				
Crushed	2006			16,400	ton	\$ 134.00	\$ 2,198,000
	2005			17,200	ton	\$ 161.00	\$ 2,769,000
Fresh ^a	2006			87,600	ton	1,252.00	109,675,000
	2005			104,000	ton	1,007.00	104,728,000
Wine Varieties	2006	40,109	9.05				
	2005	39,875	13.38				
Crushed	2006			352,000	ton	209.00	73,568,000
	2005			523,000	ton	234.00	122,382,000
Juice	2006			10,800	ton	714.00	7,711,000
	2005			10,600	ton	783.00	8,300,000
Grapes Total	2006	198,458					562,751,000
	2005	202,240					554,551,000
Kiwifruit	2006	244	7.16	1,750	ton	1,290.00	2,258,000
	2005	282	12.48	3,520	ton	791.00	2,784,000
Nectarines ^a	2006	19,773	8.29	164,000	ton	1,048.00	171,872,000
	2005	19,664	8.09	159,000	ton	1,094.00	173,946,000
Olives, canned ^a	2006	1,018	1.90	1,930	ton	675.00	1,303,000
	2005	1,123	3.41	3,830	ton	553.00	2,118,000
Peaches							
Cling	2006	1,953	13.99	27,300	ton	269.00	7,344,000
	2005	1,304	15.57	20,300	ton	247.00	5,014,000
Freestone ^a	2006	18,969	9.33	177,000	ton	1,045.00	184,965,000
	2005	18,388	10.00	184,000	ton	971.00	178,664,000
Peaches Total	2006	20,922					192,309,000
	2005	19,692					183,678,000
Pears, Asian and European	2006	890	9.28	8,260	ton	2,792.00	23,062,000
	2005	1,143	17.32	19,800	ton	1,494.00	29,581,000

FRESNO COUNTY

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
			PER ACRE	TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Persimmons ^a	2006	774	5.79	4,480	ton	\$1,720.00	\$ 7,706,000
	2005	709	8.08	5,730	ton	\$1,027.00	\$ 5,885,000
Pistachios ^a	2006	18,100	1.00	18,100	ton	3,930.00	71,133,000
	2005	13,800	2.31	31,900	ton	4,060.00	129,514,000
Plums ^a	2006	17,640	8.23	145,000	ton	1,047.00	151,815,000
	2005	16,028	7.30	117,000	ton	1,066.00	124,722,000
Plums, dried	2006	3,229	2.68	8,650	ton	1,316.00	11,383,000
	2005	2,796	2.80	7,830	ton	1,438.00	11,260,000
Pomegranates ^a	2006	2,758	2.36	6,500	ton	1,383.00	8,990,000
	2005	2,381	2.81	6,700	ton	1,249.00	8,368,000
Walnuts ^a	2006	5,642	1.73	9,760	ton	1,700.00	16,592,000
	2005	5,359	1.61	8,630	ton	1,500.00	12,945,000
Other ^c	2006	6,740					47,377,000
	2005	6,930					38,597,000
Total	2006	441,485					\$2,056,618,000
	2005	421,591					\$1,992,093,000

a Acreage, production, and value are included in other fruit and nut crops: 57 acres apricots (processed), 45 acres olive (oil), 1,632 acres peaches (freestone and processed), 47 acres prunes (processed, juice); **organic:** 136 acres apples, 127 acres almonds, 11 acres apricot (dried), 170 acres figs (dry), 140 acres grapes (raisin), 33 acres grapes (table), 35 acres kiwifruit, 118 acres nectarines (fresh), 308 acres orange (Navel), 65 acres orange (Valencia), 43 acres peach (fresh), 12 acres peach (processed), 7 acres persimmons, 1 acre pomegranates (fresh), 118 acres tangerine/mandarin/satsuma, 15 acres tangelo, 78 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, chestnuts, culls (stonefruit and pomegranates), figs (fresh, dried, and substandard), grapes (leaves and raisin by-products), jujubes, kiwifruit, olives (oil), peaches (cull, freestone and processed), pecans, plumcots/pluots, plum (ume), prune (processed/juice), quince, strawberries (fresh and processed), and walnuts (shell); **organic:** apples, almonds (fresh and hulls), apricots (dried, culls, processed), figs (dried), grape leaves, grapes (raisin, table, and wine), kiwi (fresh), nectarines (fresh), Navel oranges (fresh), peaches (fresh), persimmons (fresh), pluots (fresh), plums (fresh), pomegranates (fresh), Valencia orange (fresh), tangerine/mandarin/satsuma, tangelo, and walnuts (fresh)

FRESNO COUNTY

NURSERY PRODUCTS

ITEM	YEAR	ACRES	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE
Herbaceous	2006	52	3,931,000	b	\$ 3,212,000
Ornamentals^a	2005	50	3,970,000	b	\$ 3,730,000
Ornamental Trees	2006	61	793,000	plants	6,687,000
and Shrubs	2005	64	776,000	plants	6,928,000
Other^c	2006	1,112	309,156,000	plants	21,211,000
	2005	1,273	231,984,000	plants	27,433,000
Total	2006	1,225			\$31,110,000
	2005	1,387			\$38,091,000

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		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Cattle and Calves						
Beef						
Breeding Stock						
Common	2006	1,240		head	\$1,016.00	\$ 1,260,000
	2005	1,240		head	\$1,141.00	\$ 1,415,000
Registered	2006	310		head	3,810.00	1,181,000
	2005	310		head	3,664.00	1,136,000
Feeders	2006	81,000	328,000	cwt.	92.87	30,461,000
	2005	77,000	296,000	cwt.	96.32	28,511,000
Calves	2006	26,500	79,500	cwt.	118.58	9,427,000
	2005	26,500	79,500	cwt.	122.18	9,713,000
Slaughter Stock	2006	284,000	1,504,000 ^a	cwt.	85.35	128,366,000
	2005	278,000	1,515,000 ^a	cwt.	86.67	131,305,000
Dairy						
Breeding Stock	2006	36,600		head	1,820.00	66,612,000
	2005	31,700		head	2,051.00	65,017,000
Cull Stock	2006	36,300	472,000	cwt.	49.69	23,454,000
	2005	31,500	410,000	cwt.	54.48	22,337,000
Calves	2006	110,000	329,000	cwt.	171.15	56,308,000
	2005	97,100	291,000	cwt.	207.05	60,252,000
Cattle and Calves Total	2006					317,069,000
	2005					319,686,000
Hogs and Pigs						
Feeder Pigs and Slaughter Stock	2006	51,900	119,000	cwt.	73.77	8,779,000
	2005	52,200	101,000	cwt.	73.62	7,436,000

FRESNO COUNTY

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (continued)

ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION		UNIT	VALUE	
		NO. OF HEAD	TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Sheep and Lambs						
Slaughter Stock						
Lambs	2006	78,900	103,000	cwt.	\$ 98.75	\$ 10,171,000
	2005	83,000	103,000	cwt.	\$ 111.51	\$ 11,486,000
Sheep	2006	10,900	17,400	cwt.	31.38	546,000
	2005	11,500	18,400	cwt.	41.00	754,000
Turkeys^b	2006	3,889,000	95,612,000	lb.	.50	47,806,000
	2005	3,362,000	81,973,000	lb.	.44	36,068,000
Other^c	2006					343,634,000
	2005					248,935,000
Total	2006					\$728,005,000
	2005					\$624,365,000

a Net gain

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

c Includes buffalo; chickens (chicks, fryers, and old breeder birds); ducks (ducklings, old hens, and drakes); fallow deer; fish (bass, carp, and channel cat); game birds (chukar, guinea hens, 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
Manure^a	2006	779,000	ton	\$ 3.14	\$ 2,446,000
	2005	754,000	ton	\$ 3.29	\$ 2,481,000
Milk					
Manufacturing	2006	134,000	cwt.	12.63	1,692,000
	2005	278,000	cwt.	14.81	4,117,000
Market ^b	2006	25,128,000	cwt.	11.74	295,003,000
	2005	23,658,000	cwt.	13.96	330,266,000
Wool	2006	544,000	lb.	.70	381,000
	2005	574,000	lb.	.70	402,000
Eggs					
Chicken, Duck & Turkey ^c	2006	13,011,000	dozen	1.43	18,606,000
	2005	13,324,000	dozen	1.37	18,254,000
	2006				\$318,128,000
	2005				\$355,520,000

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
Apiary Products^a					
Honey	2006	1,181,000	lb.	\$.96	\$ 1,134,000
	2005	2,748,000	lb.	\$.83	\$ 2,281,000
Beeswax	2006	51,200	lb.	1.76	90,100
	2005	61,900	lb.	1.36	84,200
Pollination^b					
Alfalfa Seed	2006	11,800	colony	37.71	445,000
	2005	9,900	colony	32.32	320,000
Trees, Fruit and Nut^c	2006	205,000	colony	132.66	27,195,000
	2005	174,000	colony	72.50	12,615,000
Melon	2006	30,400	colony	20.66	628,000
	2005	32,000	colony	19.50	624,000
Total	2006				\$29,492,100
	2005				\$15,924,200

a Reflects bee colonies registered in Fresno County by commercial and semi-commercial beekeepers: 2005- 37,718 colonies; 2006- 36,539 colonies

b Reflects value of pollination by all bee colonies located in Fresno County for pollination services during 2006

c Almonds, cherries, and plums

FRESNO COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE
Timber ^a	2006	11,525,000	board feet	\$ 2,345,000
	2005	8,212,000	board feet	\$ 1,418,000
Firewood	2006	2,841	CORDS	395,000
	2005	5,398	CORDS	769,000
Other ^b	2006			1,448,000
	2005			2,850,000
Total	2006			\$ 4,188,000
	2005			\$ 5,037,000

a Includes government and non-government properties

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

FRESNO COUNTY

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2006 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

PEST	B. C. AGENT/MECHANISM	ACTIVITY
Yellow Starthistle	YST Rust/Puccinia jaceae	Sprayed rust on young YST. Inoculation was successful.
Purple Loosestrife	Galerucella calamariensis (GASPP) Nanophyes marmoratus (NAMA)	Released 3,210 GASPP and 100 NAMA in Sanger riverbottom, larval feeding observed later in the year.

2006 DETECTION ACTIVITIES

INSECT	TRAPS DEPLOYED	RESULTS
Medfly	707	1 sterile captured
Peach Fruit Fly	536	6 wild flies captured
Mexican Fruit Fly, other Anastrepha, Bactrocera and Ceratitis sp.	608	None captured
Guava Fruit Fly	300	1 wild fly captured
Oriental Fruit Fly	208	None captured
Melon Fly	317	None captured
Gypsy Moth	589	None captured
Japanese Beetle	429	None captured
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	2,520	Numerous residences positive

PEST ERADICATION

GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER: GWSS continued to be controlled by Fresno County. The overall number of positive properties was down from the previous year. Nearly all positive properties and adjacent properties were treated with *Merit*. It is hoped that this will keep the GWSS population in Fresno/Clovis 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 in this effort.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

NEW AND UNUSUAL PEST OUTBREAKS IN 2006

An "A" rated, parasitic plant known as Japanese Dodder (*Cuscuta japonica*) was discovered in Fresno for the first time in July of 2006. It parasitizes and subsequently kills many different types of plants, including peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots, apples and the like. It was eventually found in several backyards and in a few landscape plantings around some apartment complexes. A formal survey of certain targeted neighborhoods is being conducted, and wherever Japanese Dodder is found it is eradicated. It is hoped that it hasn't spread to the fruit growing regions of Fresno County.

The new paper wasp, *Polistes dominulus*, detected for the first time in Fresno County in 2005, is rapidly expanding its range throughout the county. It was detected in a rural area east of Clovis and a recently developed, semi-rural neighborhood in west Fresno. It is relatively non-aggressive and stinging incidents have not increased but it will likely replace our native species.

The Turkestan Roach (*Blatta lateralis*) is now firmly established in Fresno County. It has been found in Central Clovis and in the industrial area of south Fresno. One home in south Fresno was invaded by thousands of roaches, most likely migrating from nearby commercial warehouses. In this roach, females are black and wingless and look much like an oriental cockroach, but the males are caramel colored, thin and able to fly. Normal cockroach controls should keep the populations manageable except that this seems to be more of an outdoor roach.

For the second year in a row, another major cat flea infestation was detected in a Fresno County school. An elementary school in Fowler had the same situation that a school in downtown Fresno had in 2005. A litter of kittens was raised under one of the portable classrooms. Fleas built up on the kittens and when the kittens left, thousands of adult fleas began migrating out from under the classrooms and jumping on and biting the school children. A pest control company was called in but proved to be ineffective. Eventually, U.C. Riverside professor Dr. Michael Rust was called in for a consult. He recommended removal of the protective skirting from around the bottom of the classrooms so that a PCO could more effectively get insecticide to the fleas. It would also allow the area under the classroom to dry out, which would also discourage the fleas. This action was effective and eventually eradicated the flea infestation. School officials said they would make sure that cats could no longer get under the classrooms.

For the first time ever, a portion of Fresno County was placed under a quarantine and treated for a major fruit fly infestation. The Peach Fruit Fly, (*Dacus zonata*), was detected in mid-May in a southwest Fresno neighborhood. Eventually, six flies were trapped. After the area was treated with Peach Fruit Fly attractive methyl eugenol and dibrom, no more flies were detected and the quarantine was rescinded in August. Thousands of dollars were lost due to destroyed crops and the inability to move fruit outside the quarantine zone. Fortunately, this area was not a major fruit producing area. It could have been a lot worse had the quarantine occurred in southeast Fresno County.

2006 ORGANIC FARMING

Gross returns for organic farming in 2006 totaled \$47,084,213. A total of one hundred eighteen farms, totaling 36,247 acres, seven processors and eighteen handlers (shippers/packers), were registered organic in Fresno County in 2006. New registrants included 21 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, avocado, barley, basil, beans, beets, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, cattle, cauliflower, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chard, cherries, chicken, Chinese cabbage, chives, cilantro, corn, cotton, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fennel, figs, flowers, gailon garlic, gourds, grapes, grapefruit, grape juice, herbs, honeydews, jujubes, kiwifruit, kohlrabi, leeks, lemons, lemongrass, lettuce, mandarins, melons, milk, mustards, nectarines, okra, onions, oranges, oriental leaf, parasitoids, parsley, parsnips, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, persimmons, pistachios, plums, pluots, pomegranates, potatoes, prunes, radishes, raisins, rice, satsumas, shallots, squash, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweet potatoes, tangerines, tomatoes, turkeys, turnips, walnuts, watermelon, wine, wheat, and yams. Organically grown seeds: arugula, basil, broccoli, dill, kale, lettuce, mizuna, red mustard and watercress.

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

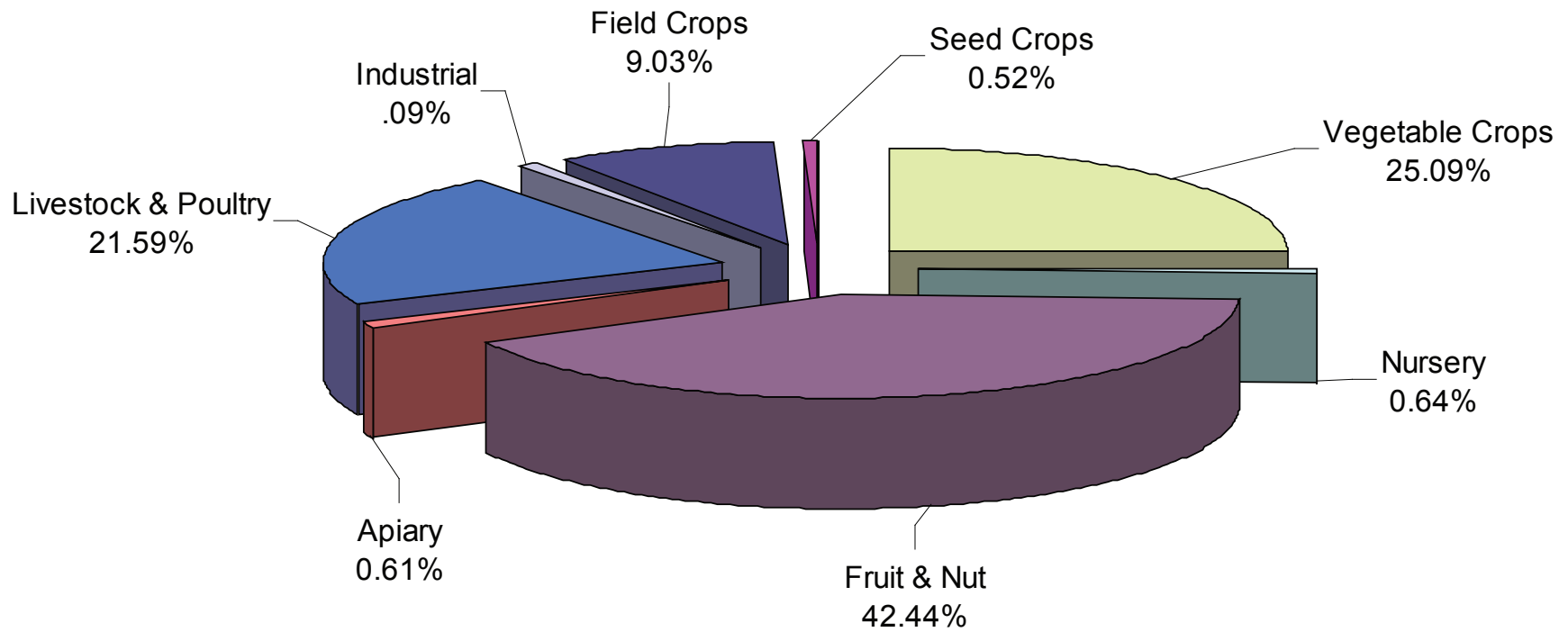
1986 - 2,125,721,200*	1997 - 3,436,443,500*
1987 - 2,264,044,000*	1998 - 3,257,712,600*
1988 - 2,444,732,600*	1999 - 3,570,027,600*
1989 - 2,607,648,800*	2000 - 3,281,285,400*
1990 - 2,949,484,000*	2001 - 3,220,101,800
1991 - 2,552,305,040*	2002 - 3,440,927,000*
1992 - 2,635,447,400*	2003 - 4,073,338,500*
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	

SIX-YEAR COMPARISON OF GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE IN FRESNO COUNTY

CROPS	1986	1996	2003	2004	2005	2006
Field	\$ 483,687,000	\$ 674,854,000	\$ 499,694,000	\$ 594,728,000	\$ 476,554,000	\$ 437,460,000
Seed	47,063,600	28,011,000	37,423,000	18,972,000	19,429,000	25,162,000
Vegetable	368,120,000	692,178,000	1,226,164,000	1,189,460,000*	1,114,181,000	1,215,574,000
Fruit & Nut	775,104,600*	1,200,374,000	1,491,636,000	1,806,133,000*	1,992,093,000	2,056,618,000
Nursery	10,331,000	16,846,500*	32,724,700	35,067,000	38,091,000	31,110,000
Livestock	431,722,000*	693,122,000	768,675,000*	941,680,000	979,885,000	1,046,133,000
Apiary	6,065,000	7,988,000	11,063,800	11,603,200	15,924,200	29,492,100
Industrial	<u>3,628,000</u>	<u>11,512,300</u>	<u>5,958,000</u>	<u>6,293,000</u>	<u>5,037,000</u>	<u>4,188,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 2,125,721,200*	\$ 3,324,885,800*	\$ 4,073,338,500*	\$ 4,603,936,200*	\$ 4,641,194,200	\$ 4,845,737,100

*Revised

**RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF TOTAL VALUE
FOR 2006 CROP YEAR
\$4,845,737,100**



GROWTH OF FRESNO COUNTY AGRICULTURE OVER A TWENTY-YEAR SPAN 1987 through 2006

