

SECRETARY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

In accordance with the requirements of section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, this report provides the estimated production, acreage and gross value of the agricultural industry in San Bernardino County for the year 2003. The total gross value for production in 2003 was \$645,885,300, a slight increase from 2002's production value of \$631,550,100. Sales of nursery stock were the primary reason behind the increase although milk and egg sales also increased.

The dairy industry continues to dominate the agricultural industry of the County with milk production and with the related animal production and forage this industry accounts for over 76% of the total value of agriculture in the County. Despite fifteen dairies going out of production, dairy cow population increased by 3,000 head, from 155,000 to 158,000. Egg production decreased because several ranches were depopulated in order to control Exotic Newcastle Disease. The decrease in layers and other market factors led to a significant increase in the price received by poultry ranchers. Changes in the varieties of nursery stock grown led to increased prices for the plants produced.

Other significant changes in production and acreage are noted in the Summary and Notes section as well as in the comments for each commodity group.

Information in this report was gathered from a variety of sources including marketing boards, packing houses, other governmental agencies and, most importantly, by individual contact with the producers of the County by my staff. Without their efforts, this report would not be as complete and detailed for local production, especially for the many specialty crops and products reported.

Edouard P. Layaye
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer



SUMMARY AND NOTES

The total value of agricultural production increased by \$14.3 million from the previous year primarily as a result of higher prices for nursery stock. The price of nursery stock increased due to changes in the type of stock being sold leading to an increase in total sales of \$13.4 million. Producers of eggs and milk also received higher prices compared to the previous year. Vegetable, fruit and nut acreage declined as development and planned development removed acreage from production. An additional column showing the production value per acre has been added to many categories in response to requests for this information. The agricultural industry of the county continues to be dominated by milk production and the related production of calves. Breeding milk cows to maximize milk production leads to the production of many calves. Poultry ranch populations decreased significantly during the early part of the year due to ranch depopulations required by the Exotic Newcastle Disease epidemic. Despite the resulting decrease in production, high eggs prices brought the value of eggs up by \$5.8 million.

Acres reported reflect the areas harvested and a single acre of ground may be planted more than once in the case of some field crops and vegetables. Acreage at nurseries reflects the actual size of the operation.

Reported prices for commodities are F.O.B. from the shipping point or packing house or the equivalent price at the first delivery point. All data is for gross production, and prices are the average received. Commodities produced by fewer than three growers have been placed in the miscellaneous category for the commodity group unless permission has been given otherwise. Numbers have been rounded at the first level of compilation (District reports). Reports of small acreage, yield and value at the District level create the appearance of a greater degree of accuracy in the overall information as a result. Information contained in this report comes from a variety of sources including other governmental agencies, packing houses and growers. Without their cooperation, this report would not be possible.

Top Ten Products

2003 Rank	Product	Value	% of Total	2002 Rank
1	Milk	\$ 377,853,000	58.5%	1
2	Cattle & Calves (Meat)*	\$ 52,164,600	8.1%	2
3	Replacement Heifers*	\$ 40,200,700	6.2%	3
4	Eggs	\$ 39,045,700	6.0%	4
5	Indoor Decoratives**	\$ 26,493,300	4.1%	8
6	Trees/Shrubs**	\$ 21,675,900	3.4%	5
7	Oranges***	\$ 15,538,100	2.4%	6
8	Alfalfa, All	\$ 9,710,900	1.5%	7
9	Bok Choi****	\$ 5,897,200	0.9%	9
10	Chickens (Meat)	\$ 4,946,400	0.8%	10
	Total Top Ten	\$ 593,525,800	91.9%	

* These two products were listed as Cattle & Calves prior to 2001 and have been separated because of the difference in the intended use of the product.

** These commodities were combined along with other commodities as Nursery Products prior to 2001 and were ranked fourth.

*** Oranges includes navel and valencia oranges.

**** Prior to 2001, Bok Choi was combined along with other commodities as Oriental vegetables, which was ranked seventh.

Summary Comparison

Commodity Group	2002 Acreage	2002 \$ Value	2003 Acreage	2003 \$ Value
Field Crops	1,618,698	16,951,400	1,620,196	17,010,400
Vegetable Crops	5,497	22,439,100	4,614	19,944,000
Fruit & Nut Crops	7,580	31,639,600	6,170	25,653,800
Livestock & Poultry		518,082,100		527,463,600
Nursery Products	1,089	42,437,900	1,076	55,813,500
TOTAL	1,632,865	631,550,100	1,632,056	645,885,300

Definitions

cwt.: Hundredweight, 100 pounds.

Greenchop: Hay and other field crops harvested by cutting into small pieces and feed directly to animals.

Cropland forage: Fields where the crop stubble and residue is grazed on by animals, often sheep.

Silage: Greenchop placed into air-tight bags or enclosures and allowed to ferment, thus increasing the nutritional value.

Packed: Fruits and vegetables marketed as fresh and whole.

Processed: Fruit and vegetables either dried, juiced or otherwise changed from a fresh, whole item.

Market Milk; Milk sold for marketing as a fluid product generally for drinking.

Manufacturing Milk: Milk sold to make cheese, yogurt, powdered milk, etc.

Started Pullets: Young chickens produced to replace old egg-laying hens.

Spent Hens: Egg laying chickens who have reached the end of their productive careers.

Calves: Young cows between 200 to 300 pounds, sold to ranchers to "feed" up to a size suitable for slaughter.

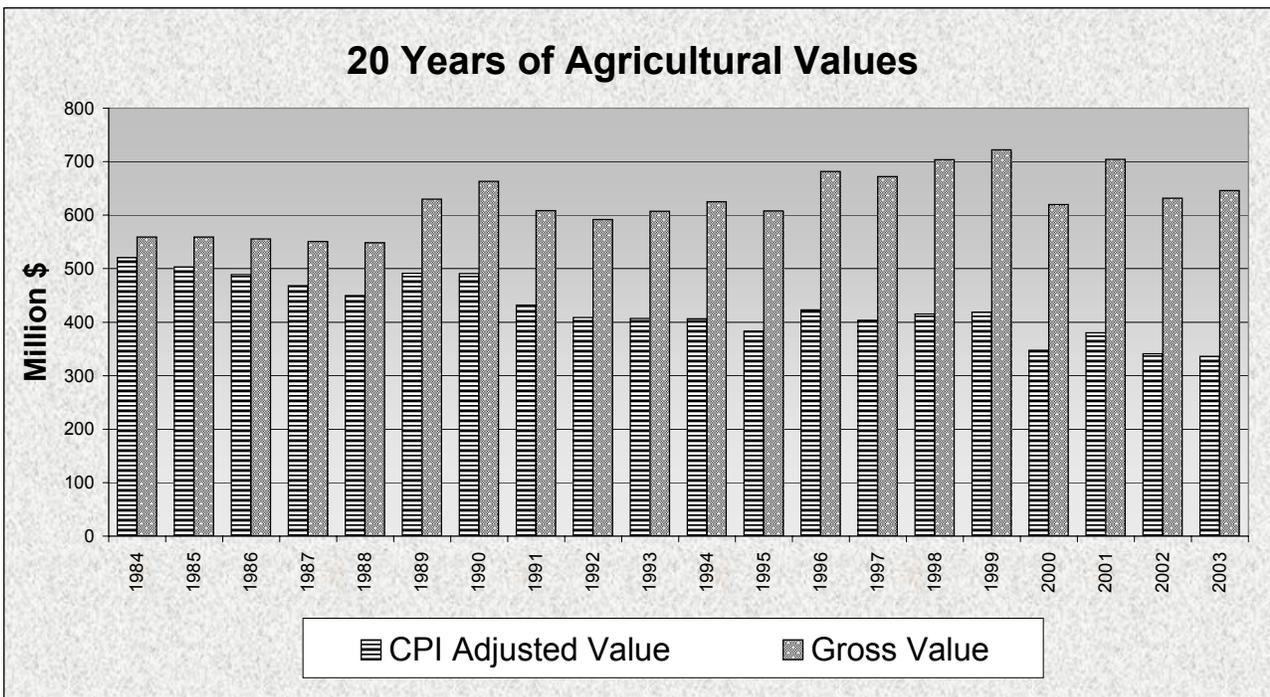
Beef: Cattle raised for meat and by products. Most of these are young male calves.

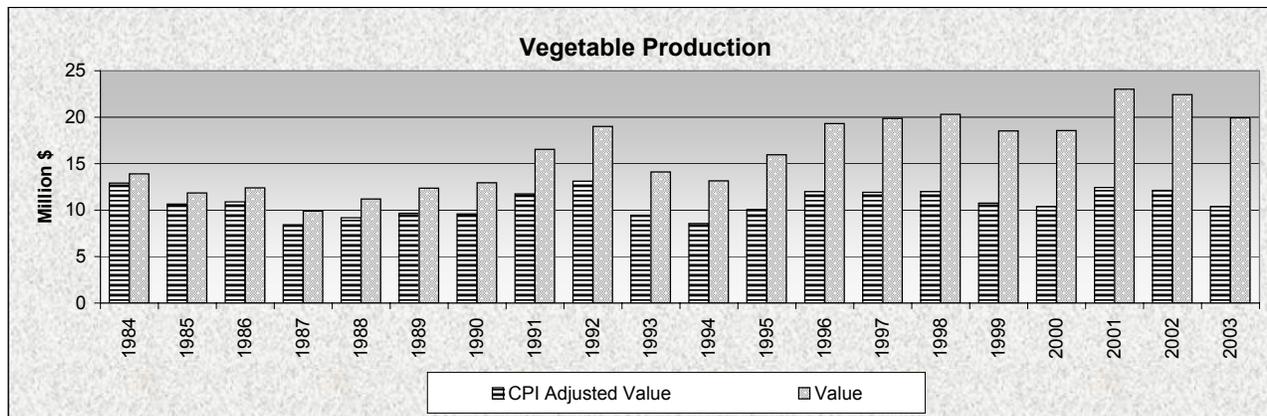
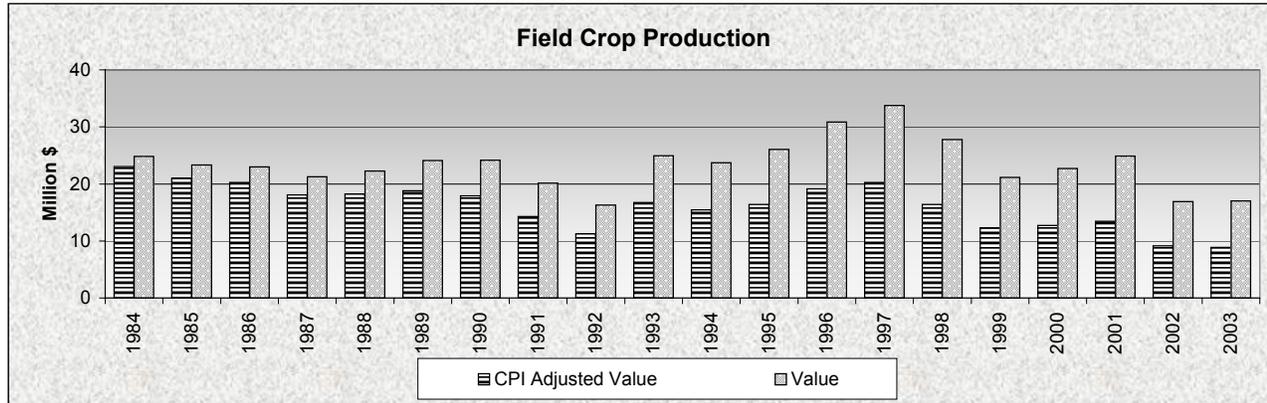
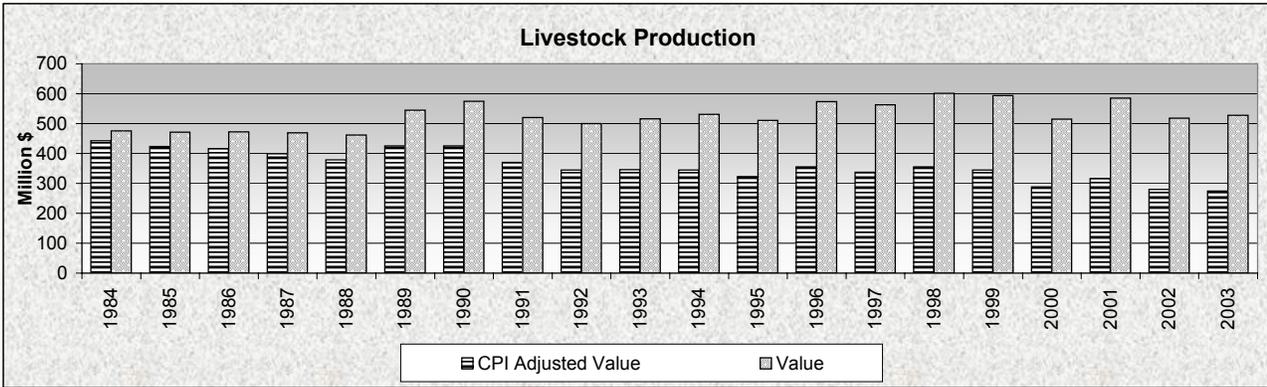
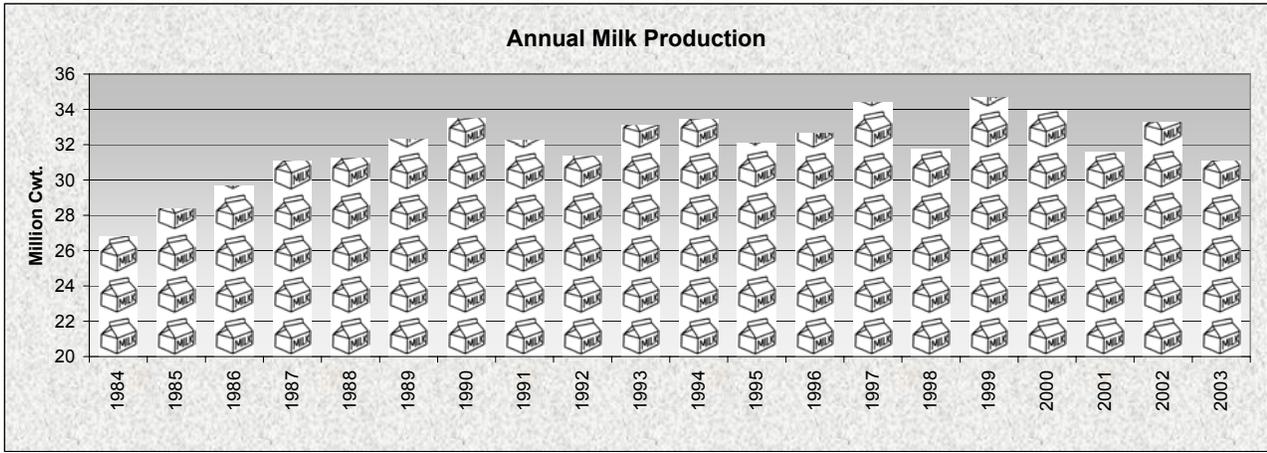
Replacement Heifers: Young female cows destined for milk production

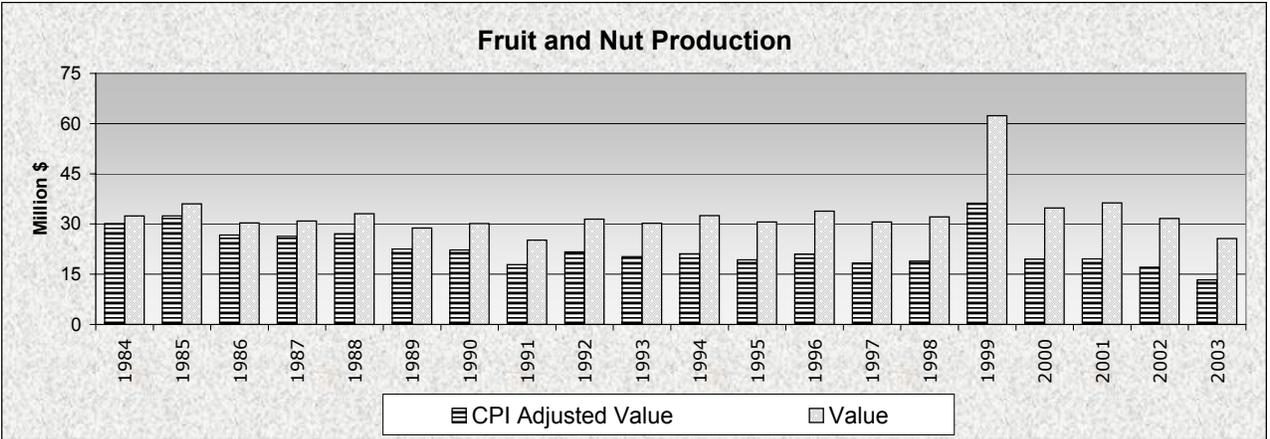
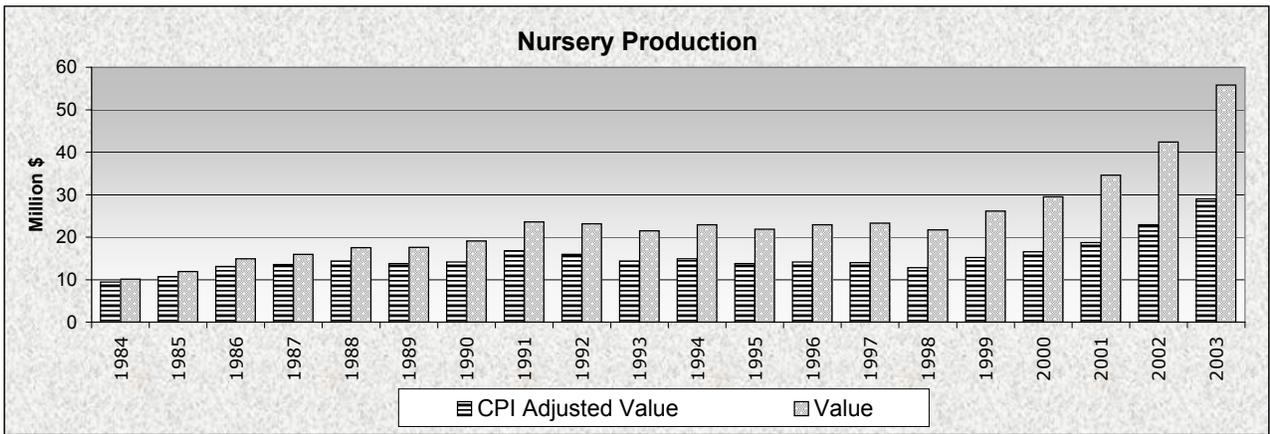
Cull Cows: Milk cows who have reached the end of their productive careers and are sold for slaughter.

Reported as "Dairy" in cattle and Calves.

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







Consumer Price Index adjustment factors are obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The year 1982 has been selected as the base year for all information in these charts. By adjusting the production value for inflation, a truer picture of the agricultural production impact on the economy of San Bernardino County can be seen. However, farm gate prices for agricultural commodities are historically less impacted by inflation than other commodities. Farm gate prices are more influenced by supply since demand is relatively constant, whereas other non-agricultural commodities have variable supply and demand conditions. In addition, with the exception of widespread weather effects, farm commodity supply typically exceeds demand creating downward pressure on farm gate prices.



FIELD CROPS

	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value	
Greenchop	Total	2003	3,179	100,166	Ton			2,339,100	
		2002	3,848	121,911	Ton			3,334,000	
	Alfalfa	2003	696	33	23,090	Ton	32.27	1,071	745,200
		2002	1,190	36	42,850	Ton	39.04	1,406	1,672,800
	Barley	2003	110	15	1,650	Ton	23.03	345	38,000
		2002	395	15	5,925	Ton	23.00	345	136,300
	Oats	2003	830	18	14,940	Ton	23.00	414	343,600
		2002	430	15	6,450	Ton	23.01	345	148,400
	Sudan	2003	1,440	39	55,680	Ton	20.04	775	1,115,700
		2002	1,630	39	63,680	Ton	20.52	802	1,306,900
Mixed Grain	2003	103	47	4,806	Ton	20.10	938	96,600	
	2002	203	15	3,006	Ton	23.15	343	69,600	
Hay	Total	2003	12,807	93,688	Ton		827	10,591,800	
		2002	12,180	84,322	Ton		906	11,037,300	
	Alfalfa	2003	9,132	9	79,688	Ton	112.51	982	8,965,700
		2002	8,987	8	72,640	Ton	131.34	1,062	9,540,900
	Sudan	2003	480	4	1,720	Ton	102.56	368	176,400
	2002	189	2	440	Ton	45.23	105	19,900	
Misc. Mixed Hay	2003	3,195	4	12,280	Ton	118.05	454	1,449,700	
	2002	3,004	4	11,242	Ton	131.34	492	1,476,500	
Pasture	2003	8,150			Acre	120.32		980,600	
	2002	8,300			Acre	122.00		1,012,600	
Range	2003	1,590,555			Acre	0.10		153,400	
	2002	1,590,860			Acre	0.14		226,000	
Cropland Forage	2003	2,000			Acre	10.00		20,000	
	2002	2,000			Acre	10.00		20,000	
Silage	Total	2003	2,405	52,707	Ton			2,155,500	
		2002	1,510	29,693	Ton			1,321,500	
	Corn	2003	545	30	16,350	Ton	44.00		719,400
		2002	415	26	10,583	Ton	50.00	1,275	529,200
	Sorghum	2003	455	20	9,100	Ton	38.00		345,800
		2002	455	21	9,510	Ton	50.00	1,045	475,500
Wheat	2003	1,405	19	27,257	Ton	40.00		1,090,300	
	2002	640	15	9,600	Ton	33.00	495	316,800	
Miscellaneous	2003	1,100						770,000	
	2002				None Reported				
Total	2003	1,620,196						\$ 17,010,400	
	2002	1,618,698						\$ 16,951,400	

Miscellaneous 2003: Cotton

Miscellaneous 2002: None reported

Field Crop Comments: Greenchop acreage declined as dairies moved out of the Chino-Ontario area and silage feeds increased in usage at dairies. Feed prices in general were lower as supplies from other areas were more plentiful than in the previous year. Desert rangeland continued to be severely impacted by drought conditions and available forage was very limited. Cropland forage was impacted just like the previous year as it was generally not profitable to move sheep into the area when they couldn't be moved to nearby range areas later.



FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value	
Apples	Total	2003	292	4.8	1,399	Ton	1,426.16	6,832.88	1,995,200
		2002	320	5.1	1,628	Ton	1,373.89	6,989.69	2,236,700
	Packed	2003			787	Ton	1,936.47		1,524,000
		2002			908	Ton	1,855.95		1,685,200
	Processed	2003			612	Ton	769.93		471,200
		2002			720	Ton	765.97		551,500
Avocados*	2003	223	4.1	917	Ton	1,750.82	7,199.55	1,605,500	
	2002	223	4.4	990	Ton	2,687.88	11,932.74	2,661,000	
Grapes	Total	2003	881	5.4	4,797	Ton	297.97	1,622.29	1,429,400
		2002	953	5.1	4,822	Ton	452.26	2,288.56	2,181,000
	Zinfandel	2003	95	3.3	317	Ton	642.50		203,800
		2002	125	2.9	368	Ton	808.02		297,600
	Red Wine	2003	60	5.7	339	Ton	703.54		238,500
		2002	60	4.1	245	Ton	491.32		120,600
	White Wine	2003	25	0.9	23	Ton	179.82		4,100
		2002	20	1.3	26	Ton	424.79		10,900
	Table	2003	263	0.8	198	Ton	1,575.97		312,200
		2002	263	5.0	1,322	Ton	884.11		1,168,800
By-products	2003	438	8.9	3,920	Ton	171.12		670,800	
	2002	485	5.9	2,861	Ton	203.81		583,100	
Grapefruit*	Total	2003	484	8.3	4,000	Ton	240.00	1,983.47	960,000
		2002	583	10.0	5,830	Ton	250.00	2,500.00	1,457,500
	Packed	2003			2,000	Ton	430.00		860,000
		2002			2,915	Ton	440.00		1,282,600
	Processed	2003			2,000	Ton	50.00		100,000
		2002			2,915	Ton	60.00		174,900
Lemons*	Total	2003	283	4.8	1,365	Ton	703.59	3,393.64	960,400
		2002	290	3.0	873	Ton	820.33	2,468.62	715,900
	Packed	2003			1,365	Ton	703.59		960,400
		2002			873	Ton	820.33		715,900
	Processed	2003							
	2002								
Oranges-Navel*	Total	2003	1,868	10.5	19,644	Ton	421.26	4,430.03	8,275,300
		2002	2,490	8.1	20,047	Ton	421.91	3,396.79	8,458,000
	Packed	2003			13,519	Ton	595.00		8,043,800
		2002			13,683	Ton	600.00		8,209,800
	Processed	2003			6,125	Ton	37.80		231,500
		2002			6,364	Ton	39.00		248,200

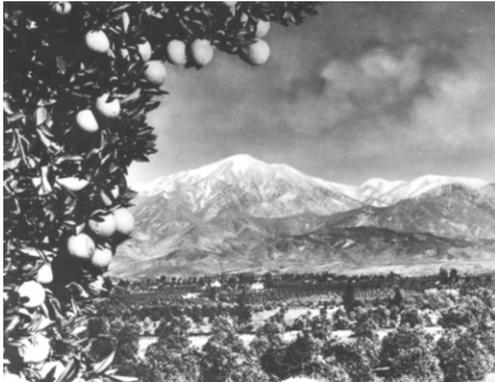


FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

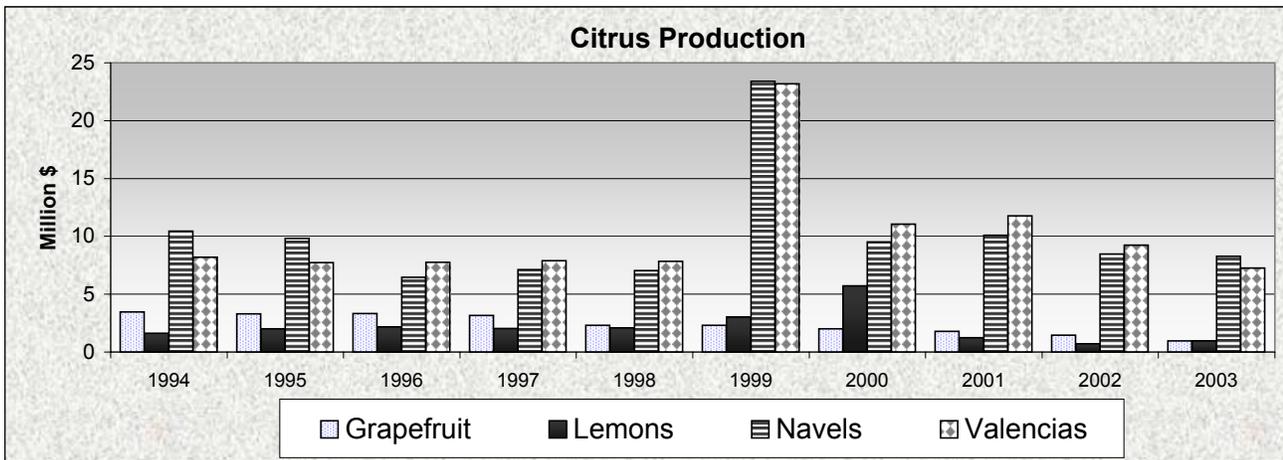
	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value	
Oranges-Valencia*	Total	2003	1,595	13.1	20,900	Ton	347.50	4,553.48	7,262,800
		2002	2,220	10.4	23,117	Ton	399.99	4,165.14	9,246,600
	Packed	2003			10,450	Ton	600.00		6,270,000
		2002			11,567	Ton	674.57		7,802,800
	Processed	2003			10,450	Ton	95.00		992,800
		2002			11,550	Ton	125.00		1,443,800
Other Citrus		2003		Acreage Removed					
	2002	5	6.8	34	Ton	1,411.76	9,600.00	48,000	
Pistachios	2003	315	0.1	33	Ton	5,321.21	557.46	175,600	
	2002	240	0.2	54	Ton	4,824.07	1,085.42	260,500	
Strawberries	2003	142	25.9	3,676	Ton	711.62	18,421.83	2,615,900	
	2002	184	23.8	4,384	Ton	929.70	22,150.00	4,075,600	
Miscellaneous	2003	87						373,700	
	2002	72						298,800	
TOTAL	2003	6170						\$ 25,653,800	
	2002	7580						\$ 31,639,600	

* Acreage figures based on the Agricultural Statistics Service survey for 2003

Miscellaneous 2002 & 2003 Apricots , Bangkok Guavas, Cherries, Freestone Peaches, Jujubes, Kiwis (2003), Mulberries, Persimmons, Pears, and Raspberries.



Fruit and Nut Comments: Yield and value of wine grapes is obtained through the Crush Report; harvested grape acreage is reported by growers. Table grapes and grape by-products are also reported by growers. Prices for lemons, grapefruit and oranges were slightly lower on average than in 2002, continuing a trend of lower prices since 2001. Citrus acreage has been reduced due to removals and acres no longer being maintained. Pistachio growers reported lower yields and prices than the previous year. Pistachio production is well below other areas of the State due to pests, and water/soil limitations. Crops marked with an * have been adjusted to correspond to the latest statistics compiled by the Agricultural Statistics Service.



The value for navel and valencias in 1999 increased substantially because severe cold weather elsewhere in the State destroyed most of the crop, creating a shortage of supply which drove the price up.



Livestock and Poultry

		Year	Production	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Milk	Total	2003	32,948,778	cwt.	11.47	377,853,000
		2002	33,272,248	cwt.	11.16	371,417,000
	Market	2003	32,854,142	cwt.	11.47	376,734,000
		2002	33,190,839	cwt.	11.16	370,567,000
	Manufacturing	2003	94,636	cwt.	11.82	1,119,000
		2002	81,409	cwt.	10.44	850,000
Eggs, Chicken	2003	56,587,900	dozen	0.69	39,045,700	
	2002	86,435,900	dozen	0.38	33,277,800	
Honey	2003	1,612,300	lb.	1.47	2,364,600	
	2002	101,000	lb.	0.82	83,000	
Beeswax	2003		None Reported			
	2002	1,660	lb.	0.48	800	
Pollination Service	2003	16,680	Colonies	52.88	882,000	
	2002	19,000	Colonies	45.00	855,000	

Livestock

		Year	# of Animals	Liveweight	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Cattle & Calves, Total		2003	179,724	869,280	cwt.		92,365,300
		2002	176,135	861,318	cwt.		92,581,100
	Beef	2003	65,182	161,440	cwt.	142.92	23,072,300
		2002	63,767	166,918	cwt.	118.39	19,761,100
	Dairy	2003	50,560	707,840	cwt.	41.10	29,092,300
		2002	49,600	694,400	cwt.	39.73	27,589,000
Replacement Heifers	2003	63,982				40,200,700	
	2002	62,767				45,231,000	
Hogs & Pigs	2003	7,525	14,341	cwt.	35.04	502,500	
	2002	8,450	14,530	cwt.	33.37	484,900	
Chickens	Total	2003	4,630,400				7,641,400
		2002	4,587,700				12,537,000
	Fryers/Roasters	2003	2,210,400	13,200,000	lb.	0.37	4,946,400
		2002	2,625,000	15,877,500	lb.	0.47	7,434,000
	Started Pullets	2003	2,420,000		ea.	1.11	2,695,000
		2002	1,962,700		ea.	2.60	5,103,000
Miscellaneous Livestock	2003					6,809,100	
	2002					6,845,500	
Total Livestock and Livestock Products	2003					\$ 527,463,600	
	2002					\$ 518,082,100	

Miscellaneous Livestock 2003: Spent Hens, Ducks, Ostriches, and Fish.

Miscellaneous Livestock 2002: Spent Hens, Ducks, Ostriches, Fish, and Water Buffalo milk.

Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Hawaii, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey are all smaller than San Bernardino County



LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INVENTORIES

	January 1, 2003		January 1, 2004	
CATTLE & CALVES, ALL	219,267		223,482	
BEEF	1,500		1,500	
MILK COWS*	155,000		158,000	
CALVES	62,767		63,982	
	180	Estimated Dairies	165	
HOGS & PIGS	8,000		8,000	
POULTRY, ALL	5,432,600	38 Ranches	5,036,100	36 Ranches
CHICKEN, LAYERS**	2,409,750		3,375,250	
PULLETS**	969,500		969,500	
CHICKEN, MEAT**	391,750		391,750	
DUCKS**	299,300		299,300	
OSTRICHES	300		300	

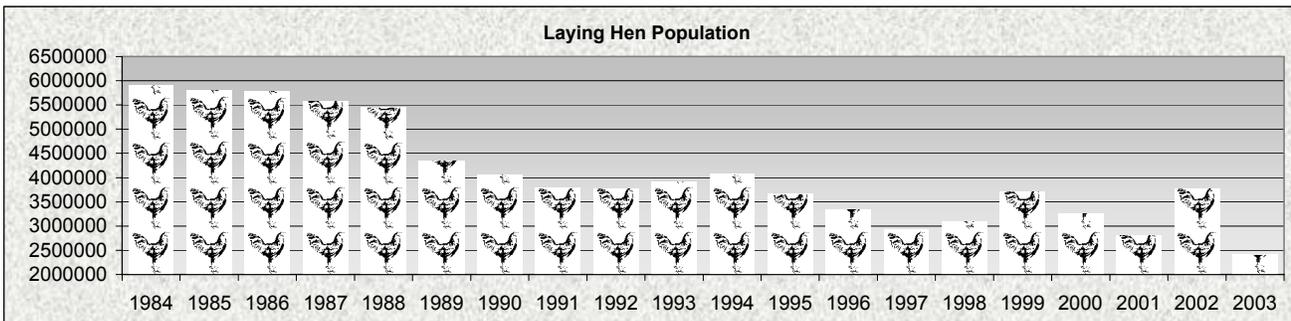
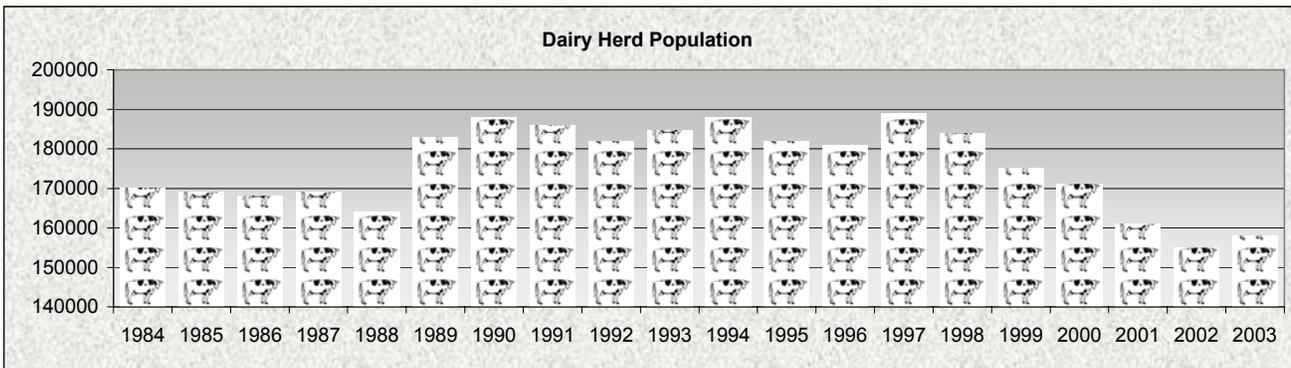
Inventories are rough estimates derived from reported production and government permits.

* Data from the Agricultural Statistics Service, Dept. Food and Agriculture. Dairies are counted based on physical addresses, not by owner.

** Data from ranch survey (2002). January 1, 2003 population adjusted for ranches depopulated due to Exotic Newcastle Disease. By January 1, 2004, all of the ranches were back in production except for two that went out of business.

Livestock and Poultry Comments: Dairy herd size increased despite the closure of fifteen dairies in the developing Chino-Ontario area. Milk production was down slightly from the previous year as the added cows were not added until late in the year when milk prices started to rise. Egg production dropped substantially because the Exotic New Castle disease epidemic forced a number of ranches to depopulate and they did not restore production until late in the year. Two ranches went out of business. Egg prices, partly as a result of the decreased production rose to their highest level since 1991. The depopulation depressed cull chicken prices. Demand for started pullets didn't pick up until late in the year and as a result the average price decreased from the previous year because much of the early production was hard to sell. Beekeepers responded to our data requests this year and as a result, honey production and value have increased. Higher beef prices and a slight increase in production were offset by lower heifer replacement prices leading to a small decrease in overall cattle and calve value.

In Cattle and Calves, Dairy refers to spent milk cows and beef production includes both range cattle and male calves from dairies.





VEGETABLE CROPS

	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Beans, Green	2003	193	9.0	1,737	Ton	667.01	6,003.11	1,158,600
	2002	236	8.2	1,943	Ton	820.07	6,744.55	1,593,400
Beets	2003	6.6	4.4	29.0	Ton	672.41	2,954.55	19,500
	2002	5.0	5.0	25.0	Ton	800.00	4,000.00	20,000
Cabbage	2003	62.6	26.0	1,628	Ton	163.21	4,244.41	265,700
	2002	14.0	8.0	112	Ton	240.18	1,921.43	26,900
Cantaloupe	2003	34.0	6.6	224	Ton	908.48	5,985.29	203,500
	2002	28.9	6.5	188	Ton	985.11	6,408.30	185,200
Corn, Sweet	2003	48.2	5.0	241	Ton	319.92	1,599.59	77,100
	2002	118.0	5.0	590	Ton	355.08	1,775.42	209,500
Cucumbers	2003	11.6	7.5	87.5	Ton	416.00	3,137.93	36,400
	2002	21.2	5.1	107.3	Ton	301.17	1,523.58	32,300
Herbs	Total 2003	82.1		171	Ton			454,600
	2002	95.3		169	Ton			941,400
Chives	2003	22.5	0.4	10.0	Ton	8,300.00	3,688.89	83,000
	2002	22.7	0.4	10.0	Ton	11,000.00	4,845.81	110,000
Dill	2003	14.9	5.0	75.0	Ton	2,500.00	12,583.89	187,500
	2002	10.0	5.0	50.0	Ton	7,000.00	35,000.00	350,000
Mint	2003	9.5	0.5	5.0	Ton	4,020.00	2,126.98	20,100
	2002	15.1	0.4	6.2	Ton	7,652.73	3,152.32	47,600
Miscellaneous Herbs*	2003	35.2	2.3	80.5	Ton	2,037.27	4,657.77	164,000
	2002	47.5	2.2	102.3	Ton	4,241.30	9,132.63	433,800
* 2002 & 2003 Miscellaneous Herbs: Anise; Arugula; Basil; Black Radish; Cilantro; Italian Parsley (2003); Oregano; Rosemary; Sage; Tarragon and Thyme.								
Onions, Dry	2003	9.0	15.0	135	Ton	246.67	3,700.00	33,300
	2002	18.1	14.1	255	Ton	261.07	3,679.56	66,600
Oriental Vegetables	2003	3,823		23,079	Ton			8,956,600
	2002	4,601		28,703	Ton			10,433,100
Bok Choi	2003	2,594	6.2	16,119	Ton	365.85	2,273.40	5,897,200
	2002	3,358	6.7	22,403	Ton	337.54	2,251.88	7,561,800
Daikon	2003	337	13.3	4,474	Ton	269.78	3,581.60	1,207,000
	2002	299	12.5	3,742	Ton	262.80	3,288.96	983,400
Napa	2003	143	3.5	503	Ton	308.95	1,086.71	155,400
	2002	121	3.5	422	Ton	400.00	1,400.83	168,800
Nira	2003	37.3	1.5	57	Ton	1,515.79	2,316.35	86,400
	2002	35.0	1.5	53	Ton	1,499.05	2,248.57	78,700
Ken Yip	2003	7.0	2.0	14	Ton	1,850.00	3,700.00	25,900
	2002	5.0	2.0	10	Ton	1,260.00	2,520.00	12,600
Suk Gat	2003	15.5	3.0	47	Ton	1,200.00	3,638.71	56,400
	2002	3.5	3.0	11	Ton	1,200.00	3,600.00	12,600



VEGETABLE CROPS

	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Korean Onions	2003	4.0	2.0	8	Ton	1,200.00	2,400.00	9,600
	2002	2.5	2.0	5	Ton	13,000.00	26,000.00	65,000
Korean Melons	2003	24.2	2.0	49	Ton	1,514.29	3,066.12	74,200
	2002	14.7	2.0	30	Ton	1,000.00	2,040.82	30,000
Miscellaneous Oriental Vegetables**	2003	660.8	2.7	1,808	Ton	798.95	2,186.15	1,444,500
	2002	762.3	2.7	2,028	Ton	749.57	1,994.23	1,520,200
**2002 & 2003 Aok; Bitter Melon; Gai Lohn; Kabacho; Korean Leeks (2002); Korean Squash; Korean Peppers (2002); Minari; Red Mustard; Snowpeas; Tongha; Vietnamese Celery and Mint; and Yermo.								
Peppers, Chili	2003	9.5	5.6	53.0	Ton	758.49	4,231.58	40,200
	2002	4.4	3.0	13.4	Ton	1,044.78	3,181.82	14,000
Squash	2003	72.2	6.2	450	Ton	626.42	3,901.66	281,700
	2002	66.4	9.2	614	Ton	444.61	4,109.94	272,900
Tomatillos	2003	103	0.7	70.0	Ton	1,791.43	1,216.29	125,400
	2002	100	1.0	101.0	Ton	1,400.00	1,409.77	141,400
Tomatoes	2003	11.6	24.7	286	Ton	592.31	14,603.45	169,400
	2002	11.5	11.1	128	Ton	585.94	6,521.74	75,000
Turnips	2003	7.9	1.9	14.8	Ton	684.75	1,278.48	10,100
	2002	2.9	2.1	6.0	Ton	666.67	1,379.31	4,000
Watermelon	2003	4.5	2.4	11.0	Ton	463.64	1,133.33	5,100
	2002	6.6	1.7	11.5	Ton	313.04	545.45	3,600
Miscellaneous Vegetables***	2003	135						8,106,800
	2002	168						8,419,800
Total	2003	4,613.9						\$ 19,944,000
	2002	5,497.4						\$ 22,439,100

*****Miscellaneous Vegetables** Beans, Black-eye and Fava ; Broccoli; Cactus; Carrots; Chard; Collards; Eggplant; Garlic; Green Onions; **2003:** Leeks; Lettuce; Melons, Honeydew and Citron; Mushrooms; Mustard Greens; Okra; Peppers, Bell; Potatoes; Pumpkins; Radishes; Spinach; Sprouts and Sweet Potatoes.

*****Miscellaneous Vegetables** Artichokes; Beans, Black-eye and Fava ; Broccoli; Cactus; Carrots; Cauliflower; Chard; Collards; Eggplant; **2002:** Garlic; Green Onions; Kohlrabi; Leeks; Lettuce; Okra; Melons, Honeydew ; Mushrooms; Mustard Greens; Peppers, Bell; Potatoes; Pumpkins; Radishes; Shallots; Spinach; Sprouts; Sweet Potatoes

Vegetable Crop Comments: Asian vegetables continued to dominate vegetable production in the County with over 80% of the total acreage and 45% of the production value. The percent of value would be considerably greater if the high value miscellaneous crops of mushrooms and sprouts were excluded from the total. Bok choy dominates the Asian varieties being planted, however, there is a considerable diversity of crops grown by each grower. The overall value of oriental vegetables decreased despite generally higher prices. This was the result of acreage lost to urban development. Other varieties of vegetables were planted in small plots except for green beans. Sweet corn, once a major crop in the Chino area, shrank to less than fifty acres for the first time since records have been kept by this office.

County Trivia: The nation's first solar power station is located in Daggett near Barstow.

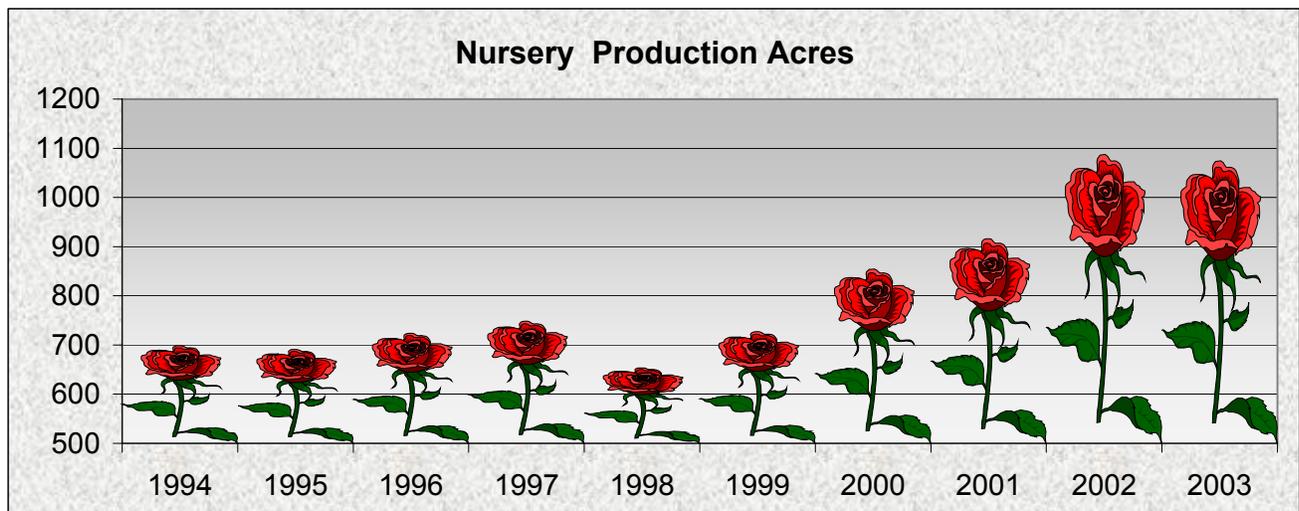


NURSERY PRODUCTS

	Year	Greenhouse Sq.Ft.	Field Acres	Quantity Sold	Unit	Total \$ Value
Bedding Plant	2003	195,400	10	1,381,000	Flats	1,234,000
	2002	153,400	5	293,300	Flats	2,006,000
Christmas Trees	2003		145	14,200	Trees	589,800
	2002		141	12,800	Trees	498,000
Ground Cover	2003		53.0	840,833	Flats	5,045,000
	2002		76.5	966,100	Flats	5,956,500
Indoor Decoratives Including Orchids	2003	712,644		2,104,545	Plants	26,493,300
	2002	649,644		1,886,150	Plants	9,855,700
Trees & Shrubs Including roses	2003	12,000	578.3	3,048,006	Plants	21,675,900
	2002	12,000	570.0	2,885,850	Plants	22,041,500
Turf	2003		252	31	Acres	361,800
	2002		262	179	Acres	1,984,300
Cut Flowers/Decoratives	2003		11.6			31,600
	2002		10.5			22,300
Miscellaneous	2003		4.8			382,100
	2002		4.8			73,600
Total	2003	920,044	1,054.6		\$	55,813,500
	2002	815,044	1,069.8		\$	42,437,900

Miscellaneous 2002 & 2003: Cactus & Succulents, Fruit Trees, Herbs, Timber, Water Lilies and other Aquatic Plants.

Nursery Comments: Nursery production increased dramatically as some growers of bedding plants, indoor decoratives, trees and shrubs changed production practices and switched to varieties of plants which were more productive and profitable, with the exception of bedding plants. The value of nursery stock continued its long term growth trend, surpassing last year's total by nearly 31%. The quantity of turf sold declined substantially as the Las Vegas market literally dried up due to water restrictions caused by the on-going drought. Growers continued to maintain their turf acreage in anticipation of a change in the market.





SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Sustainable agriculture is a concept whereby artificial, non-renewable inputs are minimized and an emphasis is made for "whole-system" management. Synthetic fertilizers, pesticides and fuel are some of these types of inputs. The Department performs several programs which contribute to the growers ability to reduce these inputs. The general public benefits from these programs which protect our environment from the introduction of foreign insects, plant diseases and weeds. Enforcement of plant quarantines, certification of pest status for plant shipments, pest detection surveys and eradication of noxious weeds are the primary program activities performed. The department also has released various biological control agents for weeds and insect pests in an effort to reduce the impact of foreign pests which have managed to get established in the County despite our efforts to exclude them.

Organic farmers utilize sustainable practices to raise their crops. In 2003, there were six organic farms with a total of 147 acres. These farms raise a variety of vegetables and fruits.

In 2003, the Department inspected over 25,000 plant shipments. Few foreign pests were found in the shipments, a clear indication of the deterrent value of an intensive inspection program. Pests found include Palm Whitefly, black thread scale, spiraling whitefly, an unknown fly larvae, a long-horned beetle, gall wasp, West Indian Sugarcane borer, ants and magnolia white scale. Department personnel inspected and certified over 2,500 shipments of plant products to foreign countries. Certified shipments are free of pests of concern to the receiving country.

Insect detection traps are placed throughout San Bernardino County south of the San Bernardino and San Gabriel mountain ranges. Climatic conditions in the desert portions of the County are considered to be too inhospitable for the types of pests these traps detect. Over 150,000 trap inspections were made during 2003 resulting in the detection of many Oriental Fruit Flies and one Gypsy Moth. A quarantine was placed on the Ontario area because of the Oriental fruit Flies and the State has been performing eradication treatments.

The Department continued its program to eradicate yellow starthistle, white horsenettle, harmel, halogeton, knapweed and artichoke thistle. These weeds are present at 324 sites comprising a total of 3,140 acres. Many of the sites have a very low density of weeds present. Because some of these weeds are relatively common in other parts of the State, constant reintroduction is an on-going problem. Despite this, these weeds have not managed to become established beyond limited areas where control measures continue to reduce their presence.

The Department's program to detect and eradicate the Red Imported Fire Ant continues to make progress in controlling this pest. This ant infests all of Orange County and parts of Los Angeles and Riverside Counties, causing considerable risk of introduction into San Bernardino County. Funding for this program has been eliminated by the State due to the budget crisis. The County continues to treat the few infestations known, but has stopped all detection efforts. Reported infestations from the public are still investigated. Limited infestations have been detected and treated in Bloomington, Fontana, Ontario and San Bernardino and Chino Hills.

Parasitic wasps for the control of the Red Gum Lerp Psyllid have become established at the release sites. These wasps were first released in October, 2001 near Chino, and additional releases were made in 2002 in Fontana, Highland, Redlands and Rancho Cucamonga. No releases were made in 2003. Previous biological control releases to control Ash whitefly, puncture vine, and the Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer have reduced the impact of these pests to manageable levels.

Pests intercepted in shipments or found in traps during 2003 included several serious pests of agriculture. Pests with an A rating are known to cause serious problems while pests with a Q rating are suspected of having the potential to cause serious problems.

Pest	Rating	Site/Host	Type
Diptera larvae	Q	Ficus	Nursery Shipment
Black Thread Scale	A	Palm Leaves	Floral Shipment
Palm Whitefly	Q	Palm Leaves	Floral Shipment
Gall Wasp	A	Raspberry	Nursery Shipment
Red Imported Fire Ant	A	Turf	Detection Survey
Magnolia White Scale	A	Palm Leaves	Floral Shipment
Magnolia White Scale	A	Palm Leaves	Floral Shipment
Long-horned Beetle	Q	Wood Pallets	Freight Shipment
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Red Imported Fire Ant	A	Turf	Detection Survey
Gypsy Moth	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Spiraling Whitefly	Q	Hala Leaves	Floral Shipment
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Spiraling Whitefly	A	Cut flowers	Floral Shipment
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Trap	Detection Survey
West Indian Sugarcane Borer	A	Palm Trees	Nursery Shipment
Long-legged Ant	Q	Cut flowers	Floral Shipment
Ant	Q	Cut flowers	Floral Shipment
Magnolia White Scale	A	Palm Fronds	Floral Shipment
Palm Whitefly	Q	Palm Leaves	Floral Shipment

	FRUIT & NUTS		VEGETABLES		FIELD, NURSERY & MISCELLANEOUS		LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	TOTAL VALUE		
	ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE	% OF TOTAL
CENTRAL	63	\$ 186,200	1,494	\$ 2,892,400	173	\$ 26,923,700	\$ 14,197,600	1,730	\$ 44,199,900	6.8%
EAST END	4,435	\$ 19,946,500	33	\$ 134,000	19,110	\$ 4,024,300	\$ 22,545,600	23,578	\$ 46,650,400	7.2%
NORTH DESERT	1,203	\$ 1,929,000	109	\$ 144,900	1,190,184	\$ 10,178,000	\$ 22,882,400	1,191,496	\$ 35,134,300	5.4%
SOUTH DESERT	123	\$ 444,500	61	\$ 337,400	396,513	\$ 5,535,200	\$ 18,114,000	396,697	\$ 24,431,100	3.8%
WEST END NORTH	212	\$ 903,500			35	\$ 2,545,500	\$ 1,991,900	248	\$ 5,447,400	0.8%
WEST END SOUTH	135	\$ 2,244,100	2,916	\$ 16,428,800	15,257	\$ 23,617,200	\$ 447,732,100	18,308	\$ 490,022,200	75.9%
TOTAL	6,170	\$ 25,653,800	4,614	\$ 19,944,000	1,621,272	\$ 72,823,900	\$ 527,463,600	1,632,056	\$ 645,885,300	100.0%

Central = The area east of Interstate 15 to Highway 30, south of the San Bernardino Mountains.

East End = The area east of Highway 30 and including all of the San Bernardino Mountains west of Highway 62.

North Desert = The area north of Victorville, and includes the area east along Interstate 40 and National Trails Highway.

South Desert = The communities of Adelanto, AppleValley, Victorville, Hesperia, Lucerne Valley, Yucca Valley, 29 Palms and the surrounding areas.

West End North = The area north of Mission Boulevard and west of Interstate 15.

West End South = The area south of Mission Boulevard near the cities of Chino and Ontario.

California's oldest country club is the Redlands' Country Club, established in 1897.

California's oldest winery is the Thomas Bros. Winery in Rancho Cucamonga, bonded in 1839.

San Bernardino County is the largest county in the US and is bigger than 9 states.

Which states are they? Answers on the bottom of the Livestock and Poultry page.

The only memorial to Abraham Lincoln west of the Mississippi is in Redlands.