

Crop and Livestock Report



2008

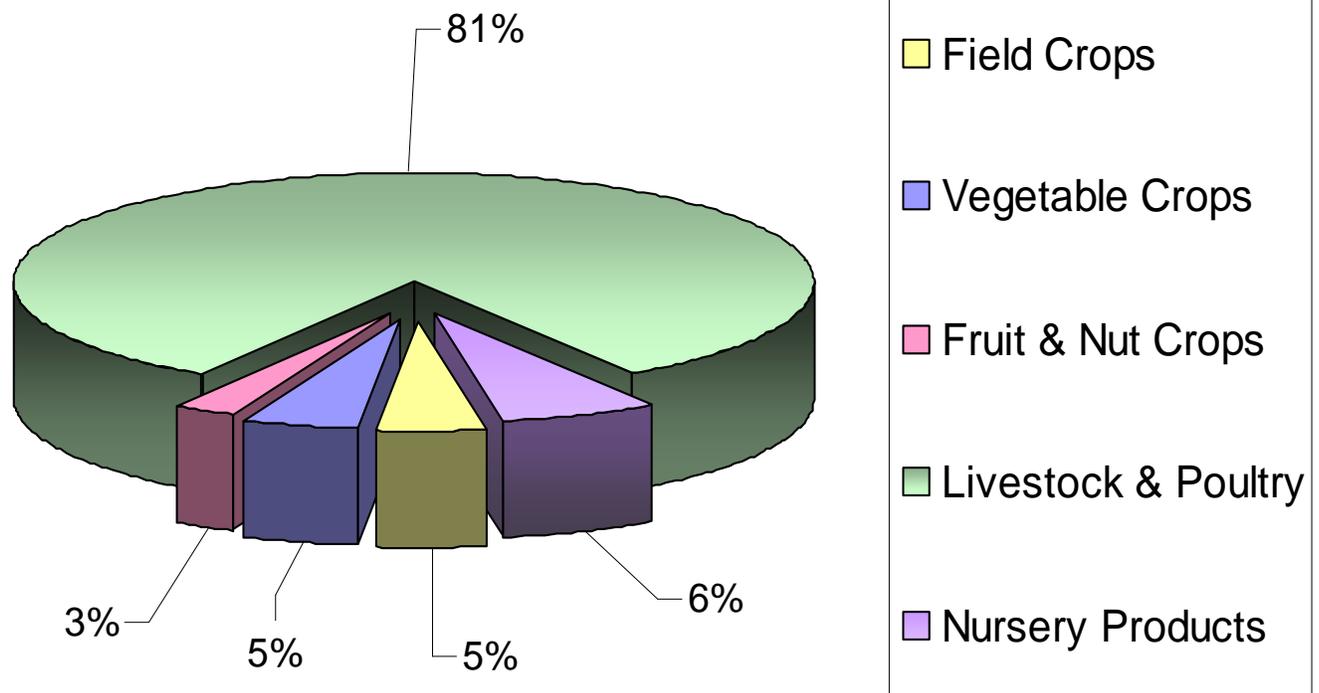
John Gardner

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

Summary of Highlights

Total Value of Production	\$547,433,900
Decrease in Value from 2007	\$ 24,734,300
Commodity with highest reported dollar value	Milk
Highest per acre value	Indoor Decoratives, including Orchids
Lowest per acre value	Rangeland
Commodity with the greatest % increase in total value from 2007	Grapefruit
Commodity with greatest % decrease in total value from 2007	Sweet Corn
Crop with the greatest amount of planted acreage	Alfalfa

Percent of Production by Commodity Type



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.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO



**PUBLIC AND SUPPORT
SERVICES GROUP**

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, I am pleased to submit the 2008 San Bernardino County Annual Crop Report. This report provides the estimated production, acreage and gross value of the agricultural industry for the year 2008. Also included is a report on the activities for sustaining agriculture as specified in Section 2272 of the aforementioned code.

The gross value of agricultural production in San Bernardino County for 2008 totaled \$547,433,900 - a decrease of \$24,734,300 from the previous year. This decrease was primarily due to the substantial decrease in the unit price of milk and total value of nursery products. Contributing factors were an excess of milk production and a decrease in consumer demand for nursery products due to the slow-down in the construction industry. The overall loss of value was offset by an increase in the value of eggs and field crops; specifically an increase in consumer demand for hay. The value of eggs increased by nearly 44% and field crops increased by 38% from the previous year.

Despite continued conversion of agricultural land in the county to residential and business development, agriculture is still an integral component of the community in many areas. The importance of agricultural land can only increase as open space decreases and the preservation of these properties may become essential to the quality of life in our communities.

Local production information in this report was gathered from a variety of sources: marketing boards, packing houses, other governmental agencies and most importantly, by individual contact with County producers by my staff. Their dedicated efforts contributed to making this report as complete and detailed as possible. The declining number of producers can be attributed to the reduction in acreage and to increases in most of the miscellaneous listings. Over 125 different commodities are included in this report; many are produced by just a few individuals. Contact with these producers was essential to the accuracy of this report.

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

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County Administrative Officer
NORMAN A. KANOLD
Assistant County Administrator
Public and Support
Services Group

Board of Supervisors

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SUMMARY AND NOTES

The dairy industry continues to decline, impacting calf production and replacement heifers. The price of hay and greenchop for dairies has increased due to the drought and general reduction of acreage in the western United States.

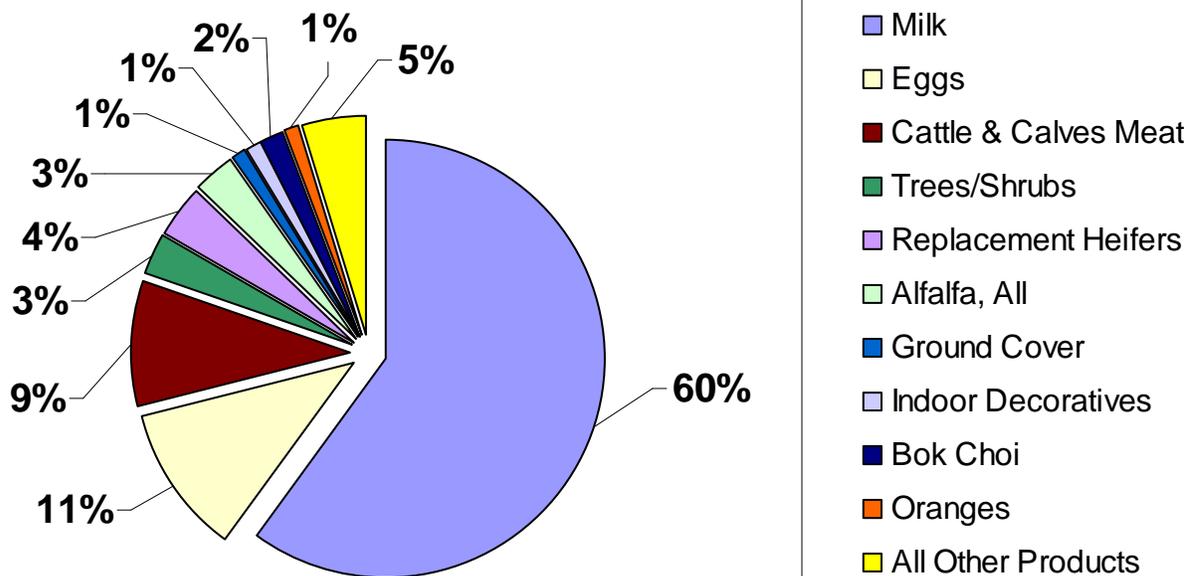
Acreage for fruits, nuts and nursery products reflects the actual amount of land involved. Acreage for vegetable and field crops is usually planted multiple times during the course of the year and therefore the total acres for these crop categories is larger than the actual acres of agricultural land.

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 have been possible.

TOP TEN PRODUCTS

2008 Rank	Product	Value	% of Total	2007 Rank
1	Milk	\$ 322,091,000	60%	1
2	Eggs	\$ 61,279,200	11%	2
3	Cattle & Calves (Meat)	\$ 50,444,300	9%	3
4	Replacement Heifers	\$ 21,041,000	4%	5
5	Trees/Shrubs	\$ 16,343,600	3%	4
6	Alfalfa, All	\$ 15,422,800	3%	6
7	Bok Choi	\$ 8,209,500	2%	9
8	Oranges	\$ 7,890,600	1%	10
9	Indoor Decoratives	\$ 7,800,600	1%	8
10	Ground Cover	\$ 6,547,000	1%	7
	All Other Products	\$ 30,365,300		
	Total Top Ten	\$ 517,068,600	95%	

Percent of Total Value



Summary Comparison

Commodity Group	2007 Acreage	2007 \$ Value	2008 Acreage	2008 \$ Value
Field Crops	1,011,643	\$17,909,700	1,012,544	\$24,744,600
Vegetable Crops	4,961	\$25,978,400	4,244	\$25,467,000
Fruit & Nut Crops	3,933	\$13,789,400	3,869	\$13,895,600
Livestock & Poultry		\$466,984,900	- - -	\$448,063,800
Nursery Products	<u>932</u>	<u>\$47,505,800</u>	<u>938</u>	<u>\$35,262,900</u>
TOTAL	1,021,469	\$572,168,200	1,021,585	\$547,433,900

Definitions

Cwt: Hundredweight, 100 pounds.

Greenchop: Hay and other field crops harvested by cutting into small pieces and fed 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.

20 Years of Agricultural Value



Notes on Citrus Groves

According to Ingersoll's Century Annuals of San Bernardino County, Anson Van Leuvan brought the first six orange trees to San Bernardino Valley from San Gabriel Valley in 1857.

By 1910, at least 100,000 acres of naval oranges were planted in the State of California, with sales reaching \$200 million.



In 1869, Lewis Cram was given the opportunity to buy 500 orange trees, but opted to purchase only enough rootstock to plant 1 3/4 acres. By 1887, he showed a net profit of \$1,757. This was a good fortune in those days for a meager planting.

In 1929, San Bernardino County recorded a total of 47,818 citrus acres, with a total value \$25,294,200.

A severe freeze in December 1968, damaged a promising new citrus crop. Crop production was reduced with a corresponding reduction in gross returns.



In 1949, San Bernardino County reported 50,000 citrus acres. Citrus dropped in production and gross returns as crops were affected by frost and freeze. The year 1949 went down in history as one of the worst freeze years.

The total citrus acreage at the end of 1979 was 11,392 acres, which was a reduction of 252 acres from the previous year.

The total citrus acreage at the end of 1989 was 6,840 acres. Total citrus valuation decreased by \$1,310,400 predominately due to a higher percentage of oranges going to the processor because of frost damage.

Due to urban development and the opportunity to sell citrus groves to developers at a high price, San Bernardino County is steadily losing groves.

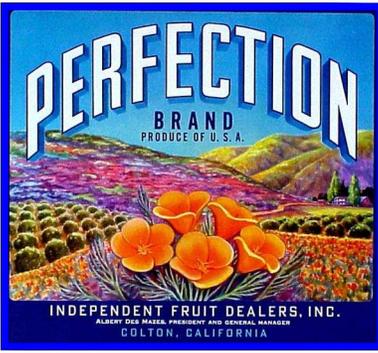


Imagine what it was like to live and work in the heyday of the Inland Empire with rows of citrus trees running down hills with palm trees swaying in the background. As seen above on a winter day, the snowcapped peaks of the San Bernardino Mountains could be viewed in the distance.



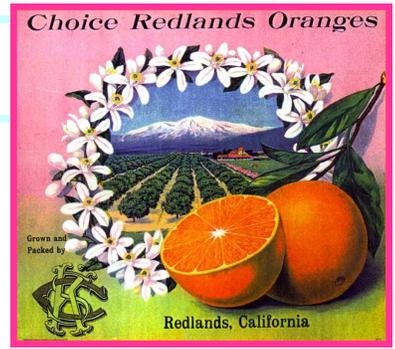
The Inland Orange Conservancy (IOC) is a non-profit project focusing on citrus preservation in the Inland Empire. IOC makes groves sustainable by connecting local growers to local consumers in its "Share the Crop" program. To learn more about IOC visit their website at <http://www.inlandorange.org/>





Citrus Labels

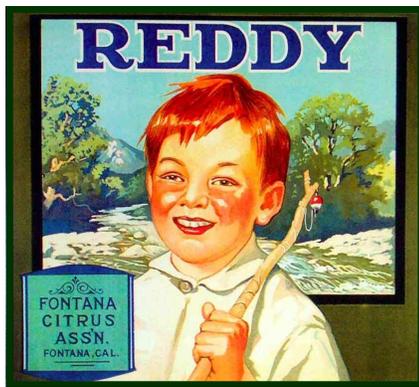
Colorful packing labels once adorned every wooden box of oranges and lemons that were shipped to market.



In 1880, the practice of pasting paper labels on boxes began in Southern California to identify and advertise citrus fruit to the trade.



Colorful and recognizable packing labels with catchy brand names helped growers, packers and shippers market their products across the United States.

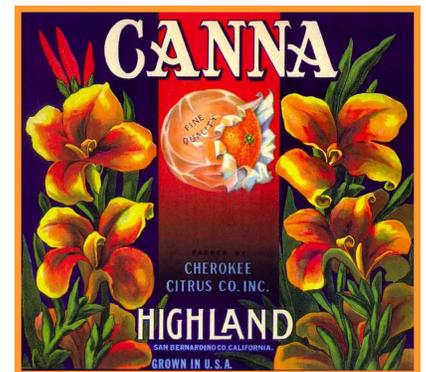


Labels were once considered crucial marketing tools as they allowed industry buyers to identify citrus from various areas.

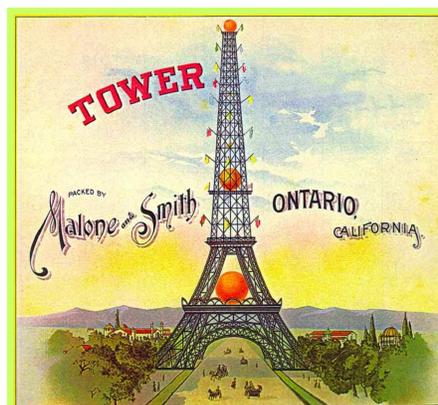
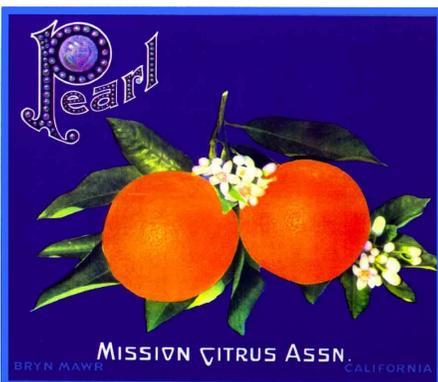
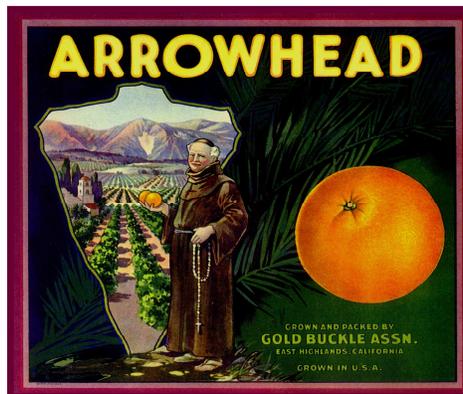


The labels separated various grades of fruit based mostly on cosmetic differences. Associations would preserve the value of their better grades of fruit by shipping lesser grades under different brand names.

Each association often developed its own brand names and usually hired lithographers to design and print the colorful artwork.



During the 70-year era of citrus labels, over 8,000 distinct designs were developed and used on more than 2 billion boxes of oranges and lemons.



The age of labels came to an end during the 1950s when the traditional wooden box changed over to a preprinted cardboard carton.



Fruit and Nut Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Apples, Total	2008	247	1.4	356	Ton	\$1,808.64	\$2,607	\$643,900
	2007	231	2.9	664	Ton	\$2,133.05	\$6,135	\$1,417,200
Packed	2008			181	Ton	\$2,430.94		\$440,000
	2007			311	Ton	\$3,009.63		\$937,200
Processed	2008			175	Ton	\$1,165.00		\$203,900
	2007			353	Ton	\$1,359.77		\$480,000
Avocados	2008	190	4.3	817	Ton	\$1,302.00	\$5,599	\$1,063,700
	2007	190	4.3	820	Ton	\$1,325.98	\$5,722	\$1,087,300
Grapes, Total	2008	335	2.9	986	Ton	\$1,116.97	\$3,289	\$1,101,700
	2007	333	2.8	921	Ton	\$1,782.81	\$4,934	\$1,641,500
Zinfandel	2008	150	2.5	372	Ton	\$707.26	\$1,754	\$263,100
	2007	70	3.0	211	Ton	\$1,205.16	\$3,631	\$254,200
Red Wine	2008	20	13.3	266	Ton	\$1,440.14	\$19,125	\$382,500
	2007	50	3.7	186	Ton	\$1,923.38	\$7,140	\$357,000
White Wine	2008	1	26.7	27	Ton	\$931.44	\$24,900	\$24,900
	2007	12	1.4	16	Ton	\$1,000.00	\$1,409	\$16,200
Table	2008	4	0.5	2	Ton	\$6,000.00	\$3,000	\$12,000
	2007	161	3.1	506	Ton	\$2,000.00	\$6,278	\$1,012,000
By-Products	2008	160	2.0	320	Ton	\$1,310.00	\$2,620	\$419,200
	2007	40	.1	2	Ton	\$1,050.00	\$53	\$2,100
Grapefruit, Total	2008	150	9.0	1,350	Ton	\$335.00	\$3,015	\$452,300
	2007	160	2.5	398	Ton	\$338.19	\$841	\$134,600
Packed	2008			675	Ton	\$600.00		\$405,000
	2007			200	Ton	\$603.00		\$120,600
Processed	2008			675	Ton	\$70.00		\$47,300
	2007			198	Ton	\$70.71		\$14,000
Lemons, Total	2008	260	2.9	751	Ton	\$328.77	\$949	\$246,700
	2007	240	.1	21	Ton	\$760.98	\$65	\$15,600



Fruit and Nut Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Oranges-Navel, Total	2008	1,375	10.5	14,436	Ton	\$295.14	\$3,099	\$4,260,600
	2007	1,400	6.1	8,600	Ton	\$418.90	\$2,573	\$3,602,500
Packed	2008			9,629	Ton	\$425.00		\$4,092,300
	2007			5,000	Ton	\$687.03		\$3,435,100
Processed	2008			4,807	Ton	\$35.00		\$168,200
	2007			3,600	Ton	\$46.50		\$167,400
Oranges-Valencia, Total	2008	750	11.0	8,250	Ton	\$440.00	\$4,840	\$3,630,000
	2007	775	10.3	8,000	Ton	\$348.33	\$3,596	\$2,786,700
Packed	2008			5,500	Ton	\$640.00		\$3,520,000
	2007			4,000	Ton	\$563.02		\$2,252,100
Processed	2008			2,750	Ton	\$40.00		\$110,000
	2007			4,000	Ton	\$133.65		\$534,600
Pistachios	2008	360	.2	61	Ton	\$4,150.82	\$703	\$253,200
	2007	400	.1	31	Ton	\$3,000.00	\$227	\$93,000
Strawberries	2008	100	20.8	2,083	Ton	\$914.77	\$19,057	\$1,905,700
	2007	91	30.4	2,766	Ton	\$712.00	\$21,642	\$1,969,400
Miscellaneous *	2008	102						\$337,900
	2007	103						\$1,041,600
Total	2008	3,869						\$13,895,600
	2007	3,933						\$13,789,400



* Miscellaneous Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Jujube, Kiwis, Mexican Guava, Mulberries, Peaches, Pears, Persimmons, 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. A significant decrease in grape by-products was noted as a primary grower is in the process of removing grapevines and planting lemons. The total grape yield continues to decline as growers are converting acres into a variety of different crops.

The orange, lemon and grapefruit crops realized a significant increase in value primarily due to an increase in lemon acreage and a higher yield in all citrus crops. Apple production was down due to bloom damage suffered by a hail storm. Strawberry growers had a tough season. The early market produced misshapen fruit with growers attributing the cause to wind damage. Early high temperatures in the month of May caused up to a 50% loss of berries in what is historically the peak production month. Many strawberry growers ended the season early.



Field Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Greenchop, Total	2008	4,090	25	101,315	Ton	\$42.73	\$1,058	\$4,328,800
	2007	2,711	24	65,639	Ton	\$30.91	\$748	\$2,028,900
Alfalfa	2008	1,180	50	59,000	Ton	\$48.00	\$2,400	\$2,832,000
	2007	715	50	35,750	Ton	\$34.60	\$1,730	\$1,237,000
Barley	2008	160	15	2,400	Ton	\$30.00	\$450	\$72,000
	2007	210	15	3,150	Ton	\$28.00	\$420	\$88,200
Oats	2008	685	15	10,275	Ton	\$30.00	\$450	\$308,300
	2007	615	17	10,455	Ton	\$27.92	\$475	\$291,900
Sudan	2008	1,945	15	29,160	Ton	\$37.51	\$562	\$1,093,700
	2007	1,061	15	15,624	Ton	\$24.78	\$365	\$387,200
Mixed Grain	2008	120	4	480	Ton	\$47.50	\$190	\$22,800
	2007	110	6	660	Ton	\$37.27	\$224	\$24,600
Hay, Total	2008	10,900	6	66,094	Ton	\$231.56	\$1,404	\$15,304,500
	2007	9,725	7	65,175	Ton	\$187.11	\$1,254	\$12,195,200
Alfalfa	2008	7,185	7	53,426	Ton	\$235.67	\$1,752	\$12,590,800
	2007	6,958	8	57,130	Ton	\$186.35	\$1,530	\$10,646,400
Barley	2008	1,460	4	6,105	Ton	\$240.00	\$1,004	\$1,465,200
	2007	1,267	4	4,475	Ton	\$185.01	\$653	\$827,900
Sudan	2008	1,235	3	3,830	Ton	\$108.08	\$558	\$689,700
	2007	890	2	1,560	Ton	230.38	\$404	\$359,400
Misc. Mixed Hay	2008	1,020	3	2,733	Ton	\$204.47	\$548	\$558,800
	2007	610	3	2,010	Ton	\$179.85	\$593	\$361,500
Pasture	2008	7,300			Acre	\$134.60		\$982,600
	2007	7,600			Acre	\$132.45		\$1,006,600
Range	2008	986,310			Acre	\$ 0.08		\$76,500
	2007	986,310			Acre	\$ 0.14		\$138,300
Silage, Total	2008	2,744	20	54,230	Ton	\$65.78	\$1,300	\$3,567,200
	2007	2,887	14	39,496	Ton	\$48.58	\$665	\$1,918,900
Corn	2008	870	28	24,360	Ton	\$72.00	\$2,016	\$1,753,900
	2007	605	30	18,150	Ton	\$50.00	\$1,500	\$907,500
Sorghum	2008	538	11	5,822	Ton	\$63.63	\$689	\$370,400
	2007	1,380	7	9,620	Ton	\$46.62	\$325	\$448,500
Wheat	2008	1,336	18	24,048	Ton	\$60.00	\$1,080	\$1,442,900
	2007	902	13	11,726	Ton	\$48.00	\$624	\$562,800
Miscellaneous	2008	1,200						\$485,000
	2007	2,410						\$621,900
Total	2008	1,012,544						\$24,744,600
	2007	1,011,643						\$17,909,700



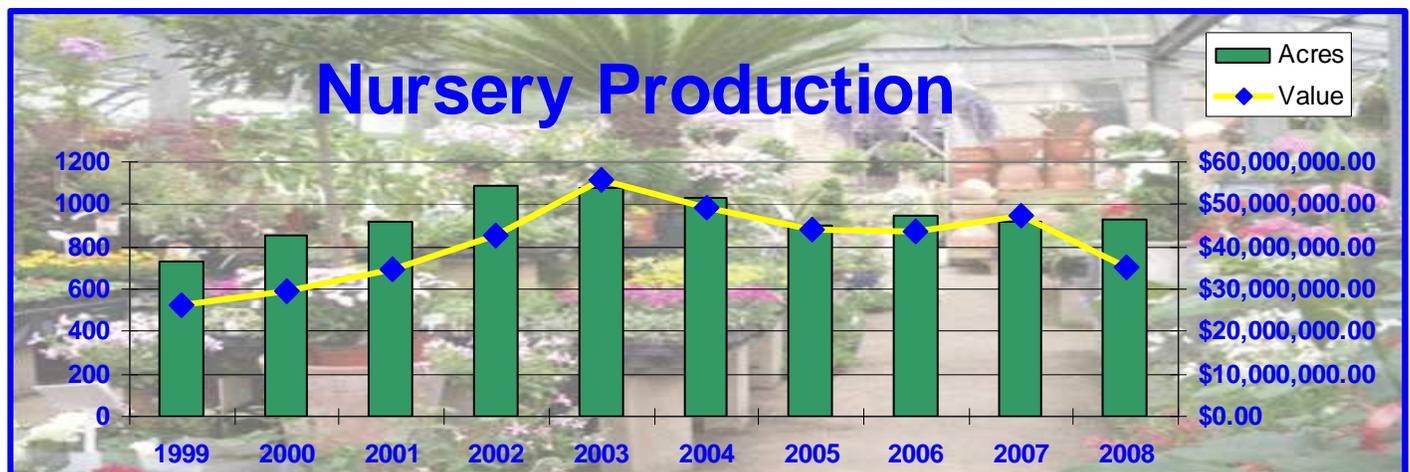
Nursery Products

	Year	Greenhouse Sq. Ft.	Field Acres	Quantity Sold	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Bedding Plants	2008	10,000	10	276,212	Flats	\$7.24	\$195,445	\$2,000,400
	2007	133,300	10	286,200	Flats	\$7.27	\$158,552	\$2,081,000
Christmas Trees	2008		85	6,450	Trees	\$50.81	\$3,856	\$327,800
	2007		107	8,090	Trees	\$69.85	\$5,281	\$565,100
Ground Cover	2008		73	935,300	Flats	\$7.00	\$89,685	\$6,547,000
	2007		71.3	1,391,300	Flats	\$6.75	\$131,808	\$9,391,300
Indoor Decoratives Including Orchids	2008	548,360		1,153,200	Plants	\$6.76	\$605,427	\$7,800,600
	2007	540,360		1,350,100	Plants	\$6.62	\$640,860	\$8,934,700
Trees & Shrubs Including Roses	2008		509	2,881,200	Plants	\$5.67	\$32,109	\$16,343,600
	2007		528.1	4,000,000	Plants	\$6.28	\$47,576	\$25,138,400
Turf	2008		242	152 Acres		\$11,443.18	\$7,197	\$1,741,700
	2007		187	115 Acres		\$10,491.45	\$6,461	\$1,208,300
Cut Flowers/Decoratives	2008		5.0				\$375	\$1,900
	2007		5.4				\$1,296	\$7,000
Miscellaneous*	2008		1.5				\$333,333	\$500,000
	2007		6.5				\$27,692	\$180,000
Total	2008	558,360	925.5					\$35,262,900
	2007	738,360	915.3					\$47,505,800

*Miscellaneous 2008: Bonsai
2007: Cactus, Succulents, Timber, Bonsai, Seeds, Water Lilies and other Aquatic Plants.

Nursery Comments: A substantial decrease in the total value for nursery products was realized. Growers are contributing the decrease in demand to the state of the economy and the slow-down in the construction industry. Ground cover, indoor decoratives, trees and shrubs realized a substantial decrease in value contributing to the overall decrease as noted. The total acres for Christmas trees continues to decline and the value per unit declined significantly due to a lack of consumer demand. Miscellaneous values increased substantially due to the increase of reported Bonsai plant sales.

Field Crop Comments: Several hay growers had a combined loss for the season of nearly one cutting due to storm damage. The demand for alfalfa hay continues to be high, yielding a substantial increase in the price per unit. The demand for forage feed prompted the planting of additional acreage for alfalfa, oats, sudan, and mixed grain; the unit prices and total values increased significantly.





Livestock and Poultry

	Year	Production	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Milk, Total	2008	18,963,277	cwt.	\$16.98	\$322,091,000
	2007	19,474,100	cwt.	\$18.18	\$354,069,300
Market	2008	18,961,548	cwt.	\$16.98	\$322,058,000
	2007	19,407,000	cwt.	\$18.18	\$352,818,300
Manufacturing	2008	1,729	cwt.	\$19.09	\$33,000
	2007	67,000	cwt.	\$18.66	\$1,250,900
Eggs, Chicken	2008	61,133,800	dozen	\$ 1.00	\$61,279,200
	2007	54,496,300	dozen	\$.78	\$42,688,300

	Year	# of Animals	Liveweight	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Cattle & Calves, Total	2008	97,912	475,601	cwt.	\$106.06	\$50,444,300
	2007	104,100	502,044	cwt.	\$106.32	\$53,379,400
Beef	2008	35,100	87,670	cwt.	\$142.00	\$12,449,400
	2007	37,900	92,530	cwt.	\$138.33	\$12,799,400
Dairy	2008	27,712	387,931	cwt.	\$43.70	\$16,953,900
	2007	29,200	409,514	cwt. 72	\$44.30	\$18,140,000
Replacement Heifers	2008	35,100		Head	\$599.46	\$21,041,000
	2007	37,000		Head	\$506.49	\$22,440,000
Hogs & Pigs	2008	10,100	14,100	cwt.	\$82.16	\$1,158,500
	2007	10,200	17,856	cwt.	\$23.02	\$411,100
Chickens, Total	2008	3,025,500		lb.		\$4,676,500
	2007	3,031,700		lb.		\$4,277,300
Fryers / Roasters	2008	14,000	35,000	ea.	\$ 0.50	\$17,500
	2007	20,100	124,000	ea.	\$ 0.93	\$115,000
Started Pullets	2008	3,011,500				\$4,659,000
	2007	3,011,500				\$4,162,300
Miscellaneous	2008					\$8,414,300
Livestock & Products*	2007					\$12,159,500
Total Livestock and Livestock Products	2008					\$448,063,800
	2007					\$466,984,800

*Miscellaneous Livestock & products: 2008: Sheep and Lambs, Spent Hens, Squabs, Ducks, Goats, Goat's Milk, Ostriches, Turkeys, and Honey.
 2007: Sheep and Lambs, Spent Hens, Squabs, Ducks, Goats, Goat's Milk, and Ostriches.





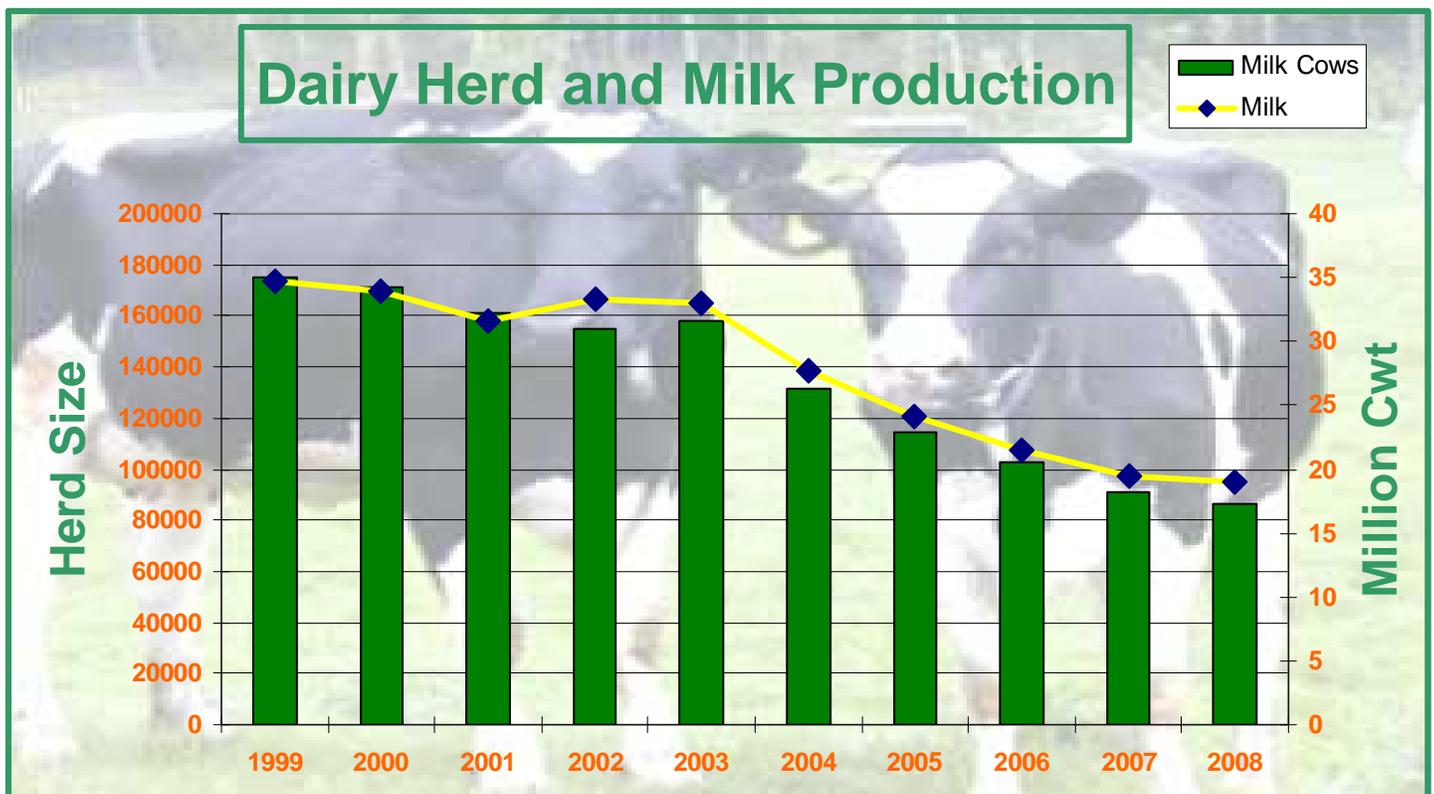
Livestock and Poultry Inventories

	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009
Cattle & Calves, All	128,400	203,000
BEEF	0	3,000
MILK COWS	91,400	86,600
CALVES	37,000	35,100
Estimated # of Dairies	107	99
HOGS & PIGS	1,250	10,100
POULTRY, ALL	4,342,000	5,011,800
CHICKEN, LAYERS	2,782,000	3,119,000
PULLETS	930,000	1,442,800
POULTRY, MEAT *	390,000	450,000
Estimated # of Poultry Ranches	31	30

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

* Includes Chicken, Duck, Turkey and Ostrich

Livestock and Poultry Comments: Major ranchers increased their population of turkeys and ducks resulting in a substantial increase in production. Pullet ranches also increased their population. Milk production continues to decline as dairies relocate out of the county. Egg production slightly increased and the price per unit rose substantially, which contributed to a large increase in the total value.





Vegetable Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Beans, Green	2008	11	1.9	22	Ton	\$1,144.91	\$2,230	\$25,400
	2007	24	2.9	69	Ton	\$1,318.84	\$3,872	\$91,000
Beets	2008	7.1	4.0	28	Ton	\$485.00	\$1,940	\$13,800
	2007	13.7	4.2	58	Ton	\$1,189.66	\$5,036	\$69,000
Cabbage	2008	10.5	5.8	61	Ton	\$339.34	\$1,971	\$20,700
	2007	11.2	5.9	66	Ton	\$326.28	\$1,929	\$21,600
Corn, Sweet	2008	25.0	2.5	63	Ton	\$600.00	\$1,500	\$37,500
	2007	49.0	4.8	233	Ton	\$639.91	\$3,043	\$149,100
Cucumbers	2008	11.1	11.5	127	Ton	\$500.98	\$5,743	\$63,800
	2007	22.0	11.5	253	Ton	\$505.53	\$5,814	\$127,900
Herbs*	2008	75.1	2.0	147	Ton	\$3,764.93	\$7,392	\$554,800
	2007	79.2	2.3	178	Ton	\$3,939.46	\$8,879	\$702,800
*2007 & 2008 Herbs: Basil, Black Radish, Chives, Cilantro, Mint, Sage, Rosemary, Tarragon, Thyme, Dill, and Oregano.								
Oriental Vegetables	2008	3,767	70.7	266,464	Ton	\$51.24	\$3,625	\$13,653,200
	2007	4,162	6.9	28,893	Ton	\$469.59	\$3,448	\$14,347,700
Bok Choi	2008	2,601	72.7	189,123	Ton	\$43.41	\$3,156	\$8,209,500
	2007	2,786	7.3	20,404	Ton	\$401.06	\$2,937	\$8,183,200
Daikon	2008	81	15.0	1,208	Ton	\$759.69	\$11,400	\$917,700
	2007	117	15.0	1,748	Ton	\$652.81	\$9,795	\$1,141,100
Napa	2008	96	15.0	1,433	Ton	\$787.73	\$11,820	\$1,128,800
	2007	116	15.0	1,740	Ton	\$640.00	\$9,600	\$1,113,600
Nira	2008	30	3.3	100	Ton	\$1,262.88	\$4,210	\$126,300
	2007	71	1.1	77	Ton	\$1,332.03	\$1,435	\$101,900
Gailan	2008	502	4.0	2,000	Ton	\$431.54	\$1,719	\$863,100
	2007	386	4.8	1,857	Ton	\$769.11	\$3,699	\$1,427,848
Suk Gat	2008	17.0	2.0	34	Ton	\$2,798.82	\$5,598	\$95,200
	2007	9.5	3.0	29	Ton	\$1,101.75	\$3,305	\$31,400
Chinese Cabbage	2008	306	3.7	1,125	Ton	\$584.30	\$2,148	\$657,300
	2007	306	5.6	1,715	Ton	\$714.29	\$4,003	\$1,225,000
Miscellaneous Oriental Vegetables**	2008	134.7	530.4	71,441	Ton	\$23.17	\$12,289	\$1,655,300
	2007	370.5	3.4	1,254	Ton	\$896.14	\$3,033	\$1,123,700

****Miscellaneous Oriental Vegetables**

2008 Ching Chen Choy, Gai Choy, Kabacho Squash, Ken Yip, Korean leeks, Korean Onions, Korean Peppers, Korean Squash, Pujio, Red Mustard, Shell Hon, Snowpeas, Tongha, Chinese Celery, Vietnamese Mint, Yermo and Yu Choi.
 2007 Chinese Cabbage, Ching Chen Choy, Gai Choy, Gailan, Kabacho Squash, Vietnamese Mint, Yermo, and Yu Choi.



Vegetable Crops

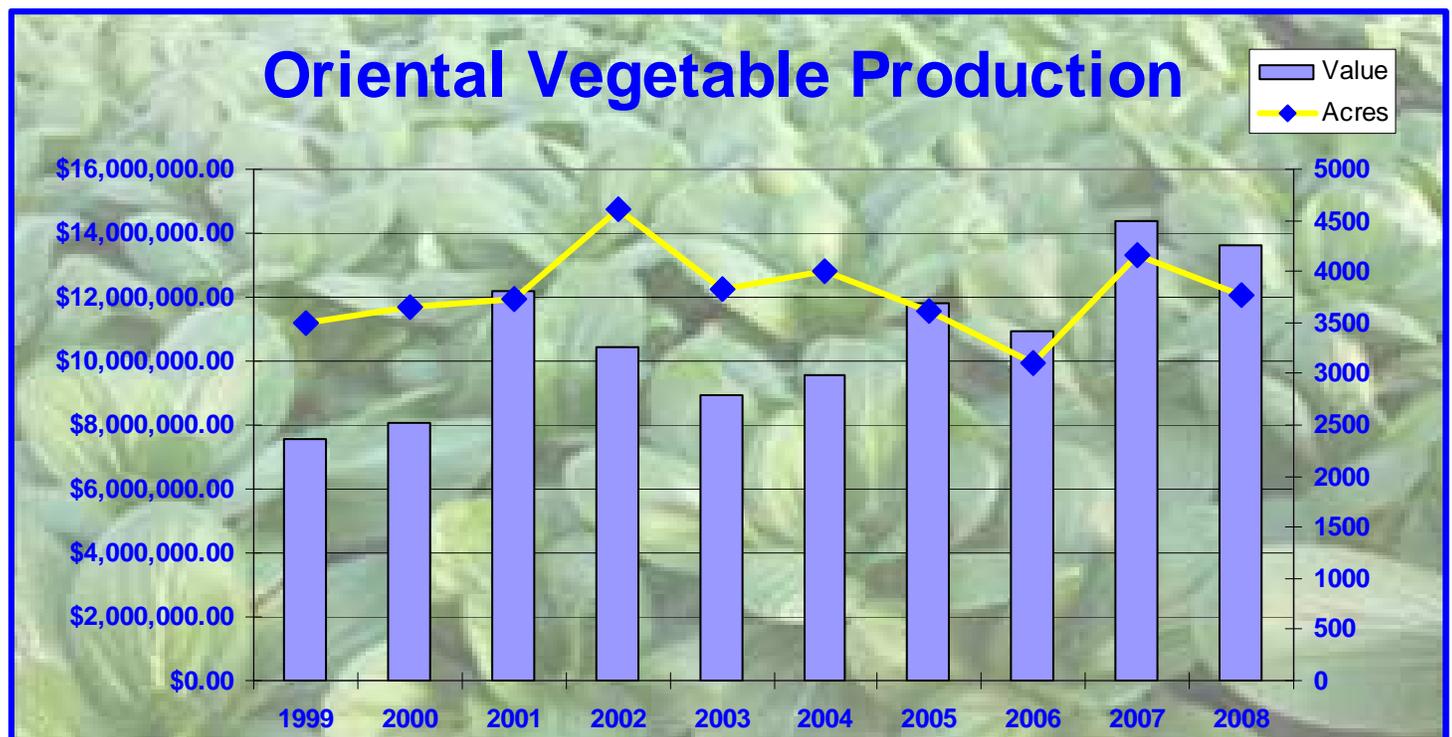
	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Pumpkins	2008	51	14.4	735	Ton	\$279.59	\$4,029	\$205,500
	2007	50	11.6	581	Ton	\$269.19	\$3,128	\$156,400
Squash	2008	82.4	11.4	935	Ton	\$931.57	\$10,574	\$871,300
	2007	76	13.8	1,047	Ton	\$661.22	\$9,105	\$692,000
Tomatillos	2008	40	5.1	205.1	Ton	\$1576.13	\$8,061	\$323,300
	2007	30	2.3	70.1	Ton	\$1,600.57	\$3,715	\$112,200
Tomatoes	2008	8.7	9.1	79	Ton	\$444.44	\$4,023	\$35,000
	2007	44.7	2.9	130	Ton	\$953.08	\$2,772	\$123,900
Turnips	2008	.5	1.0	.5	Ton	\$2,000.00	\$2,000	\$1,000
	2007	3.3	4.7	15.6	Ton	\$900.00	\$4,255	\$14,000
Miscellaneous Vegetables ***	2008	154						\$9,661,800
	2007	596						\$9,369,700
Total	2008	4,244						\$25,467,000
	2007	4,961						\$25,978,400

***Miscellaneous Vegetables

2008 Artichoke, Black-eye and Fava Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chard, Collards, Eggplant, Garlic, Green and Dry Onions, Leeks, Lettuce, Melons (Cantaloupe, Citron, Honeydew and Watermelon), Mint, Mushrooms, Chili Peppers, Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Sprouts, and Sweet Potatoes.

2007 Black-eye and Fava Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chard, Collards, Eggplant, Garlic, Green and Dry Onions, Leeks, Lettuce, Melons (Cantaloupe, Citron, Honeydew and Watermelon), Mustard Greens, Bell and Chili Peppers, Radishes, Salad Mix, Snap Peas, Spinach, Sprouts, potatoes, and Sweet Potatoes.

Vegetable Crop Comments: The oriental vegetable growers continue to enjoy a high consumer demand, shipping large orders to the Eastern markets. Bok Choi plantings were relentless, contributing to a high yield; however, the price per unit decreased with the abundant supply. Sweet corn acreage continues to decrease.



Pest Prevention, Detection and Eradication

Several programs and activities of the Department promote the sustainability of California's agricultural industry by preventing, reducing or eliminating the effects of foreign or invasive pests and diseases. The Department also certifies shipments of goods destined to other areas to be free from prohibited pests and diseases.

Pest Prevention

Inspection Type	Premise Visits	Shipments Inspected	Rejections	Rated Pests
Post Office	252	3,025	2	0
United Parcel Service	811	6,899	107	2
Federal Express	914	25,488	214	48
Express Carriers	264	1,400	22	1
Air Freight	410	311	17	6
Gypsy Moth	81	76	0	0
Truck	781	1,012	6	0
Other	23	22	12	0
TOTAL	3,536	38,233	389	57

Pest Detection

Trap Type	Lure Method	Number*	Servicings
Gypsy Moth	Pheromone	649	3,421
Jackson Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Pheromone	1,189	30,632
Jackson Oriental Fruit Fly	Pheromone	1,195	30,365
Jackson Melon Fruit Fly	Pheromone	1,195	30,489
McPhail	Feeding Attractant	1,189	47,104
Japanese Beetle	Pheromone	561	3,326
Khapra Beetle	Feeding Attractant	171	171
Light Brown Apple Moth	Pheromone	<u>1,189</u>	<u>29,881</u>
TOTAL		7,338	175,389



Jackson Trap

* This is the maximum number of traps in service during 2008

Pest Eradication

In the County there are over 300 sites with a gross acreage in excess of 3,000 acres where noxious weeds are being controlled to prevent their spread. These weeds are generally very invasive and displace native vegetation. Because of their limited distribution and low density, biological control measures used elsewhere in the state are not suitable for use in San Bernardino County. Invasive plants are treated with herbicides or physically removed.

Species	Common Name	Rating	Net Acres Treated
Cardaria draba	White Top	B	1.004
Carduus nutans	Musk Thistle	A	0.900
Centaurea diffusa	Diffuse Knapweed	A	0.271
Centaurea maculosa	Spotted Knapweed	A	0.500
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow Star Thistle	C	7.860
Cynara cardunculus	Artichoke Thistle	B	0.350
Halogeton glomeratus	Halogeton	A	21.530
Lepidium latifolium	Perennial Pepperweed	B	60.850
Linaria genistifolia dalmatica	Dalmatian Toadflax	A	0.010
Peganum harmala	Harmel	A	0.052
Solanum elaeagnifolium	White Horsenettle	B	<u>6.440</u>
		Total	99.767

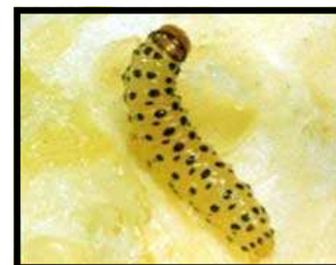
The Department manufactures rodent baits and re-sells commercial rodent baits to assist property owners in controlling rodents and other vertebrate pests that are damaging property and crops. In 2008, the department sold 49,652 pounds of bait. Property owners having problems with raccoons, skunks, opossums and other animals can borrow live traps. The Department of Public Health, Animal Control division contracts with a pest control firm to control coyotes, feral dogs, bears and other animals too large or too difficult for the average property owner to trap.

Pests Intercepted

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rating	Number
Hickory Shuckworm	<i>Cydia caryana</i>	A	1
Japanese Beetle	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	A	42 (Airport interceptions)
Limacodid Moth	<i>Darna pallvitta</i>	A	1
Magnolia White Scale	<i>Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli</i>	A	3
Mining Scale	<i>Howardia biclavis</i>	A	6
Oriental Fruit Fly	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	A	6
Chaff Scale	<i>Parlatoria pergandii</i>	B	6
Pickleworm	<i>Diaphania nitidalis</i>	B	3
Purple Scale	<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i>	B	5
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	B	1
Yellow Crazy Ant	<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>	Q	1
Ant	<i>Pheidole sp.</i>	Q	5
White Footed Ant	<i>Technomyrmex albipes</i>	Q	13
Bigheaded Ant	<i>Pheidole megacephala</i>	Q	2
Cockroach	<i>Perisphaeridae Phortioeca sp.</i>	Q	1
Cycad Aulacaspis Scale	<i>Aulacaspis yasumatsui</i>	Q	1
Live Mealybug Crawler		Q	4
Mealybug	<i>Phenacoccus sp.</i>	Q	1
Spiraling Whitefly	<i>Aleurodicus disperses</i>	Q	1
Orchid Weevil	<i>Orchidophilus sp.</i>	Q	1
Sponge Plant	<i>Limnobia spongia</i>	Q	1
Latex Plant	<i>Morrenia sp.</i>	Q	1
Macadamia White Scale	<i>Pseudaulacaspis brimblecombei</i>	Q	1



Oriental Fruit Fly



Pickleworm



Mealybug

In addition to the pests listed above, 131 “C” rated pests and 35 “D” rated pests were intercepted of which multiple species were reported.

Pest ratings are established by the California Department of Food and Agriculture and are defined as follows:

“A” - An organism of known economic importance subject to state (or commissioner when acting as a state agent) enforced action involving: eradication, quarantine, containment, rejection or other holding action.

“B” - An organism of known economic importance subject to: eradication, containment, control or other holding action at the discretion of the individual County Agricultural Commissioner. It is also an organism of known economic importance subject to state endorsed holding action and eradication only when found in a nursery.

“C” - An organism not subject to state enforced action outside of nurseries except to retard spread at the discretion of the commissioner. It is also an organism not subject to state enforced action except to provide for pest cleanliness in nurseries.

“D” - No action. (Parasites, predators and organisms of little or no economic importance).

“Q” - An organism or disorder requiring temporary “A” action pending determination of a permanent rating. The organism is suspected to be of economic importance but its status is uncertain because of incomplete identification or inadequate information. In the case of an established infestation, at the discretion of the Assistant Director for Plant Industry, the Department will conduct surveys and will convene the Division Pest Study Team to determine a permanent rating.

COUNTY REGION	FRUIT & NUTS		VEGETABLES		FIELD CROPS	
	ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE
Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
East End	2,704	\$ 10,051,900	1,039	\$ 4,013,000	18,800	\$ 2,700
North Desert	793	\$ 1,007,700	69	\$ 494,200	936,033	\$ 14,761,100
South Desert	101	\$ 274,000	32	\$ 79,400	42,815	\$ 2,164,100
West End North	-	-	-	-	-	-
West End South	272	\$ 2,562,000	3,104	\$ 20,880,400	14,886	\$ 7,816,700
TOTAL	3,869	\$ 13,895,600	4,244	\$ 25,467,000	1,012,544	\$ 24,744,600

COUNTY REGION	NURSERY AND MISCELLANEOUS		LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY		TOTAL VALUE	
	ACRES	VALUE	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE	
Central	120	\$ 6,032,900	\$ 32,351,700	120	\$ 38,384,800	
East End	226	\$ 2,242,000	\$ 18,364,400	22,769	\$ 34,674,000	
North Desert	125	\$ 941,900	\$ 34,819,300	937,020	\$ 52,024,100	
South Desert	21	\$ 1,883,200	\$ 9,864,600	42,969	\$ 14,265,200	
West End North	-	-	\$ 590,400	-	\$ 590,400	
West End South	447	\$ 24,162,900	\$ 352,073,400	18,708	\$ 407,495,400	
TOTAL	938	\$ 35,262,900	\$ 448,063,800	1,021,585	\$547,433,900	

Central = The area east of Interstate 15 to Highway 210, south of the San Bernardino Mountains.

East End = The area east of Highway 210 and including all of the San Bernardino Mountains west of Highway 62.

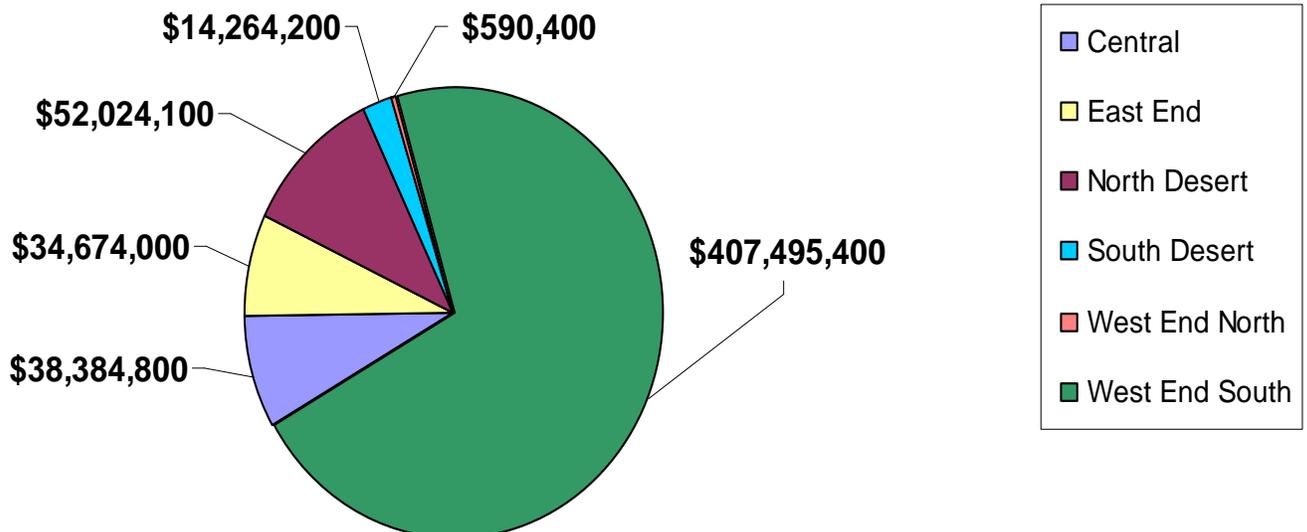
North Desert = The area north of Victorville, including the area east along Highway 40 and National Trails Highway.

South Desert = The communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Victorville, Hesperia, Lucerne Valley, Yucca Valley, 29 Palms, Joshua Tree and the surrounding area.

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

West End South = The area south of Mission Boulevard including Chino Hills and parts of Chino and Ontario.

\$ Production By Area



Department of Agriculture / Weights and Measures Personnel

Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer of Weights and Measures

John Gardner

Assistant Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer

Roberta Willhite

Deputy Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer

Angela Godwin

Jim Mitchell

Grif Thomas

Supervising Agricultural / Standards Officer

Allen Lampman

Emilio Lopez

Steve Mackenzie

Tom Stevenson

Agricultural / Standards Officer

Steve Bayless

Russell Bice

David Chonka

Cordell Clark

Michael Cochran

Sandy Cleland

Denise Crowley

Theresa Doyle

Jim Duncan

Zia Fazel

Fred Grindle

Gena Hasson

Bill Herr

Arnold Johnson

George Kolbe

Shannon Lehrter

Misael Martinez

Robert Martus

Steve Matthys

Mickey McDonald

Larry Montoya

Ed Pearson

Brad Sanford

John Sarmiento

Mark Tully

Keri Vigil

Maria Zarate

Scott Zinsmeyer

Pesticide Applicator

Shane Campbell

Jim Chambers

Terry Noe

Paul Sharpe

Agricultural Field Aide I and II

Robert Abbey

Chris Allen

Ismael Almanza (II)

Chris Banta

Armando Cruz

Wendy Eastwood

Ruth Flores (II)

Joe Graves

Tonya Hoogerwerf

Humphrey Kiuruwi

Carrie Mackenzie

Sherry Miller

Cassie Nelson

Bill Rahn

Greg Rodriguez

Deirdre Shore (PSE)

Adam Silva

Joseph Stewart

Clerical Staff

Tonná Cole, Executive Secretary

Anna Grammenos, Fiscal Assistant

Maria Ramirez, Office Assistant III

Dellana Smith, Office Assistant III

Kathy White, Office Assistant II

Mary Yeager, Office Assistant III

Canine Pest Exclusion Specialist



“CC”

San Bernardino County

Department of Agriculture / Weights & Measures

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