

**The Invasive Species Council of California
and the California Invasive Species
Advisory Committee**

The Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) represents the highest level of leadership and authority in state government regarding invasive species. The ISCC helps to coordinate and ensure complementary, cost-efficient, environmentally sound and effective state activities regarding invasive species. The ISCC was established February 10, 2009, and is chaired by the secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture and vice-chaired by the secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency. Its members also include secretaries from the following agencies: California Environmental Protection Agency; California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency; California Health and Human Services Agency; and California Emergency Management Agency.

The ISCC has appointed a California Invasive Species Advisory Committee (CISAC) which is made up of stakeholders and seeks input from local governments, tribal governments and federal agencies, as well as environmental organizations, academic and science institutions, affected industry sectors and impacted landowners.

The goal of ISCC and CISAC is to guide efforts to keep invasive species out of the state, find invasions before permanent establishment occurs, and take steps to eradicate incipient populations of undesirable species. Additionally, the ISCC will promote a consistent approach to invasive species at the state level and enhance regional collaboration and interstate efforts. Education, cooperation and public engagement are key components to an effective strategy.

For more information, please visit www.iscc.ca.gov.

“We must do all we can to fight invasive species. They affect everything from the environment to our food supply to the health of our families and pets. Working together, I believe we can minimize their destructiveness.”

**CDFA SECRETARY
& ISCC CHAIRMAN
A.G. KAWAMURA**

“When we understand the incredible work that takes place to deliver a meal to a table, we can then all work together to guarantee and better appreciate the wonderful food supply that is California Grown.”

**CDFA SECRETARY
A.G. KAWAMURA**



**State of California
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor**



California Department of Food and Agriculture
A.G. Kawamura, Secretary

1220 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone (916) 654-0462
www.cdfa.ca.gov
www.cdfa.ca.gov/statistics

2010

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS

2010



**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
FOOD & AGRICULTURE**

CDFA Division Highlight

Plant Health & Pest Prevention Services
(PHPPS)

Dr. Robert Leavitt, Director

A Message to Californians:

CDFA's Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services (PHPPS) division was created to protect California's agriculture and environment against invasive pests. It's not just agriculture but also our cityscapes, parks, forests and wild lands that require constant monitoring. We're here to protect all of California's environment, from agricultural fields to natural habitat, from wilderness to the urban environment, against invasive pests and diseases. Those of us fortunate enough to call California "home" don't want invasive weeds and insects in our yards and parks, and farmers don't want them in their crops, either.

Our first line of defense is our border protection stations. We have 16 stations in California, and they are proof that prevention is the least expensive and most environmentally compatible way to contend with pests. When pests and diseases do make it into our state, we also have world-class scientists and professionals whose life's work is to help protect against invasive species. It's their job to identify invasive species such as insects, diseases and weeds, and to design safe, effective and cost-efficient means of protecting our state from the various threats they pose.

As director of our PHPPS office, one of my most important tasks is to make sure we have done our job to inform Californians about the various invasive pests in their communities. Having lived in other areas of our country, I am impressed every time I go to a California grocery store — no matter the season — and see a tremendous variety of fresh fruits and vegetables. We are fortunate indeed, but it is important to remember that our good fortune is no accident. We are all responsible for protecting the land that gives so much back to us.

California agriculture is world renowned not only for its productivity and variety, but also for its ability to continually innovate, to find new and sustainable ways to feed our nation and the world.

We are proud of what we do here at CDFA, and we consider it a privilege to protect California's food supply.



Feeding California and the World

California agriculture saw a decrease in the sales value of its products in 2008. The state's 81,500 farms and ranches received \$36.2 billion for their output, down from 2007's record high of \$36.4 billion. This is its second-highest value on record. California remained the No. 1 state in cash farm receipts in 2008, representing 11.2 percent of the U.S. total. For more than 60 years, the men and women who work California's fertile fields have made this state the nation's top agricultural producer and exporter.

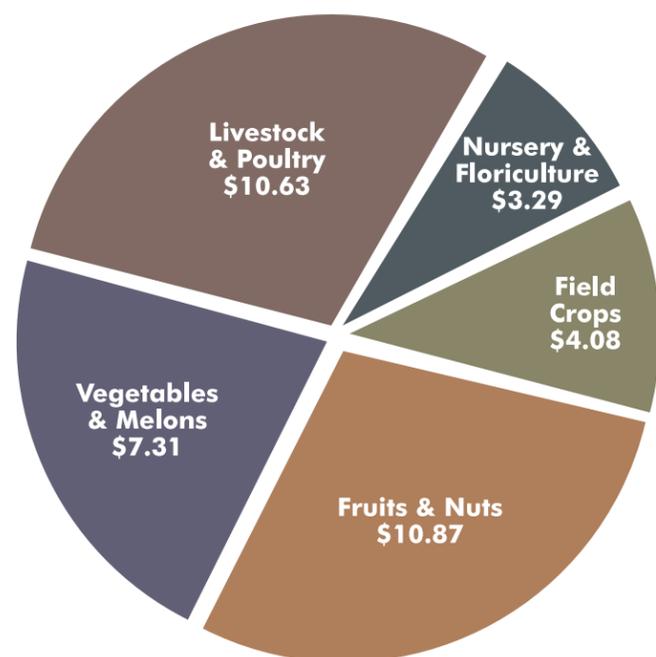
Grown Only in California

California is the nation's sole producer (99 percent or more) of a large number of specialty crops, including:

- Almonds
- Dates
- Grapes, Raisins
- Peaches, Clingstone
- Sweet Rice
- Walnuts
- Artichokes
- Figs
- Pistachios
- Plums, Dried
- Pomegranate
- Seed, Ladino Clover

California's Gross Cash Receipts, 2008

Total: \$36.2 Billion
Chart Values in Billions



The California Agricultural Resource Directory

is available online with more detailed statistics and other information:
www.cdfa.ca.gov/statistics

Leading Agricultural Commodities

California's top 20 crop and livestock commodities accounted for more than \$29.6 billion in value for 2008. Eleven commodities exceeded \$1 billion in value for 2008. Despite higher production costs for many growers, 12 of the 20 commodities registered an increase in value from the previous year. The same was not true for California's leading commodity, milk and cream, which decreased by \$412 million in value due to weak demand early in the year and diminished market price. Final grower returns could change the sales value for hay, berries and other commodities, resulting in an updated dollar amount in next year's report.

California's agricultural abundance includes more than 400 commodities. The state produces nearly half of U.S.-grown fruits, nuts and vegetables.

In 2008, 81,500 farms operated in California, less than 4 percent of the national total. Almost 30 percent of California farms produced commodity sales totaling more than \$100,000 compared to 16 percent for the U.S. as a whole. During 2008, California lands devoted to farming and ranching totaled 25.4 million acres, the same as the final number reported for 2007. The average farm size decreased slightly from 314 acres to 312 acres in California, but remained steady for the U.S. as a whole at 418 acres.

California's Top 20 Commodities, 2008

Rank/Commodity	Value (Millions)
1. Milk and Cream	\$6,924,121
2. Grapes, All	2,937,838
3. Almonds (shelled)	2,343,200
4. Nursery Products	2,273,500
5. Cattle and Calves	1,822,856
6. Hay, Alfalfa and Other	1,797,032
7. Lettuce, All	1,580,831
8. Berries, All Strawberries	1,578,175
9. Tomatoes, All	1,317,321
10. Rice	1,183,325
11. Flowers, Foilage	1,015,394
12. Chickens, All	787,679
13. Broccoli	663,319
14. Oranges, All	608,682
15. Pistachios	569,900
16. Walnuts	558,080
17. Carrots, All	517,663
18. Lemons	473,546
19. Eggs, Chicken	440,730
20. Celery	354,979

Global Marketplace

In 2008, the value of California agricultural exports reached an all time high of \$12.9 billion, a 16 percent increase from 2007 — the largest one-year increase in value of exports in the last 13 years. Since 2003, the international trade of California-produced commodities has increased each year.

In 2008, California agricultural products were shipped to 194 individual countries worldwide. The top three export destinations — Canada, the European Union and Japan — account for 56 percent of 2008 export value.

California agricultural products continued to span a greater proportion of the global marketplace in 2008, as those countries that are outside the top 10 primary recipients received a combined 19 percent of exported commodities. The quality, freshness and unparalleled flavor of California's products continue to expand export sales worldwide.

California's Top 10 Agricultural Export Markets, 2008

Rank/Country	Value (Millions)	Leading Exports
1. Canada	\$2,490	Lettuce, Strawberries, Wine
2. European Union	2,356	Almonds, Wine, Pistachios
3. Japan	1,065	Rice, Almonds, Hay
4. Mexico	762	Dairy and Products, Table Grapes, Processed Tomatoes
5. China/Hong Kong	752	Almonds, Pistachios, Cotton
6. South Korea	454	Oranges and Products, Rice, Beef and Products
7. Taiwan	229	Peaches and Nectarines, Table Grapes, Beef and Products
8. Australia	227	Table Grapes, Processed Tomatoes, Walnuts
9. India	217	Almonds, Cotton, Pistachios
10. United Arab Emirates	145	Almonds, Oranges and Products, Processed Tomatoes



California's Counties Lead the Nation

California is home to the most productive agricultural counties in the nation. According to the 2007 Census of Agriculture's ranking of market value of agricultural products sold, nine of the nation's top 10 producing counties are in California.

California's county agricultural commissioner reports showed a 2.9 percent increase in the value of their agricultural production for 2008. Fourteen counties reported a value of production in excess of \$1.13 billion. Fresno continued as the leading county with an agricultural production value of \$5.67 billion, an increase of 6.1 percent from the 2007 value. Tulare County was second in value of production with \$5.02 billion, up 3 percent from 2007. Kern showed a decrease of 1.4 percent to \$4.03 billion, though it remained the No. 3 county.

California's Top 10 Agricultural Counties, 2008

Rank	County	Value (Millions)
1.	Fresno	\$5,669,527
2.	Tulare	5,017,955
3.	Kern	4,032,830
4.	Monterey	3,829,123
5.	Merced	2,972,698
6.	Stanislaus	2,463,787
7.	San Joaquin	2,129,812
8.	Kings	1,760,168
9.	Imperial	1,684,522
10.	Ventura	1,611,091

California has 81,500 farms and ranches — less than 4 percent of the nation's total. Yet, the Golden State's agricultural production represents 11.2 percent of the total U.S. value of agricultural crops and commodities.

