

## Agricultural Overview

California agriculture experienced a 15 percent increase in the sales value of its products for 2011. The state's 81,500 farms and ranches received a record \$43.5 billion for their output last year, up from the \$38.0 billion reached during 2010.

California's increase in revenue was led by the dairy sector. Dairy producers received a record \$7.68 billion for their milk production in 2011, up 30 percent from 2010, and 5 percent above the previous high reached in 2007. Milk production from the state's dairy farms increased 3 percent. Milk prices received by producers rose from \$14.69 per hundred pounds of milk sold in 2010 to \$18.54 in 2011. California once again led the nation in milk production and produced 21.1 percent of the nation's milk supply last year. Milk prices rose during the beginning of 2011, peaking in the summer months. Prices weakened towards the end of the year. The higher price of milk was offset by record high feed costs, which created some hardship for California dairies in 2011.

California remained the number one state in cash farm receipts in 2011, with its \$43.5 billion in revenue representing 11.6 percent of the U.S. total. The state accounted for 15.0 percent of national receipts for crops, and 7.4 percent of the U.S. revenue for livestock and livestock products.

California's agricultural abundance includes more than 400 commodities. The state produces nearly half of U.S.-grown fruits, nuts, and vegetables. Across the nation, U.S. consumers regularly purchase several crops produced solely in California.

### Top 5 Agricultural States in Cash Receipts, 2011

State	Rank	Total Value Billion Dollars
California	1	43.5
Iowa	2	29.9
Texas	3	22.7
Nebraska	4	21.8
Illinois	5	19.8

### Notable Increases in California Cash Receipts:

Cottonseed .....	159%
Barley .....	92%
Wheat .....	80%
Hay .....	68%
Cotton .....	67%
Peppers, chili .....	45%
Corn .....	42%
Mohair .....	41%
Potatoes .....	41%
Cattle and calves .....	37%

### Notable Decreases in California Cash Receipts:

Olives .....	-61%
Honey .....	-33%
Pecans .....	-32%
Pistachios .....	-24%
Cherries .....	-24%
Spinach .....	-19%
Plums .....	-18%
Sweet potatoes .....	-17%
Prunes .....	-14%
Dry beans .....	-13%

### Crop and Livestock Commodities in which California Leads the Nation 1/

<b>Almonds</b>	<b>Figs</b>	Melons, Cantaloupe	<b>Plums, Dried</b>
Apricots	Flowers, Bulbs	Melons, Honeydew	Pluots
<b>Artichokes</b>	Flowers, Cut	Milk	<b>Pomegranates</b>
Asparagus	Flowers, Potted Plants	Milk Goats	Raspberries
Avocados	Garlic	Nectarines	<b>Rice, Sweet</b>
Beans, Dry Lima	<b>Grapes, Raisins</b>	Nursery, Bedding Plants	Safflower
Bedding/Garden Plants	Grapes, Table	Nursery Crops	Seed, Alfalfa
Broccoli	Grapes, Wine	<b>Olives</b>	Seed, Bermuda Grass
Brussels Sprouts	Greens, Mustard	Onions, Dry	<b>Seed, Ladino Clover</b>
Cabbage, Chinese	Hay, Alfalfa	Onions, Green	Seed, Vegetable and Flower
Cabbage, F.M.	Herbs	Parsley	Spinach
Carrots	Kale	<b>Peaches, Clingstone</b>	Strawberries
Cauliflower	<b>Kiwifruit</b>	Peaches, Freestone	Tomatoes, Processing
Celery	Kumquats	Pears, Bartlett	Vegetables, Greenhouse
Chicory	Lemons	Peppers, Chile	Vegetables, Oriental
Cotton, American Pima	Lettuce, Head	Peppers, Bell	<b>Walnuts</b>
Daikon	Lettuce, Leaf	Persimmons	Watermelons
<b>Dates</b>	Lettuce, Romaine	Pigeons and Squabs	Wild Rice
Eggplant	Limes	<b>Pistachios</b>	
Escarole/Endive	Mandarins & Mandarin Hybrids 2/	Plums	

1/ California is the sole producer (99 percent or more) of the commodities in **bold**.

2/ Includes tangelos, tangerines and tangors.

## Farm Facts

In 2011, 81,500 farms operated in California, 3.7 percent of the national total. Over 24 percent of California farms produced commodity sales totaling over \$100,000, compared to 18 percent for the U.S. as a whole. During 2011, California lands devoted to farming and ranching totaled 25.4 million acres, unchanged from 2010. The California average farm size was 312 acres, while the U.S. average farm size was 420 acres.

### Land Values/Cash Rents

In 2011, the average value of California farm real estate increased \$200 per acre to \$6,900 per acre. Irrigated cropland valued at \$11,500 per acre increased 4 percent, while non-irrigated cropland valued at \$3,600 per acre increased 3 percent. All cropland was valued at \$9,450 per acre, an increase of \$320 per acre from 2010. Pastureland was valued at \$2,800 per acre for 2011, down 2 percent from the previous year.

Irrigated cropland rental rates were valued at \$335 per acre, a decrease of \$10 per acre from the previous year. Non-irrigated land rental rates were \$50 per acre, unchanged from the previous year. Pastureland rental rates at an average of \$12.50 per acre decreased 4 percent from the previous year.

## Top Commodities

California's top 20 crop and livestock commodities accounted for more than \$35.8 billion in value for 2011. Eleven commodities exceeded \$1 billion in value for 2011. Thirteen of the 20 commodities registered an increase in value from the previous year. Almonds continued their prolific increase in value, surpassing grapes by a small amount to become California's second ranked commodity. Final grower returns could change the sales values for the commodities, resulting in an updated dollar amount in next year's report.

### Top 20 Commodities for 2009-2011

Commodity	2009		Value and Rank		2011	
	Value	Rank	2010	Rank	Value	Rank
	\$1,000					
Milk and Cream	4,537,171	1	5,928,150	1	7,680,566	1
Almonds (shelled)	2,293,500	4	2,903,380	3	3,866,880	2
Grapes	3,260,172	2	3,209,040	2	3,860,351	3
Cattle & Calves	1,676,375	7	2,068,412	5	2,825,125	4
Nursery	2,513,112	3	2,357,232	4	2,683,100	5
Berries, All Strawberries	1,725,232	6	1,813,557	6	1,948,118	6
Hay, All	926,660	10	1,033,152	10	1,734,660	7
Lettuce, All	1,743,573	5	1,605,283	7	1,513,023	8
Walnuts	747,270	12	1,028,160	11	1,323,070	9
Tomatoes	1,539,923	8	1,246,286	8	1,264,936	10
Flowers and Foliage	936,689	11	1,015,083	12	1,011,530	11
Cotton Lint, All	285,797	24	592,416	17	893,952	12
Pistachio	592,850	16	1,158,840	9	879,120	13
Rice	936,958	9	930,849	13	774,432	14
Chickens	691,518	14	721,723	14	702,051	15
Broccoli	750,600	13	684,659	16	684,033	16
Carrots 1/	499,766	17	546,210	18	659,610	17
Oranges, All	595,909	15	720,899	15	656,338	18
Avocados	200,640	33	414,948	19	460,560	19
Eggs, Chicken	319,805	22	367,788	20	391,578	20

1/ Carrot, All value for 2009 and 2010. Carrot, Fresh value for 2011.

## Weather Highlights for 2011

Early January started with a weak high pressure ridge lying just off the Southern California coast with a fast moving frontal system approaching far Northern California. That system brought heavy rain to the North Coast, with moderate showers across the interior of Northern California. Another fast moving storm then moved across the state, spreading showers across the entire state while gusty offshore winds continued to plague Southern California. After the rain, a ridge of high pressure settled just off the Southern California coast resulting in a more or less stagnant weather regime remaining in place over much of California. This meant cool and foggy conditions across the Central Valley, while Southern California enjoyed sunny and warm conditions. Occasionally, a couple of weak weather systems passing through the Pacific Northwest would brush the North, bringing some showers to the northern coast and interior. The strongest brought measurable rain to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

February started with a high pressure ridge developing off the California Coast bringing dry and mild to warm conditions across the state. The San Joaquin Valley would develop persistent morning fog. Still, the weather was warm for much of the state. No significant precipitation was recorded during the first half of the month. A series of weather systems helped bring the state near to or beyond the normal year-to-date precipitation the second part of the month. These systems arrived to the northern half of the state and brought only light precipitation and slightly cooler temperatures. A brief break in the weather followed as this weak system migrated further south. A series of short wave troughs, rotating around a much deeper and colder low, would impact the state, bringing heavy precipitation and much colder temperatures. The cold low pressure system created a variety of weather elements. Small hail and locally intense precipitation to the Central Valley and Sierra Nevadas, snow levels were down to 1,000 feet in the mountains, two feet of new snow fell in some foothill areas, especially near Grass Valley, California. Three to four feet of new snow fell at the highest elevations throughout the mountains and funnel clouds and one F0 tornado were spotted in the Sacramento Valley.

At the start of March, a weak, Pacific frontal system brushed Northern California bringing measurable precipitation to the Central Valley, as well as to the coast and mountains. Strong, high pressure then developed in the wake of this system, and an offshore wind flow brought drying conditions, especially to Southern California. Dry and mild weather was the rule all across California at the start of the week, as a high pressure ridge built over the region. Another cold front approached the Northern Coast bringing widespread showers to the entire state spreading from the North Coast, sweeping south and east across California, and increasing clouds across Northern California. A Pacific ridge of high pressure led to dry, sunny, and increasingly warm conditions through the start of April. Temperatures reached their warmest levels of the year across the state during the apex of this pressure. Soon after, cold unsettled spring low pressure systems moved onto the North Coast, sliding south into the central state and Southern California. Temperatures dropped to much below normal, with some maximum temperatures at 10 degrees below normal for early April. Multiple reports of winds up to 60 mph were reported in Southern California and the southern San Joaquin Valley. Snow levels accumulated throughout the month, the state received fair amounts of precipitation with the heaviest in the Eureka area.

The most prominent features in May were low fronts that dropped along the Pacific coast from the Gulf of Alaska. Cold air with these systems forced the coolest daytime or minimum high, temperatures to Northern California in 100 years. Instability in the cold air behind these systems spawned multiple thunderstorms throughout Sacramento and the San Joaquin Valley. Most of the state including Los Angeles and San Diego received some precipitation. Two confirmed tornadoes occurred in the Sacramento Valley between Willows and Paradise, with extensive tree wreckage and minor damage to a few homes. June started very wet with daytime high temperatures 10 to 20 degrees below normal throughout the state. Continuous rain fell over most of Northern California at one point for 12 consecutive hours, mainly from Fresno northward. Southern California remained dry but cooler than normal. For the second half of the month, the Central Valley remained seasonably warm, with highs mostly in the 80s and 90s while there were isolated shower activities in the mountains of Northern California, and some coastal drizzle and light rain along the immediate Southern California coast.

A vigorous and unseasonably powerful storm system originating from the Gulf of Alaska strafed California and dished out record amounts of precipitation and cold to the northern half of the state to end June and start of the month of July. Precipitation from this system would be sufficient to break records for the entire month of June at many northern sites. Temperatures quickly rebounded with very high temperatures due to high pressure over the state. Highs ranged from 100 degrees to 106 degrees near Bakersfield, it was very hot in the desert region with temperatures ranging from 100 to 119 degrees near Death Valley. This was a typical weather pattern for July in the Golden State. At times though, rain would fall in the Southern California deserts from monsoonal moisture from the Gulf of California. Rain was heavy on occasion, especially near Blythe.

Temperatures tended to be near or a little below normal, and dry conditions prevailed over most of the state throughout August. Often, monsoonal moisture from Mexico would remain south and east of California while a few Sierra locations and some localities on the northwest coast of the state received some precipitation. September saw the familiar weather pattern of high pressures over the Central United States while low pressure troughs laid over the West Coast. These resulted in seasonable temperatures across California with light precipitation as temperatures were rising.

October saw fluctuation in weather patterns. At times, temperatures were ranging from normal to above normal and reflected summer-like conditions. Other times, unseasonably strong low pressure systems spread clouds and precipitation into the state. Coming from the northern Pacific, these systems began spreading moderate to heavy rains across the North Coast then spread across Northern California, bringing moderate to heavy rainfall there and then spread into Southern California where heavy rains were also reported.

At the start of November, a low pressure system passed to the east of California. Cool wet conditions associated with this system lingered, with the heaviest rains being reported across the Western Slopes of the Northern Sierras, the North Coast, and the foothills and mountains of San Diego County. Warm temperature followed throughout the State with some reports of highs in the lower 80s in Southern California. The month ended with unpredictable weather patterns. Cool showery weather followed by warm fronts and fog in between.

December began with a strong and cold but relatively dry, low pressure system through British Columbia moving into the Great Basin and setting the stage for a strong offshore wind event. This pattern brought strong damaging winds to California, with Santa Ana conditions in Southern California. These down-slope winds packed very dry air, and temperatures warmed under the sunny conditions. In fact record high temperatures were experienced in the Sacramento as no significant precipitation was recorded. It also caused concerns about wild fire hazards to the Southland.

## Seasonal Rainfall with Comparisons to Normal, 2010-2012 1/

Stations	2010-2011		2011-2012		Normal Rainfall Inches
	Precipitation Inches	Percent of Normal	Precipitation Inches	Percent of Normal	
<b>North Coast</b>					
Eureka_WFO	41.76	110	39.73	104	38.10
Ukiah	38.26	98	24.70	63	38.90
Santa_Rosa_AG	39.30	127	22.28	72	31.01
Napa_AP	34.94	132	---	---	26.46
<b>Central Coast</b>					
San_Francisco_A	23.08	115	13.49	67	20.11
San_Jose_AP	15.06	100	7.12	47	15.08
Salinas_AP	15.71	121	10.36	80	12.91
Monterey_AP	19.86	97	11.41	56	20.35
King_City_Ag	10.24	83	6.25	51	12.30
Paso_Robles_AP	14.30	109	8.43	64	13.08
<b>Sacramento Valley</b>					
Redding	36.85	110	23.62	70	33.52
Red_Bluff	23.82	99	20.60	86	24.07
Willows_6W	30.93	162	19.93	105	19.03
Oroville	31.46	109	18.84	66	28.75
Marysville	26.73	121	15.46	70	22.07
Sacramento_AP	24.33	135	12.22	68	17.93
<b>San Joaquin Valley</b>					
Stockton	16.64	120	8.13	59	13.84
Modesto_AP	15.39	117	8.75	67	13.12
Merced_Macready	16.56	132	7.48	60	12.50
Madera_AP	15.41	129	7.76	65	11.94
Fresno_AP	17.52	156	8.15	73	11.23
Lemoore_NAS	10.93	139	4.53	57	7.89
Visalia_AP	16.53	150	7.31	66	11.03
Bakersfield	10.34	159	4.98	76	6.49
<b>Cascade Sierra</b>					
Alturas_AP	15.10	124	7.35	61	12.13
Mount_Shasta_AP	44.42	113	29.54	75	39.16
Blue_Canyon	80.62	121	46.90	71	66.36
Yosemite_Valley	52.01	138	24.13	64	37.73
<b>South Coast</b>					
Santa_Maria_AP	23.01	164	9.57	68	14.01
Santa_Barbara_A	26.90	159	10.18	60	16.93
Oxnard_NWS	22.79	146	9.73	62	15.62
Riverside_AP	9.82	96	5.23	51	10.22
Los_Angeles_AP	17.48	133	7.52	57	13.15
San_Diego_AP	12.66	117	8.03	75	10.77
<b>Southeast Interior</b>					
Bishop_AP	7.26	144	3.07	61	5.02
Daggett_AP	1.94	46	1.21	29	4.17
Lancaster_ATC	9.61	130	3.46	47	7.40
Thermal	2.60	74	1.38	39	3.53
Blythe_AP	2.10	52	2.98	74	4.02
Imperial_CA	2.68	91	0.81	27	2.96

1/ Rainfall year is July 1 - June 30.

Source: Agricultural Weather Information Service, Inc.

## Cash Income by Commodity Groups, 2009-2011

Source of Income	2009	2010	2011	Source of Income	2009	2010	2011
	\$1,000				\$1,000		
<b>FIELD CROPS</b>				<b>VEGETABLE CROPS</b>			
Barley	13,927	11,633	22,308	Artichokes	60,415	43,373	48,485
Beans, Dry	66,623	73,108	63,769	Asparagus	52,000	59,241	57,216
Corn for Grain	108,917	127,687	181,129	Beans, Snap, Fresh	70,646	70,980	63,756
Cotton Lint	299,209	508,325	799,079	Broccoli, All	750,600	684,659	684,033
Cottonseed	45,278	52,031	134,761	Cabbage	74,070	72,000	65,403
Grain, Sorghum	1557	NA	NA	Carrots 3/	499,766	546,210	659,610
Hay, All	736,404	783,670	1,318,827	Cauliflower	284,705	258,361	288,309
Oats	4,279	5,919	5,699	Celery	389,141	353,273	368,902
Oil Crops	58,337	32,462	32,942	Corn, Sweet	121,520	100,824	107,712
Potatoes (Excl. Sweet)	202,224	143,001	200,990	Cucumbers, Fresh	18,915	14,333	17,019
Potatoes, Sweet	158,549	155,277	128,710	Garlic	188,127	259,616	279,927
Rice	929,772	895,795	852,590	Lettuce	1,743,573	1,605,283	1,513,023
Sugar Beets	70,120	73,905	71,760	Melons, Cantaloupe	157,620	139,113	178,277
Wheat	251,673	183,757	330,220	Melons, Honeydew	34,898	36,617	48,678
Other Seed Crops	200,338	246,318	209,300	Melons, Watermelon	67,500	91,211	109,200
Other Field Crops	556,632	631,600	575,630	Mushrooms, Agaricus	193,507	188,784	195,679
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703,839</b>	<b>3,924,488</b>	<b>4,927,714</b>	Onions	176,420	214,963	203,023
% of Gross Cash Income	9.9	9.5	10.4	Peppers, Chili	47,379	59,138	85,923
				Peppers, Green	230,239	239,775	252,129
				Pumpkins	20,558	20,038	19,679
<b>FRUIT AND NUT CROPS</b>				Spinach, All	207,881	193,355	156,160
Almonds	2,293,500	2,903,380	3,866,880	Squash	32,160	38,205	34,780
Apples	94,684	62,792	63,404	Tomatoes, Fresh	393,588	368,280	377,720
Apricots	36,935	40,860	53,103	Tomatoes, Processing	1,146,335	878,006	887,216
Avocados	211,784	417,320	460,947	Other Vegetable Crops	492,262	550,167	539,293
Berries, Other	464,129	324,295	343,050	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,453,825</b>	<b>7,085,805</b>	<b>7,241,152</b>
Berries, Strawberries	1,725,232	1,813,557	1,948,118	% of Gross Cash Income	19.9	17.2	15.3
Cherries	225,865	258,715	197,250				
Dates	27,574	34,703	43,303	<b>LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND PRODUCTS</b>			
Figs	30,422	22,185	20,336	Aquaculture	57,049	58,200	64,036
Grapefruit	40,734	30,047	40,486	Cattle and Calves	1,676,375	2,068,412	2,825,125
Grapes	3,260,659	3,208,296	3,857,439	Chickens, All	691,518	721,723	702,051
Kiwifruit	21,084	24,961	31,360	Eggs	319,805	367,788	391,578
Lemons	292,912	354,863	341,541	Hogs	24,771	36,063	39,196
Nectarines	133,770	126,000	129,800	Honey	16,284	42,579	28,594
Olives	32,209	136,796	53,782	Milk and Cream	4,537,171	5,928,150	7,680,566
Oranges, All	702,120	704,355	623,228	Sheep and Lambs	39,767	66,060	NA
Peaches, Clingstone	158,452	140,368	119,178	Turkeys	202,800	262,910	287,463
Peaches, Freestone	167,879	148,728	170,019	Wool & Mohair	2,372	3,835	5,050
Pears	93,329	95,690	97,805	Other Livestock/Poultry	294,775	263,799	334,335
Pecans	5,919	14,478	9,879	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,862,687</b>	<b>9,819,519</b>	<b>12,357,994</b>
Pistachios	592,850	1,158,840	879,120	% of Gross Cash Income	21.0	23.9	26.1
Plums	57,568	78,422	64,320				
Plums, Dried	195,102	199,878	173,835	<b>TOTAL CASH INCOME FROM MARKETINGS</b>			
Tangerines	336,431	192,139	183,037	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,587,596</b>	<b>38,003,280</b>	<b>43,544,001</b>
Walnuts	747,270	1,028,160	1,323,070				
Other Fruits and Nuts	169,026	281,326	228,220	<b>FARM RELATED INCOME 2/</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,117,444</b>	<b>13,801,153</b>	<b>15,322,511</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,891,302</b>	<b>3,120,149</b>	<b>3,878,783</b>
% of Gross Cash Income	32.3	33.6	32.3	% of Gross Cash Income	7.7	7.6	8.2
<b>CHRISTMAS TREES</b>				<b>GROSS CASH INCOME FROM FARMING</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>4,442</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,478,898</b>	<b>41,123,429</b>	<b>47,422,784</b>
% of Gross Cash Income 1/	---	---	---				
<b>NURSERY, GREENHOUSE AND FLORICULTURE</b>							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,445,489</b>	<b>3,367,873</b>	<b>3,687,630</b>				
% of Gross Cash Income	9.2	8.2	7.8				

1/ Percentage is less than 1/2 of a tenth of 1 percent.

2/ Includes value of home consumption, value of inventory adjustments, machine hire and custom work, forest products sold, rental value of farm dwelling, government payments, and other miscellaneous farm income.

3/ Carrots, All value for 2009 and 2010. Carrots, Fresh value for 2011.

Source: USDA's Economic Research Service

## Farm Income Indicators, 2007-2011 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	\$1,000				
<b>Value of Crop Production</b>	25,540,905	26,186,671	26,739,708	28,110,708	31,406,731
Food grains	616,398	1,155,369	1,181,445	1,079,552	1,182,810
Feed crops	891,684	1,511,528	865,084	928,910	1,527,964
Cotton	664,841	638,396	344,487	560,356	933,840
Oil crops	25,541	39,818	58,337	32,462	32,942
Fruits and tree nuts	11,081,509	11,180,992	12,117,444	13,801,153	15,322,511
Vegetables	7,412,068	7,084,429	7,672,688	7,247,762	7,413,496
All other crops	4,874,705	4,820,435	4,485,424	4,533,566	4,772,444
Home consumption	20,270	26,516	22,671	17,519	8,892
Value of inventory adjustment 2/	-46,111	-270,812	-7,872	-90,572	211,832
<b>Value of Livestock Production</b>	10,789,257	10,415,228	7,778,849	9,878,602	12,530,934
Meat animals	1,851,206	1,948,594	1,740,913	2,170,535	2,864,321
Dairy products	7,336,603	6,924,121	4,537,171	5,928,150	7,680,566
Poultry and eggs	1,346,579	1,482,241	1,278,517	1,397,603	1,446,082
Miscellaneous livestock	284,445	267,780	306,086	323,231	367,025
Home consumption	23,625	19,483	16,892	10,896	15,707
Value of inventory adjustment 2/	-53,201	-226,991	-100,730	48,187	157,233
<b>Revenues from Services and Forestry</b>	2,583,378	3,135,495	2,960,341	3,134,119	3,485,119
Machine hire and custom work	329,810	786,694	794,927	854,792	739,871
Forest products sold	10,250	12,488	13,089	22,637	13,600
Other farm income	872,552	894,736	667,543	725,234	1,141,108
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwellings	1,370,766	1,441,577	1,484,782	1,531,456	1,590,540
<b>VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTION</b>	<b>38,913,540</b>	<b>39,737,394</b>	<b>37,478,898</b>	<b>41,123,429</b>	<b>47,422,784</b>
<b>less: Purchased Inputs</b>	<b>18,609,573</b>	<b>21,819,912</b>	<b>18,873,863</b>	<b>19,842,230</b>	<b>21,234,321</b>
<b>Farm Origin</b>	<b>5,617,593</b>	<b>7,090,405</b>	<b>5,656,974</b>	<b>6,369,032</b>	<b>7,294,480</b>
Feed purchased	3,870,000	5,080,002	4,000,000	4,429,999	5,069,999
Livestock and poultry purchased	677,596	630,402	676,974	959,032	1,154,481
Seed purchased	1,069,997	1,380,001	980,000	980,001	1,070,000
<b>Manufactured Inputs</b>	<b>4,099,864</b>	<b>4,828,347</b>	<b>4,172,717</b>	<b>4,353,315</b>	<b>4,682,603</b>
Fertilizers and lime	1,110,001	1,500,000	1,240,000	1,350,000	1,639,998
Pesticides	1,160,001	1,340,000	1,280,000	1,209,999	1,290,002
Petroleum fuel and oils	1,159,345	1,308,318	904,082	1,045,588	1,082,246
Electricity	670,517	680,029	748,635	747,728	670,357
<b>Other Purchased Inputs</b>	<b>8,892,116</b>	<b>9,901,160</b>	<b>9,044,172</b>	<b>9,119,883</b>	<b>9,257,238</b>
Repair and maintenance of capital items	1,177,821	1,350,360	1,025,957	1,189,780	1,069,598
Machine hire and custom work	637,761	821,711	638,038	806,744	689,574
Marketing, storage, and transportation expenses	2,111,338	1,973,121	2,167,907	2,430,216	2,319,734
Contract labor	2,043,677	2,343,480	1,733,493	1,946,431	2,324,438
Miscellaneous expenses	2,921,519	3,412,488	3,478,777	2,746,712	2,853,894
<b>plus: Net Government Transactions</b>	<b>-438,089</b>	<b>-523,303</b>	<b>-368,486</b>	<b>-653,642</b>	<b>-873,497</b>
+ Direct Government payments	478,229	435,144	568,080	363,654	259,095
- Motor vehicle registration and licensing fees	56,317	58,447	66,567	87,294	62,593
- Property taxes	860,001	900,000	869,999	930,002	1,069,999
<b>Gross Value Added</b>	<b>19,865,878</b>	<b>17,394,179</b>	<b>18,236,550</b>	<b>20,627,558</b>	<b>25,314,967</b>
<b>less: Capital Consumption</b>	<b>1,393,891</b>	<b>1,493,659</b>	<b>1,564,347</b>	<b>1,595,212</b>	<b>1,666,430</b>
<b>Net Value Added</b>	<b>18,471,987</b>	<b>15,900,519</b>	<b>16,672,203</b>	<b>19,032,346</b>	<b>23,648,537</b>
<b>less: Payments to Stakeholders</b>	<b>6,960,593</b>	<b>7,621,542</b>	<b>8,209,860</b>	<b>8,064,853</b>	<b>7,372,225</b>
Employee compensation (total hired labor)	5,158,263	5,694,930	6,251,686	6,175,041	5,399,757
Net rent received by non-operator landlords	282,467	366,363	438,882	427,186	513,871
Real estate and non-real estate interest	1,519,863	1,560,249	1,519,292	1,462,626	1,458,597
<b>NET FARM INCOME</b>	<b>11,511,394</b>	<b>8,278,977</b>	<b>8,462,343</b>	<b>10,967,493</b>	<b>16,276,312</b>

1/ Value of agricultural sector production is the gross value of commodities and services produced within a year. Net value-added is the sector's contribution to the National economy and is the sum of the income from production earned by all factors-of-production, regardless of ownership. Net farm income is the farm operators' share of income from the sector's production activities. The concept presented is consistent with that employed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

2/ A positive value of inventory change represents current-year production not sold by December 31. A negative value is an offset to production from prior years included in current-year sales.

Source: USDA's Economic Research Service

**Commodity Rank, Acreage, Production, Value and Leading Producing Counties, 2011**

Commodity	U.S. Rank 1/	CA Share of U.S. Prod. 1/	Area Harvested 1,000 Acres	Short Tons (2,000 Lbs.) 1,000 Tons	Total Value 2/ \$1,000	California Rank 3/		Harvest Season
	Number	Percent	Acres	1,000 Tons	\$1,000	2010	2011	
<b>VEGETABLE AND MELON CROPS TOTAL VALUE -- 7,185,633</b>								
Artichokes 4/	1	99	7.4	48.1	48,485	56	58	Continuous
Asparagus	1	46	11.5	19.2	57,216	53	53	Jan. 1-Nov. 30
Beans, Fresh Market Snap	2	17	9.0	49.5	63,756	50	50	June 1-Dec. 31
Broccoli	1	96	124.0	1,012.4	684,033	16	16	Continuous
Cabbage, Fresh Market	1	24	13.0	253.5	65,403	49	47	Continuous
Carrots, Fresh	1	86	63.0	945.0	659,610	18	17	Continuous
Cauliflower	1	90	34.0	323.0	288,309	28	26	Jan. 20-Dec. 15
Celery	1	95	26.4	910.8	368,902	22	21	Continuous
Corn, Fresh Market Sweet	2	14	33.0	280.5	107,712	42	43	May 1-Dec. 1
Cucumbers, Fresh Market	5	9	3.0	23.3	17,019	70	68	Apr. 1-Nov. 30
Garlic 4/	1	97	24.0	204.0	279,927	26	28	Apr. 1-Sept. 15
Lettuce, Head	1	75	105.0	1,837.5	738,675	---	---	Jan. 1-Nov. 30
Lettuce, Leaf	1	86	41.4	527.8	305,097	---	---	Continuous
Lettuce, Romaine	1	72	59.8	882.0	469,251	---	---	Continuous
Lettuce, All			206.2	3,247.3	1,513,023	7	8	---
Melons, Cantaloupe	1	59	36.9	553.5	178,227	39	35	June 1-Dec. 15
Melons, Honeydew	1	72	10.3	115.9	48,678	61	57	June 1-Dec. 15
Melons, Watermelon	1	20	13.0	390.0	109,200	44	42	June 1-Oct. 25
Mushroom, Agaricus	2	15		58.9	195,908	34	32	Continuous
Onions, All	1	26	102.8	972.6	154,070	33	39	May 1-Oct. 31
Peppers, Bell	1	49	22.9	429.4	252,129	---	---	Apr. 1-Oct. 31
Peppers, Chili	1	57	6.4	126.4	85,923	---	---	May 1-Nov. 30
Peppers, All			29.3	555.8	338,052	23	24	---
Pumpkins	2	16	5.8	84.1	19,679	67	67	Sept. 1-Oct. 31
Spinach, Fresh Market	1	62	19.6	191.9	141,032	---	---	Continuous
Spinach, Processing			6.7	57.8	15,128	---	---	Continuous
Spinach, All			26.3	249.7	156,160	31	38	---
Squash	3	16	6.8	57.8	34,780	59	61	June 1-Aug. 31
Tomatoes, Fresh	1	41	35.0	621.3	377,720	---	---	May 15-Jan. 31
Tomatoes, Processing	1	96	250.0	11,941.0	887,216	---	---	June 20-Nov. 10
Tomatoes, All			285.0	12,562.3	1,264,936	8	10	---
Other Vegetable & Melons					532,548	---	---	---

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## Commodity Rank, Acreage, Production, Value and Leading Producing Counties, 2011

Commodity	U.S. Rank 1/ Number	CA Share of U.S. Prod. 1/ Percent	Area Harvested 1,000 Acres	Short Tons (2,000 Lbs.) 1,000 Tons	Total Value 2/ \$1,000	California Rank 3/		Harvest Season
						2010	2011	
						Number		
<b>FRUIT AND NUT CROPS TOTAL VALUE -- \$15,327,386</b>								
Almond (shelled) 5/	1	99	760	1015	3,866,880	3	2	Aug. 1-Oct. 31
Apples	5	3	17.5	140	57,975	55	52	July 15-Oct. 30
Apricots	1	94	10.8	62.6	53,103	58	55	May 1-July 15
Avocados	1	87	52.2	151.5	460,560	19	19	Continuous
Berries, Blueberries	7	8	4.3	16.5	82,650	47	45	---
Berries, Raspberries	1	58	5.4	54	223,200	30	29	June 1-Oct. 31
Berries, FM Strawberries	1	88		1,022.60	1,769,012	---	---	---
Berries, Proc Strawberries	1	94		265	179,106	---	---	---
Berries, All Strawberries	1	90	38	1,287	1,948,118	6	6	Feb. 20-Nov. 15
Cherries, Sweet	2	20	29	68	197,250	27	31	May 20-June 25
Dates 5/	1	82	8.2	33.1	45,347	60	59	Oct. 1-Dec. 15
Figs 5/	1	96	8.6	38.7	20,336	66	66	June 10-Sept. 15
Grapefruit, All	2	14	9.4	172.4	49,134	63	56	Nov. 1-Oct. 31
Grapes, Raisin Type			205	2,194.00	864,860	---	---	May 15-Nov. 15
Grapes, Table type			85	1,031.00	835,152	---	---	May 25-Dec. 15
Grapes, Wine Type			506	3,387.00	2,160,519	---	---	Aug. 5-Dec. 15
Grapes, All			796	6,612.00	3,860,351	2	3	---
Kiwifruit 5/	1	97	4.2	42	31,360	65	63	Oct. 1-May 31
Lemons	1	89	45	820	352,154	21	23	Aug. 1-July 31
Nectarines 5/	1	96	27	220	129,800	41	40	June 10-Sept. 5
Olives 5/	1	96	41.5	71.2	53,782	40	54	Sept. 25-Mar. 15
Oranges, Navel & Misc			139	1,920.00	503,734	---	---	Nov. 1-June 15
Oranges, Valencia			41	580.0	152,604	---	---	Mar. 15 - Dec. 20
Oranges, All	2	29	180	2,500.0	656,338	15	18	---
Peaches, Clingstone	1	100	22.5	393	119,178	---	---	July 15-Sept. 15
Peaches, Freestone	1	56	25	380	170,019	---	---	May 10-Sept. 15
Peaches, All	1	72	47.5	773	289,197	24	25	---
Pears, All	2	26	14	252	97,805	43	44	Aug. 5-Oct. 5
Pecans	9	1	3.6	1.9	9,879	69	69	Sept. 1-Nov. 30
Pistachios 5/	1	98	153	222	879,120	9	13	Sept. 15-Dec. 10
Plums 5/	1	97	26	160	64,320	46	48	May 25-Aug. 20
Plums, Dried 5/	1	99	58	137	164,400	36	37	Aug. 15-Oct. 10
Tangerines, Mandarins, Tangelos & Tangors 9/	1	68	33	424	183,037	32	34	Nov. 1-May 15
Walnuts 5/	1	99	24.5	461	1,323,070	11	9	Sept. 5-Nov. 10
Other Fruits and Nuts					228,220	---	---	---

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**Commodity Rank, Acreage, Production, Value and Leading Producing Counties, 2011**

Commodity	U.S. Rank 1/	CA Share of U.S. Prod. 1/	Area Harvested	Short Tons (2,000 Lbs.)	Total Value 2/	California Rank 3/		Harvest Season
	Number	Percent	1,000 Acres	1,000 Tons	\$1,000	2010	2011	
<b>FIELD AND SEED CROPS TOTAL VALUE -- \$5,459,924</b>								
Barley	9	3	75	113.4	27,169	68	65	May 15-Oct. 1
Beans, Dry	7	5	45	51.3	58,174	51	51	Aug. 20-Nov. 15
Cotton Lint, All	3	9	454	321.8	893,952	17	12	Oct. 1-Jan. 1
Cottonseed	3	11		564	186,030	45	33	---
Grain, Corn	28		150	777	172,050	35	36	Sept. 1-Dec. 1
Peppermint	5	4	3.2	0.1	6,784	72	71	---
Hay, Alfalfa and Other	2	6	1,390.00	7,908.00	1,734,660	10	7	Mar. 1-Nov. 5
Oats	13	3	15	24	6,000	71	72	June 15-Oct. 1
Potatoes (Excl. Sweet)	9	4	36.6	752.4	219,223	37	30	Continuous
Potatoes, Sweet	2	22	18.2	291.2	128,710	38	41	July 15-Nov. 15
Rice	2	26	580	2,420.10	774,432	13	14	Sept. 1-Nov. 30
Sugar Beets 6/	7	4	25.1	1,079.00	71,760	48	46	Apr. 1-Dec. 10
Wheat, All			535	1,447.00	359,336	30	22	May 20-Sept. 1
Oil Crops 7/					36,714	64	62	---
Other Seed Crops					209,300	---	---	---
Other Field Crops					575,630	---	---	---
<b>NURSERY, GREENHOUSE AND FLORICULTURE CROPS TOTAL VALUE -- \$3,694,630</b>								
Nursery Products 4/ 5/ 8/					2,676,100	4	5	Continuous
Flowers and Foliage 9/					1,011,530	12	11	Continuous
Christmas Trees					7,000	73	70	Nov. 1-Dec. 24

1/ Based on quantity produced for crops and on quantity marketed for livestock and poultry products.

2/ Based on value of quantity harvested for crops, value of quantity marketed for livestock, and value of quantity produced for poultry products.

3/ Based on total value.

4/ Based on values published in the county agricultural commissioners' annual crop reports. 2010 crop year data used when 2011 not available.

5/ Share of U.S. production based on 2007 Census of Agriculture

6/ From Economic Research Service cash receipts data.

7/ Includes sunflower and safflower.

8/ Includes trees, shrubs, vines, bulbs, turf, etc., not included in flowers and foliage category.

9/ Includes cut flowers, potted plants, foliage plants, bedding plants, and indoor decoratives.

## Commodity Rank, Value and Leading Producing Counties, 2011

Commodity	U.S. Rank 1/ <i>Number</i>	CA Share of U.S. Prod. <i>Percent</i>	Marketings <i>1,000 Pounds</i>	Cash Receipts 2/ <i>\$1,000</i>	California Rank <i>Number</i>		
						2010	2011
<b>LIVESTOCK, DAIRY, POULTRY, AND APIARY TOTAL VALUE -- \$12,357,994</b>							
Aquaculture				64,036	54	49	
Cattle and Calves	7	5	2,635,700	2,825,125	5	4	
Chickens, All				702,051	14	15	
Hogs and Pigs 4/	28		55,770	39,196	62	60	
Honey	2	16	17,760	28,594	57	64	
Milk and Cream	1	21	41,462,000	7,680,566	1	1	
Sheep and Lambs (included in Other)					52	NA	
Turkeys	8	6	421,500	287,463	25	27	
Wool and Mohair	2	10	2,920	5,050	74	73	
Other Livestock & Poultry				334,335	---	---	
			<i>Number of Eggs</i>				
Eggs, Chicken	5	6	5,287,000	391,578	20	20	

1/ Based on quantity produced for crops and on quantity marketed for livestock and poultry products.

2/ Based on value of quantity harvested for crops, value of quantity marketing for livestock, and value of quantity produced for poultry products.

3/ Based on values published in the county agricultural commissioners' annual 2010 crop reports.

4/ California share of U.S. production is less than one-half percent.

## Number of Farms and Land in Farms; by Economic Sales Class, California, 2001-2011

Year	\$100,000+					Total \$100,000+	Total	Average Size of Farms
	\$1,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$99,999	\$100,000- \$249,999	\$250,000- \$499,999	\$500,000+			
<b>Number of Farms</b>								
	<i>Number</i>							
2001	35,800	25,000	7,600	4,300	8,300	20,200	81,000	---
2002	34,200	25,300	7,500	4,300	8,400	20,200	79,700	---
2003	33,100	25,500	7,400	4,200	8,300	19,900	78,500	---
2004	32,300	24,900	7,300	4,200	8,300	19,800	77,000	---
2005	31,500	25,000	7,200	4,300	8,500	20,000	76,500	---
2006	30,200	25,700	7,500	4,200	8,400	20,100	76,000	---
2007	35,300	26,300	6,700	4,000	8,700	19,400	81,000	---
2008	35,500	26,600	6,500	4,000	8,900	19,400	81,500	---
2009	35,600	26,800	6,400	4,000	8,700	19,100	81,500	---
2010	35,500	26,700	6,500	3,900	8,900	19,300	81,500	---
2011	35,600	26,300	6,600	3,900	9,100	19,600	81,500	---
<b>Land in Farms</b>								
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>							
2001	2,500	6,600	4,220	3,180	11,300	18,700	27,800	344
2002	2,230	6,420	4,250	3,210	11,490	18,950	27,600	347
2003	2,280	6,220	4,160	3,140	11,300	18,600	27,100	345
2004	2,100	6,100	4,100	3,100	11,300	18,500	26,700	347
2005	1,800	5,800	3,900	3,300	11,600	18,800	26,400	345
2006	1,700	5,600	3,900	3,400	11,700	19,000	26,300	346
2007	1,800	5,000	3,760	2,900	12,000	18,600	25,400	314
2008	1,800	5,000	3,600	2,900	12,100	18,600	25,400	312
2009	1,800	4,900	3,700	2,900	12,100	18,700	25,400	312
2010	1,800	4,900	3,700	2,800	12,200	18,800	25,400	312
2011	1,800	4,700	3,700	2,800	12,400	18,900	25,400	312