

# MONTEREY COUNTY

#### AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

**ERICLAURITZEN** AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

1478 ABBOTT STREET - SALINAS, CALIFORNIA 93901

PHONE: (831) 759-7325 FAX: (831) 422-5003



William "Bill" J. Lyons, Jr., Secretary

California Department of Food & Agriculture

and

The Honorable Board of Supervisors of Monterey County

Edith Johnsen

4th District- Chair

Fernando Armenta Judy Pennycook

1st District 2<sup>nd</sup> District

3rd District Louis Calcagno

Dave Potter

It is with great pleasure that we present the 2000 Monterey County Crop Report. This report, produced pursuant to the provisions of Section 2279 of the California Food & Agriculture Code, reflects a record production value of nearly \$2.9 billion. The total value of Monterey County agriculture increased nearly 20% as compared with 1999 production. This record value was fueled by increases in most segments of the industry. After nearly three years of low market prices for many of our core crops, significant increases were noted in head lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, celery, leaf lettuces and salad products, as well as strawberries, wine grapes and a number of other vegetable crops. While this report reflects an extremely successful year for our agricultural industry, it is important to remember that the figures contained berein are gross values and do not represent or reflect net profit or losses experienced by individual growers.

Salad products and leaf lettuces continue to represent a growing portion of the industry, increasing in value by 19% and 13% respectively. However, they did not overshadow our world famous bead lettuce, which posted an increase of nearly 50%, based largely on higher prices across most of last season. Our agricultural industry showed strength in its diversity by posting notable increases in many other core crops including: broccoli - 49%; strawberries - 5%; wine grapes - 37%; cauliflower - 13%; celery - 24%; mushrooms - 20%; spinach - 18%; carrots - 39%; and, rappini - 30%. There were also increases in articbokes, spring mix, livestock, parsley, bell peppers, radicchio and cabbage. A continued expansion of nursery industry into vegetable transplants resulted in an increase of 7%, unfortunately, many traditional nursery crops such as cut flowers continue to decline substantially due to increasing competition from foreign markets and increases in energy costs.

Although there was a slight decrease in exports in 2000, Monterey County cootinues to be a leader in California agricultural exports, shipping nearly one billion pounds of produce to more than 50 countries. The diversity and dynamics of the world market causes yearly fluctuations in exports, yet our agricultural industry continues to flex its muscle in the worldwide marketplace.

Overall, last year's crop values reflected well on the productivity and diversity of this premier agricultural area. Strong markets, coupled with well-timed production and excellent quality, all contributed to the success of this competitive and risky business we call agriculture. It is the producers, growers and ranchers, along with the plethora of related business that all contribute to drive the economic engine that supports our community.

The production of this report is a yearly reminder of the significance that agriculture plays in our economy and its impact on our community. Special recognition for the compilation of this report goes to Gerry Willey, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, and the many staff who assisted in gathering the information. It is also important to recognize the agricultural industry and others who generously provided assistance and vital information to complete this report. Without a very collaborative effort, this report would not be possible.

Agricultural Commissioner

KING CITY OFFICE
522 N 2ND STREET - KING CITY, CA 93930
PHONE: (831) 385-5266 FAX: (831) 385-055

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

VEGETABLE CROPSP	AGE	3-9
FRUITS AND NUTSP	AGE	10
GRAPE SUPPLEMENTARYP	AGE	11
FIELO CROPSP	AGE	12
NURSERYP.	AGE	13-14
SEED AND APIARYP	AGE	15
LIVESTOCK AND DAIRYP	AGE	16
POULTRYP	AGE	17
TRENO OF MAJOR CROPSP	AGE	18
MILLION DOLLAR CROPSP	AGE	19
SUMMARYP	AGE	20
EXPORT SUMMARIESP	PAGE	21-22
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIESP	AGE	23
ARTICLE OF INTERESTP	AGE	24-30
APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS USED FOR FRESH MARKET CONVERSIONP	AGE	31
STAFF LISTP	AGE	32

LAYOUT: COOPERATIVE EFFORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S STAFF

SPECIAL THANKS TO THOSE WHO PROVIDED INFORMATION FOR THIS YEAR'S CROP STATISTICS. WITHOUT YOUR COOPERATION, COMPILING ACCURATE DATA WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE.

(F.O.B. values in this report include packing, harvesting, cooling, icing, pallets, and any local charges)

### **VEGETABLE CROPS**

		PRO	DUCTION			F. O. B. VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL	
ANISE	2000	820	8.29	6,800	TON	\$477.65	\$3,248,000	
ANISL	1999	1,034	13.83	14,300	u	392.59	5,614,000	
ARTICHOKES	2000	6,780	6.09	41,280	45	1,053.63	43,494,000	
Total	1999	6,720	8.06	54,150	"	794.35	43,014,000	
Fresh	2000			32,810	"	1,231.36	40,401,000	
110011	1999			42,878	Œ	9 <b>2</b> 7.07	39,751,000	
Processing	2000			8,470	66	365.17	3,093,000	
(Regular)	1999	•	120 W	8,772	"	365.25	3,204,000	
ASPARAGUS	2000	4,239	2.57	10,900	"	1,787.43	19,483,000	
Total	1999	4,936	2.57	12,700	ű	1,640.00	20,828,000	
Fresh	2000		A	10,700	46	1,771.03	18,950,000	
	1999			12,700	ű	1,640.00	20,828,000	
Organic 1	<b>2000</b> 1999 <sub>2</sub>			190	ii.	2,805.26	533,000	
вок сноч	2000	563	21.31	12,000	66	300.92	3,611,000	
BOX GITO	1999	595	20.17	12,000	`16-	274.42	3,293,000	
BROCCOLI	2000	61,500	<b>7</b> .17	441,210	**	814.32	359,286,000	
Total	1999	53,880	7.32 7.8 <i>%</i>	394,400	"	612.46 ६ । उ	241,554,000	
Fresh	2000	7.5	7.06	352,500	44	<b>7</b> 80.77	275,221,000	
	1999			310,300	11	535.91	166,293,000	
Food Service	2000	7		57,250	"	1,180.47	67,582,000	
	1999			59,700	н	1,106.35	66,049,000	
Organic 1	<b>2000</b> 1999 <sub>2</sub>	Ø		10,260		809.84	8,309,000	
Processing	2000			21,200	"	385.57	8,174,000	
	1999			24,400	44	377.54	9,212,000	
CARROTS	2000	4,478	21.02	94,120	"	188.28	17,721,000	
Total	1999	3,559	21.83	77,700	#	164.40	12,774,000	
Fresh	2000			47,200	66	165.32	7,803,000	
	1999		$\sim$	33,800	u	178.37	6,029,000	
Food Service	2000	_	OF A	1,140	**	1,507.02	1,718,000	
	1999		النيئتك مسد	1,200	u	1,278.33	1,534,000	
Processing	2000			45,780	41	179.12	8,200,000	
	1999			42,700	Œ	122.04	5,211,000	

<sup>1</sup> Previously included in Organic total, this is 1st year itemized. 2 Included in Organic total.

VEGETABLE CROPS - Continued										
PRODUCTION F. O. B. VALUE										
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL			
CABBAGE, (All)	2000	2,495	16.91	42,200	TON	\$200.43	\$8,458,000			
CADBAGE, (All)	1999	1,558	15.28	23,800	u	235.92	5,615,000			
CAULIFLOWER	2000	17,480	8.93	156,100	66	759.31	118,528,000			
Total	1999	17,538	8.53	149,600	ti	701.9 <b>7</b> G∤L	105,015,000			
Fresh 1	2000	slight	8.76	138,000	56	688.96	95,077,000			
Flesii i	1999			132,000	ű	619.70	81,801,000			
Food Service	2000		<u> </u>	6,600	"	2,604.09	17,187,000			
, 654 6511165	1999			7,200		2,416.81	17,401, <b>0</b> 00			
Organic 2	2000		יאלב ל	1,600	66	698.75	1,118,000			
0.9	1999 3				u					
Processing	2000			9,900	66	519.80	5,146,000			
riocesanig	1999			10,400	Ħ	558. <del>94</del>	5,813,000			
CELERY	2000	8,136	36.69	298,500	44	362.62	108,241,000			
Total	1999	9,655	34.80	336,000	н	259.32	87,132,000			
Fresh	2000			280,000	66	350.17	98,048,000			
	1999			318,000	н	247.45	78,6 <b>8</b> 9,000			
Food Service	2000		An artificial	9,700	64	890.62	8,639,000			
	1999	2 100		7,80 <b>0</b>	u	885.13	6,904,000			
Processing	2000			8,800	tt	176.59	1,554,000			
	1999	<b>.</b> .		10,200	4	150.88	1,539,000			
CHARD	2000	643	7.00	4,500		622.67	2,802,000			
	1999	641	6.55	4,200	ti.	493.57	2,073,000			
CILANTRO	2000	780	9.62	7,500	46	555.47	4,166,000			
OILD-III III	1999	837	10.39	8,700	u	511.03	4,446,000			
GARLIC	2000	728	6.73	4,900	çe	324.90	1,592,000			
Total	1999	988	<b>7.2</b> 9	7,200	и	472.36	3,401,000			
Fresh	2000		*	2,400	46	417.50	1,002,000			
	1999			2,400	u	525.83	1,262,000			
Processing	2000	(4 )	red .	2,500	66	236.00	590,000			
1 1000391119	1999		$(\mathcal{L})$	4,800	я	445.63	2,139,0 <b>0</b> 0			
HERBS 4	2000	68	1,677.94	114,100	BUNCH	10.02	1,143,000			
	1999	75	3,345.33	250,900	ec	4.70	1,180,000			

<sup>1</sup> Figures combined white & green cauliflower. 2 Previously included in organic total. 3 Included in Organic totals, this is the 1st year itemized. 4 Includes: Chervil, Dill, Ginkgo, Marjoram, Oregano, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme, misc.

VEGETABLE CROPS - Continued										
PRODUCTION F. O. B. VALUE										
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL			
KALE	2000	1,408	8.59	12,090	TON	\$634.57	\$7,672,000			
Total	1999	1,236	8.27	10,220	61	710.18	7,258,000			
French (AII)	2000		_	8,080	44	803.22	6,490,000			
Fresh (All)	1999			9,660	a	665.01	6,424,000			
						4 000 57	4 400 000			
Food Service	2000			<b>700</b> 560	44	<b>1,688.57</b> 1,489.29	<b>1,182,000</b> 834,000			
	1999			300		1,403.20	001,000			
LEEKS	2000	298	11.11	3,310	65	811.78	2,687,000			
	1999	264	11.14	2,940	"	646.94	1,902,000			
LETTUCE (AII)	2000	106,173					775,283,000			
(See page 12 & 13)	1999	102,584					584,303,000			
MISC. VEGETABLES	2000	15,660	8.96	140,390	TON	681.72	95,707,000			
Total	1999	12,415	8.24	102,300	#	762.95	78,050,000			
Fresh :	2000			9,940	66	377.16	3,749,000			
riesnii	1999	16		37,000	ıs	482.14	17,839,000			
	0000	27.6		25 670	. ~ "	858.42	30,620,000			
Food Service 2	<b>2000</b> 1999	¥21/1	~ F. C. A.	<b>35,670</b> 61,880	44	935.88	57,912,000			
		1	/ <b>~</b> 57	•						
Organic 3	2000			91,350	44	649.58	59,339,000			
	1999 4	トド		-						
Processing 5	2000	E 17		3,430	22	582.80	1,999,000			
_	1999	# N. I. W	<u>න</u> )	3,420	44	672.22	2,299,000			
MUSHROOMS	2000	1811		47,246,000	LBS	1.56	73,704,000			
	1999	31		47,584,000	44	1.29	61,400,000			
NAPA	2000	474	<b>22.5</b> 7	10,700	66	371.68	3,977,000			
MACA	1999	803	22.91	18,400	ű	294.24	5,414,000			
ONIONE Comm	2000	1,435	12.33	17,700	"	1,130.68	20,013,000			
ONIONS, Green	1999	1,718	12.28	21,100	<b>"</b>	976.30	20,600,000			
		•		00.000	TON	474.46	4 042 000			
ONIONS, Dry	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>1,271</b> 992	<b>22.19</b> 21.47	<b>28,200</b> 21,300	TON	17 <b>4.18</b> 156.06	<b>4,912,000</b> 3,324,000			
Total	1000	332	£ 1.71							
Fresh	2000		A STATE OF THE STA	5,400	45	345.74	1,867,000			
	1999			5,600	-	317.68	1,779,000			
Processing	2000			22,800	46	133.55	3,045,000			
	1999	<u>.</u>	-77)	15,700	u	98.41	1,545,000			

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Beans, Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cactus Pears, Cardone, Chives, Corn, Cucumbers, Daikon, Edible Flowers, Fava Beans, Gourds, Kohlrabi, Assorted Melons, Parsnips, Pirnentos, Pumpkins, Turnips. 2 Includes: Radish, Mixed Vegetables, Onions. 3 Previously included in Organic total. 4 Included in Organic total. 5 Includes: Asparagus, Brussel, Sprouts, Mushrooms.

		PRODU			F. O. B. VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
PARSLEY	2000	1,086	8.92	9,689	TON	\$949.43	\$9,199,000
Total	1999	1,008	8.67	8,735	#	703.26	6,143,000
Fresh	2000	- Siek	Pulsa di Cara	4,266	"	689.87	2,943,000
	1999			6,535	u	548.74	3,586,000
Food Service	2000			2,327	44	1,415.99	3,295,000
	1999			290	ıı	1,293.10	375,000
Dry (Processing)	2000	A COL	~ •	3,096	46	956.40	2,961,000
<b>27)</b> (* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1999		-	1,910	14	1,142.41	2,182,000
PEAS	2000	436	5.19	2,264	44	1,678.45	3,800,000
	1999	317	5.17	1,640	ű	1,642.07	2,693,000
PEPPERS, BELL	2000	1,584	19.44	30,789	44	313.65	9,657,000
Total	1999	1,105	22.20	24,525	IE	346.46	8,497,000
Fresh	2000		~ ,	8,910	64	496.52	4,424,000
	1999			10,660	<b>"</b>	488.65	5,209,000
Processing	2000			21,879	**	239.18	5,233,000
	1999			13,865	4	237.14	3,288,000
PEPPERS, Chili	2000	87 <b>2</b>	7.86	6,856	**	1,037.78	7,115,000
Total	1999	1,616	5.03	8,130	<u>.</u>	937.64	7,623,000
Fresh	2000			436	64	300.46	131,000
	1999			1,730	16	278.03	481,000
Processing	2000			6,420	44	1,087.85	6,984,000
.,	1999		V	6,400	tt	1,115.94	7,142,0 <b>0</b> 0
RADICCHIO	2000	1,688	3.23	5,455	45	1,554.54	8,480,000
	1999 1	1,367	3.24	4,430	14	1,793.45	7,945,000
RADISH	2000	221	13.82	3,054	EE	815.32	2,490,000
	1999	200	14.20	2,840	"	770.77	2,189,000

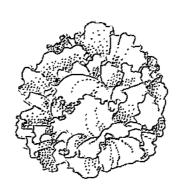
<sup>1</sup> Correction to last year's figures per acre & per unit.

		PRODU	JCTION	•		F. O. B. VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL.	
RAPPINI	2000	2,650	4.66	12,340	TON	\$920.34	\$11,357,000	
NALL III	1999	2, <b>3</b> 20	4.26	9,890	к	886.05	8,763,000	
SALAD	2000			40,099,000	CŢN	8.36	335,228,000	
PRODUCTS	1999			35,891,000		7.88	282,821,000	
SPRING MIX 1	2000	8,915	7.62	67,900	TON	986.69	66,996,000	
Total	1999	7,775	7.08	55,046	44	1,023.29	56,328,000	
Fresh	2000			49,360	66	973.42	48,048,000	
114511	1999			10,040	"	******	,	
•	0000			40.540	66	4 000 04	40 040 000	
Organic 2	<b>2000</b> 1999 <sub>3</sub>			18,540	4	1,022.01	18,948,000	
	13303							
SPINACH	2000	13,890	7.03	97,591	44	784.96	76,605,000	
Total	1999	13,001	7.27	94,503	a	687.38	64,959,000	
Fresh	2000	30.		55,509	44	681.02	37,803,000	
- 1	1999	AA		45,735	ű	607.96	27,805,000	
Food Service	2000			19,443		1,833.31	35,645,000	
	1999	1		18,688	и	1,753.91	32,777,000	
Processing	2000			22,639	"	139.45	3,157,000	
_	1999			30,080	ш	145.51	4,377,000	
SQUASH	2000	391	10.60	4,145	**	441.74	1,831,000	
Total	1999	661	10.03	6,628	u	462.88	3,068,000	
Fh	2000			4,070	46	447.17	1,820,000	
Fresh	<b>2000</b> 1999			<b>4,</b> 070 6,478	u	4 <del>4</del> 7.17 4 <del>6</del> 9.13	3,0 <b>3</b> 9,000	
	1999			0,476		403.13	3,039,000	
Processing	2000			75	**	146.67	11,000	
_	1999			150	a	193.33	29,000	
TOMATOES	2000	1,296	18.11	23,471	64	335.95	7,885,000	
Total	1999	1,308	17.80	23,286	ıı	228.12	5,312,000	
Facale	2000	.40.4	44	18,341	46	419.17	7,688,000	
Fresh	<b>2000</b> 1999			17,596	4	291.43	5,128,000	
	1999			17,530		231.43	3,128,000	
Processing	2000			5,130	14	38.40	197,000	
-	1999			5,250	Œ	35.05	184,000	
TOMATOES	2000	31	17 <b>.90</b>	555	££	709.91	394,000	
Cherry	1999	52	10.58	550	u	712.73	392,000	
<i>,</i>	·		<del>-</del>			<del>-</del>	<del></del>	

<sup>1</sup> May contain: Tango, Magenta Orach, Red Perella, Red Nagoya, Little Gem, Mizuna, Red Feathering Kale, Green Perella, New Red Fire, Arugula, Beet Tops, Royal Red Oak Leaf, Baby Spinach, Mache, Green Mustard, Dinosaur Kale, Green Kale, Baby Red Romaine, Belgian Endive, Red Butter Lettuce, Tat-Soi, Frisee, Sierra, Cocard, Green Chard, Red Chard, Beby Green Romaine, Red Russian Kale, Red Mustard, Lollo Rosa. 2 Previously included in Organic total, this is the 1st year itemized. 3 Included in Organic total.

		PRODL			F. O. B. VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
LETTUCE, Head							
Spring	2000	16,982					
	1999	16,695					
Summer	2000	18,499					
	1999	19,588					
Fall	2000	22,319					
	1999	23,351	•				
Naked	2000			11,181,000	CTN	\$10.24	\$114,493,000
Pack	1999			12,126,000	16	5.68	68,876,000
Wrapped	2000			23,241,000	66	12.20	285,614,000
Pack	1999			21,630,000	44	7.77	168,093,000
Bulk for	2000			21,293,000	66	3.40	72,396,000
Shredding	1999			19,189,000	44	4.10	78,675,000
SEASON TOTAL	2000	57,800	966.87	55,885,000	CTN	\$8.4549	\$472,503,000
	1999	59,634	901.90	53,784,000	н	5.8687	\$315,644,000







HEAD LETTUCE	2000	57,800	966.87	55,885,000	CTN	\$8.4549	\$472,503,000
HEAD ELLIOVE	2000	37,000	000.07	00,000,000	V114	•	
TOTALS	1999	59,634	901.90	53,784,000	4	\$5.8687	<b>\$315,644,</b> 000
		,					

PRODUCTION							). B. VALUE
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNI	T TOTAL
LEAF LETTUCE							
BUTTER LETTUCE	2000	1,860	895.16	1,665,000	CTN	\$5.08	\$8,458,000
331121112211332	1999	1,885	786.21	1,482,000	4	6.99	10,359,000
GREEN LEAF	2000	8,800	986.82	8,684,000	"	6.87	59,659,000
	1999	9,059	840.05	7,610,000	a	6.14	46,725,000
ENO VE	2000	500	600.00	300,000	**	6.45	1,935,000
	1999	508	860.24	437,000	u	5.62	2,456,000
ESCAROLE	2000	290	958.62	278,000	44	4.35	1,209,000
	1999	239	861.92	206,000	u	6.41	1,320,000
RED LETTUCE	2000	4,150	993.73	4,124,000	55	6.31	26,022,000
	1999	4,382	842.31	3,691,000	ш	6.05	22,331,000
ROMAINE	2000	32,773	876.12	28,713,000	45	7.156	205,479,000
Total	1999	26,877	887.12	23,843,000	a	7.778	185,468,000
Fresh	2000			20,744,000	**	5.949	123,406,000
	1999			16, <b>7</b> 10,000	и	6.950	116,135,000
Food Service	2000			7,969,000	Že.	10.299	82,073,000
	1999			7,133,000	*	9. <b>7</b> 20	69,333,000
LEAF LETTUCE	2000	48,373	904.66	43,761,000	CTN	\$6.918	\$302,762,000
TOTALS	1999	42,950	867.73	3 <b>7</b> ,269,000	u	<b>\$7</b> .21	\$268,659,000

			•	
LETTUCE CROP	2000	106,173	HEAD & LEAF LETTUCE	\$775,283,000
TOTALS	1999	102,584	TOTAL VALUE	\$584,303,000









VEGETABLE CROPS	2000	268,489	VEGETABLE CROPS	\$2,216,764,000
TOTAL ACRES 1	1999	252,758	TOTAL VALUE	\$1,754,923,000

<sup>1</sup> Total acreage represents multiple plantings.

### **FRUITS AND NUTS**

PRODUCTION F. O. B. VALUE							
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
ADDI ES	2000	114.00	8.89	1.042	TON	\$212.24	\$215,000
APPLES	-			1,013	1 UN	161.59	
Total	1999 1	153.00	16.09	2,463		80.101	398,000
Fresh	2000			99	"	141.41	14,000
	1999 ₁		William Control	522	и	74.71	39,000
Processing	2000			914	44	219.91	201,000
_	1999	A		1,941	u	184.96	359,000
AVOCADOS	2000	157.00	0.54	85	66	764.71	65,000
	1999	104.00	0.92	96	£ £	760.42	73,000
BUSHBERRIES 2	2000	81.45	3.90	318	**	3,503.15	1,114,000
	1999	23.50	4.13	97	"	4,298.97	417,000
CITRUS	2000	1,220.00	6.83	8,331	"	394.67	3,288,000
	1999	925.00	7.07	6,535	*	223.41	1,460,000
GRAPES 3	2000	45,043.00	4.71	170,729	"	1,267.68	216,430,000
	1999	34,187.00	3.49	119,143	16	1,325.52	157,926,000
K!WI FRUIT	2000	8.50	2.47	21	"	1,285.71	27,000
	1999	5.00	5.40	27	14	814.82	22,000
RASPBERRIES	2000	172.00	2.87	494	65	4,281.38	2,115,000
	1999	41.00	3.42	140	"	3,107.14	435,000
STRAWBERRIES	2000	6,990.00	32.33	225,966	64	1,008.93	227,984,000
Total	1999	6,864.00	22.46	154,180	и	1,411.34	217,600,000
Fresh	2000			205,500	64	1,069.31	219,743,000
	1999	. هاه	A STATE	124,752	71	1,628.60	203,171,000
Organic 4	2000			1,392	**	1,199.00	1,669,000
Olganio (	1999 ₅			1,232	#		• • •
Processing	2000			19,083	66	344.39	6,572,000
. 100000g	1999			29,427	*	490.33	14,429,000
WALNUTS	2000	450.00	0.69	312	46	1,240.38	387,000
	1999	450.00	0.57	255	tt	894.12	228,000
MISCELLANEOUS	2000 <sub>6</sub>				41		
	1999 7			38	it	631.58	24,000
FRUITS AND NUTS	2000	54,235.95		FRUITS AN	ND NUTS		\$451,625,000
TOTAL ACRES	1999	42,7 <b>7</b> 1.75		TOTAL VAI			\$378,666,000

<sup>1</sup> Corrected figures. 2 Includes: Logan, Olalla, Chester, Blackberries, Blueberries. 3 Represents bearing acres. 4 Previously included in Organic total, this is the 1<sup>st</sup> year itemized. 8 Included in Organic total. 6 Insufficient to report. 7 Includes Processed Raspberries & Bushberries.

### **GRAPE SUPPLEMENTARY**

		PŘ			F. O. B. VALUE		
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
GRAPES	TOTAL	45,043				·	
Bearing	2000	36,265	4.71	170,729	TON	\$1,267.68	\$216,430,000
Nonbearing or harvested	not	8,778					
GRAPES	TOTAL	41,415					
Bearing	1999	34,187	3.49	119,143.00	TON	1,325.52	157,926,000
Nonbearing or r	not harvested	7,228					











TOTAL	TOTAL ACREAGE OF WINE GRAPES BY VARIETY						
VARIETY	HARVESTED ACRES			NON-BEARING ACRES 3			
Cabernet Franc	205	1,256	936	96			
Cabernet Sauvignon	5,094	1,322	14,625	2,387			
Chardonnay	17,446	1,380	92,107	1,990			
Chenin Blanc	921	582	7,292	182			
Gamay (Napa)	71	754	495	0			
Gamay Beaujolais	192	1,182	274	0			
Gewurztraminer	529	861	2,782	165			
Grenache	130	794	980	14			
Malbec	46	1,308	111	29			
Merlot	4,243	1,287	18,533	1,258			
Muscat Blanc/M, Cannelli	78	725	465	50			
Muscat Orange	36	1,584	117	0			
Petit Sirah	345	926	1,235	50			
Pinot Blanc	348	1,125	1,538	135			
Pinot Gris	201	1,363	968	20			
Pinot Noir	2,160	1,560	9,525	1,185			
Sangiovese	160	4,146	684	42			
Sauvignon Blanc	964	874	4,382	322			
Semillon	123	670	394	0			
Syrah	459	1,369	1,692	660			
Viognier	115	2,944	219	20			
White Riesling	1,159	824	6,216	0			
Zinfandel	800	753	2,977	82			
Other Red 1	118	2,022	294	26			
Other White 2	322	704	1,888	65			

<sup>1</sup> Alicante Bouschet, Barbera, Charbono, Cinsault, Dolcatto, Freisa, LaGrein, Malbec, Mourvedre, Nebbiolo, Petit Verdot, Refosco, Souzao, Valdiguie.

<sup>2</sup> French Colombard, Inzolia, Malvasia bianca, Marsanne, Rousanne, Sauvignon musque, Sylvaner.

<sup>3</sup> Non-bearing and newly planted acres.

304,00 439,00 ,324,00 ,205,00 24,30 42,00
\$304,00 439,00 ,324,00 ,205,00
439,00 , <b>324,0</b> 0 ,205,00 <b>24,3</b>
, <b>324,0</b> 6,205,0
,205,00 <b>24,3</b>
24,3
•
42 D
-TZ,U
345,0
702,0
507,0
354,0
,532,0
,199,0
17,8
16,00
8,20
135,00
175,00
114,00

<sup>1</sup> AU = 1,000 LB animal unit: Formula 1AU /Acre/Year @ \$12.00/month x \$12.00/month = \$144/year x 500 AU = \$72,000

1,119,529

1999

**TOTAL ACRES** 

**TOTAL VALUE** 

\$10,206,000

NURSERY CROPS								
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	AMOUNT SOLD	AVERAGE PRICE	TOTAL			
GREENHOUSE CUT FI	LOWERS		BLOOMS SOLD	PER BLOOM				
ROSE	2000	93.50	37,456,000	0.24	<b>\$8,989,000</b> 11,898,000			
	1999	91.70	45,761,000	0.26	11,090,000			
MINIATURE ROSE	2000	11.15	5,534,000	0.15	830,000			
	1999	10.38	7,781,000	0.17	1,323,000			
CARNATION	2000	48.70	21,261,000	0.14	2,977,000			
	1999	73.33	27,639,000	0.14	3,870,000			
CARNATION	2000	24.02	2,710,000	1.85	5,014,000			
(Miniature)	1999	23.69	2,334,000	0.90	2,101,000			
CHRYSANTHEMUM	2000	17.57	2,901,000	0.66	1,915,000			
(Standard)	1999	16.03	3,058,000	0.57	1,743,000			
CADDENIAS	<b>2000</b> 1							
GARDENIAS	1999		749,400.	1.00	749,000			
			BUNCHES SOLD	PER BUNCH				
ORCHID	2000		128,000	1.81	232,000			
	1999		105,000	1.80	189,000			
INDOOR CUT	2000	194.94	INDOOR CUT	FLOWERS	\$19,957,000			
FLOWERS TOTAL ACRES	1999	215.13	TOTAL VALUE	E	\$21,873,000			
FIELD GROWN FLOW	<u>ERS</u>		BUNCHES SOLD	PER BUNCH				
ALSTROEMERIA	2000	44.28	1,021,000	1.63	1,664,000			
ALOTROLIIBRA	1999	36.59	1,235,000	1.55	1,914,000			
EUCALYPTUS 2	2000	452.98	2,424,000	2.25	5,454,000			
EBOAL II 1002	1999	535.01	1,934,000	2.49	4,816,000			
GYPSOPHILA	2000	1.22	12,100	3.06	37,000			
OTF OOF MEA	1999	5.56	8,000	2.63	21,000			
IRIS	2000	17.46	653,000	2.62	1,711,000			
	1999	16.66	329,100	2.55	839,000			
SNAPDRAGON 2	2000	46.40	746,000	2.71	2,022,000			
OHAF DIAGON 2	1999	85.74	2,281,000	2.29	5,224,000			
STATICE	2000	57.52	491,600	1.94	954,000			
G,/IIIVE	1999	56.23	421,800	3.72	1,569,000			

<sup>1 2000</sup> total included in Outdoor Plants. 2 Includes multiple harvested acres.

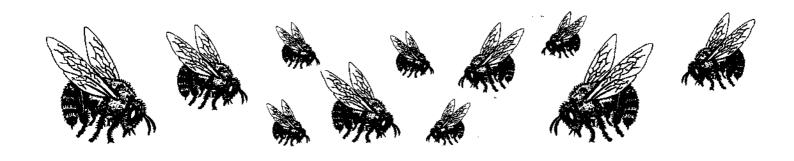
NURSERY CROPS - Continued							
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	AMOUNT SOLD	AVERAGE PRICE	TOTAL		
POTTED PLANTS			PLANTS SOLD	PER PLANT			
BEDDING PLANTS							
Commercial &	2000	99.80	2,459,000,000	\$0.03	\$73,770,000		
Organic Vegetable 1	1999	90.00	1,745,634,000	0.03	57,019,000		
ORCHIDS	2000	27.00	1,548,000	10.04	15,542,000		
····	1999	22.35	742,000	10.64	7,896,000		
POINSETTIA	2000	34.40	1,097,000	3.72	4,081,000		
	1999	35.41	827,000	3.79	3,134,000		
PROPAGATIVE	2000	140.80	13,440,000	0.75	10,080,000		
STOCK 2	1999	171.14	15,934,000	0.94	14,921,000		
OTHER PLANTS			PLANTS SOLD	PER PLANT			
MISCELLANEOUS	2000	42.34	4,222,000	4.23	17,859,000		
Indoor Decorative 3	1999	56.38	5,778,000	3.58	20,669,000		
OUTDOOR	2000	83.50	2,191,000	4.07	8,917,000		
Voody Omamentals	1999	45.06	726,000	5.69	4,131,000		
MISC FIELD CROPS 4	2000	1,414.80	39,633,000	0.75	29,725,000		
	1999	1,025.81	<b>3</b> 0,998,000	0.97	30,057,000		
CHRISTMAS	2000	20.00	1,400	27.50	38,500		
TREES	1999	34.16	3,300	29.40	97,000		
LILLIES 5	2000	18.40	2,302,000	1.06	2,440,000		
	1999 6	18.30	1,669,000	1.22	2,036,000		
	ૐ Ĵ				)		
			2484.9		1		
NURSERY CROPS	2000	1,881.04	NURSERY CROP	PS	\$194,251,500		
TOTAL ACRES****	1999	2,6 <b>3</b> 5.49	TOTAL VALUE		\$180,822,000		

<sup>1</sup> Includes: All vegetable transplants. 2 Includes: Bedding plants, Camations, Fruit tree transplants, Grape cuttings, Mums, Roses. 3 Includes: African Violet, Azallas, Cyclamen, Dieffenbachia, Ficus sp., Gardenias, Gloxinia, Kalanchoe, Potted Mums, Seasonal pottad plants, Spathiphyllum, Spring bulbs. 4 Includes: Agapanthus, Bulbs, Cactus, Comflower, Colum Stock, Curty willow, Dianthus, Foliage, Foxglove, Freesia, Godetia, Heather, Larkspur, Leptospermum, Lilies, Lisanthius, Myrtle, Seafoam, Stock, Succulents, Strawflower, Sunflower, Thistles, Tillandsia, Turi, Yarrow. 5 Previously included in Misc. 6 Corrected figures, total acreage represents multiple plantings.

Color spot - VEG BANOLOS. -

SEED CF	₹OPS
---------	------

·	PRODUCTION						
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
55666611	2000	245.0	0.42	27.85	TON	40,287.25	\$1,122,000
BROCCOLI	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>215.0</b> 91.0	<b>0.13</b> 0.08	6.83	"	241,581.26	1,650,000
CAULIFLOWER	2000	453.0	0.27	123.00	**	25,878.04	3,183,000
	1999	194.5	0.12	24.26	a	61,665.29	1,496,000
PEAS	2000	610.0	1.36	832.00	61	628.61	523,000
	1999	443.0	1.41	624.35	A	1,435.09	896,000
BEANS, (All)	2000	1,945.0	1.32	2,559.00	**	1,226.65	3,139,000
	1999	2,396.2	0.98	2,339.24	ű	1,370.53	3,206,00 <b>0</b>
MISC. SEED 1	2000	1,087.0	0.79	861.70	66	927.24	799,000
	1999	1,935.4	0.50	963.23	4	467.18	450,000
SEED CROPS	2000	4,310.0		SEED CR			\$8,766,000
TOTAL ACRES	1999	5,060.1		TOTAL V	ALUE		\$7,698,000



APIARY								
F.O.B. VALUE CROP YEAR COLONIES PRODUCTION UNIT PER UNIT TOTAL								
CROP	YEAR	COLONIES	PRODUCTION	UNIT	FERONI	TOTAL		
HONEY	2000		35,000	LBS	0.55	\$19,250		
	1999		37,708	ű	0.48	18,100		
POLLINATION 2	2000	1,200		COLONY	26.00	31,200		
	1999	1,100		ű	24.00	26,400		
WAX	2000		990	LBS	2.12	2,100		
	1999		970		2.01	1,950		
APIARY	2000	······································				\$52,550		
TOTAL VALUE	1999					\$46,450		

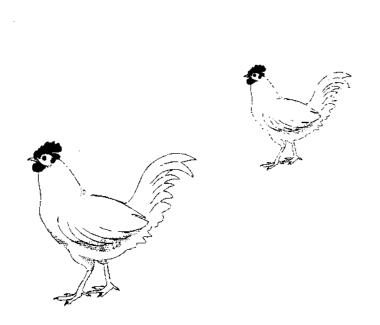
<sup>1</sup> Includes: Barley, Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Native grasses, Oats, Peppers, Squash, Watermelon, Western maize. 2 Crops Pollinated: Apple, Broccoli, Carrot, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Fava Bean, Melon, Onion, Parsley, Pepper, Spinach, Squash.

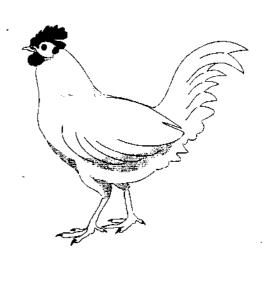
## LIVESTOCK & DAIRY

CROP	YEAR	HEAD	PRODUCTION	UNIT	F. O. E PER UNIT	B. VALUE TOTAL
<u> </u>	I Inchit	IILAD	1 RODGOTION	01111	T EIX OWN	TOTAL
BEEF CATTLE Total	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>88,300</b> 80,800		CWT		<b>\$25,892,000</b> 19,469,000
Cattle & Caives	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>46,800</b> 46,300	<b>294,600</b> 291,690	44 64	<b>65.00</b> 49.00	<b>19,149,000</b> 14,293,000
Stocker	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>41,500</b> 34,500	<b>96,605</b> 80,500	#£	<b>69.80</b> 64.30	<b>6,743,000</b> 5,176,000
SHEEP & LAMB	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>2,500</b> 2,500	<b>3,756</b> 3,750	es Ez	<b>78.00</b> 74.93	<b>293,000</b> 281,000
WOOL	<b>2000</b> 1999		<b>18,000</b> 18,000	LBS "	<b>0.20</b> 0.22	<b>3,600</b> 4,000
HOGS	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>1,600</b> 1,500	<b>304,545</b> 285,000	£5 16	<b>0.44</b> 0.35	<b>134,000</b> 100,000
<b>DAIRY</b> Total	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>3,366</b> 5,220		HEAD		<b>11,846,000</b> 14,341,000
Dairy Cows	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>2,200</b> 3,500		£6	<b>1,500.00</b> 1,400.00	<b>3,300,000</b> 4,900,000
Culi Cows	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>517</b> 900		<b>66</b>	<b>500.00</b> 450.00	<b>259,000</b> 405,000
Caives	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>649</b> 820	Marie	\$\$ #	<b>40.00</b> 30.49	<b>26,000</b> 25,000
Fertilizer	<b>2000</b> 1999		<b>6,000</b> 13,500	TON "	<b>6.00</b> 5.93	<b>36,000</b> 80,000
Miik, Market Marketing	<b>2000</b> 1999	•	<b>600,000</b> 646,000	CWT	<b>13.62</b> 13.74	<b>8,172,000</b> 8,876,000
Manufactured	<b>2000</b> 1999		<b>3,883</b> 3,993	E <b>\$</b>	<b>13.64</b> 13.77	<b>53,000</b> 55,000
LIVESTOCK &	2000					\$38,201,000
DAIRY TOTAL VALUE	1999					\$34,195,000

## **POULTRY**

CROP					F. O. B.	VALUE
	YEAR	HEAD	PRODUCTION	UNIT	PER UNIT	TOTAL
POULTRY	2000	496,200		HEAD	4.85	\$2,406,500
Total	1999	528,600		te	4.63	2,560,000
Broilers, Fryers	2000	492,000	3,254,000	LBS	0.43	1,399,000
Roasters	1999	525,000	3,533,000	и	0.43	1,519,000
Meat Hens	2000	4,200	29,400	44	0.42	12,250
	1999	3,600	18,000	ŭ	0.50	9,000
Misc. Poultry :	2000					974,000
•	1999					1,005,000
Eggs	2000		17,000	DOZ	1.25	21,250
	1999		38,000	к	1.42	54,000





POULTRY	2000	\$2,406,500
TOTAL VALUE	1999	\$2,624,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Duck Eggs, Ducklings, Fryers, Goslings, Pullets.

## TREND OF MAJOR CROPS IN MONTEREY COUNTY

CROP	YEAR	ACRES		VALUE
ARTICHOKES	2000	6,780		\$43,494,000
	1990	6,970		23,147,800
	1980	7,890		26,652,400
BROCCOLI	2000	61,500		355,713,000
	1990	48,700		129, 195,000
	1980	43,395		74,147,000
CAULIFLOWER	2000	17,480		118,528,000
	1990	22,340		85,115,000
	1980	18,180		40,514,000
CELERY	2000	8,136		108,240,000
	1990	7,290		53,346,000
	1980	6,430		33,005,000
GRAPES	2000	45,043		216,430,000
Old Lo	1990	33,154		63,719,000
	1980	33,724		36,885,000
LETTUCE, Head	2000	57,800		472,521,000
,	1990	78,811		415,748,000
	1980	62,614		184,123,000
LETTUCE, Leaf	2000	48,373		302,762,000
	1990	20,531		90,729,000
	1980°	5,070		18,390,000
MUSHROOMS	2000	47,246,000	LBS	73,704,000
	1990	46,412,000	4	42,699,000
	1980	20,876,000	и	18,079,000
NURSERY CROPS	2000	1,881		194,251,500
	1990	1,672		112,447,800
	1980	832		53,215,000
SPINACH	2000	13,890		76,605,000
	1990	7,300		14,099,000
	1980	4,217		4,690,000
STRAWBERRIES	2000	6,990		227,984,000
	1990	5,830		181,459,000
	1980	2,785		45,279,000

### MILLION DOLLAR CROPS

1.	LETTUCE, Head	\$472 503 000
2.	BROCCOLI	
2. 3.	LETTUCE, Leaf	
	STRAWBERIES	
4. 5	GRAPES	
5.		•
6.	NURSERY, All	
7.	CAULIFLOWER	· · ·
8.	CELERY	•
9.	SPINACH	
10.	MUSHROOM	, ,
11.	SPRING MIX	
12.	ARTICHOKES	
13.	BEEF CATTLE, All	• •
14.	ONIONS, Green	, ,
15.	ASPARAGUS	
16.	CARROTS	
17.	DAIRY, All	
18.	RAPPINI	•
1 <del>9</del> .	PEPPERS, Bell	9,657,000
20.	PARSLEY	9,199,000
21.	SEEDS, All	8,766,000
22.	RADICCHIO	8,480,000
23.	CABBAGE, All	8,458,000
24.	TOMATOES	7,885,000
25.	KALE	7,672,000
26.	PASTURE, Dry Land	· · ·
27.	PEPPERS, Chili	
28.	ONIONS, Dry	
29.	CILANTRO	
30.	NAPA	
31.	PEAS.	
32.	BOK CHOY	
33.	CITRUS	
34.	ANISE	
35.	CHARD	
36.		
37.	RADISH	2 490 000
38.	POULTRY, All	
39.	BEANS, Dry	2 324 000
40.	RASPBERRIES	
40. 41.	SQUASH	
41. 42.	GARLIC	
43.	HERBS	
44.	BUSHBERRIES	1, 1 14,000

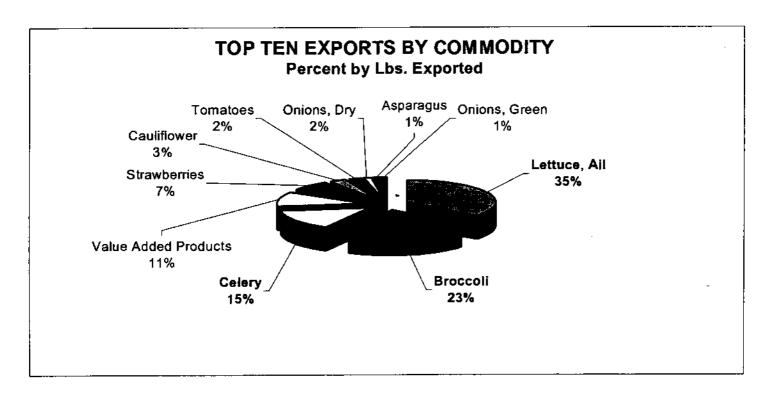
### SUMMARY

	YEAR	TOTAL VALUE
FRUITE & MITE	2000	<b>\$451,625,000</b>
FRUITS & NUTS	1999	378,666,000
VEGETABLE CROPS	2000	2,216,764,000
	1999	1,754,923,000
FIELD CROPS	2000	<b>11,237,300</b> 10,206,000
	1999	10,200,000
NURSERY CROPS	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>194,251,000</b> 180,822,000
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
SEED CROPS	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>8,766,000</b> 7,698,000
		,
APIARY	<b>2000</b> 1999	<b>52,550</b> 46,450
I IVESTOCK DOM TRV	2000	40,574,000
LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND DAIRY	1999 1	36,819,000
ORGANIC	<b>2000</b> <sub>2</sub> 1999	<b>89,853,000</b> 72,652,000
SUMMARY TOTAL VALUE	<b>2000</b> 1999 <sub>1</sub>	<b>\$2,923,269,850</b> \$2,441,832,450

<sup>1</sup> Corrected figure. 2 Included in commodity categories.

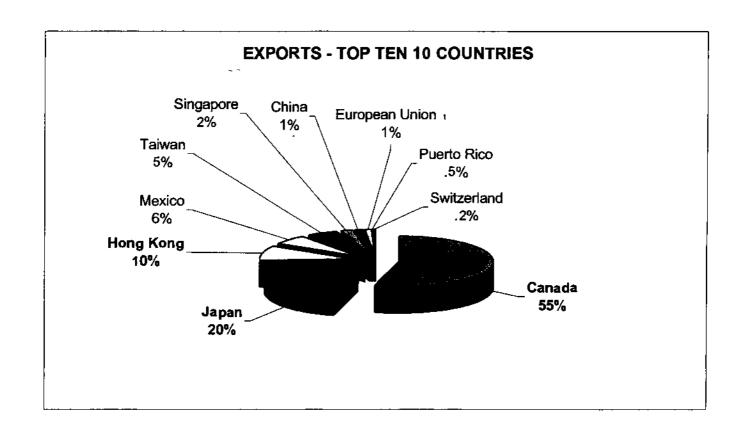
MONTEREY COUNTY EXPORTS TOP 20 PRODUCE SUMMARY						
	2000 - lbs	1999 - LBS	1998 - LBS	1997 - LBS	1996 - LBS	1995 - LBS
Lettuce, All	236,767,966	297,400,325	243,698,976	238,140,469	217,465,530	147,012,550
Broccoli	150,631,493	186,575,971	164,855,249	163,852,454	146,890,694	139,810,302
Celery	100,022,878	122,955,927	125,497,213	90,061,531	77,230,648	61,381,696
Value Added Products	72,376,117	10,146,575	12,511,883	1	1	1
Strawberries	48,233,159	24,969,409	36,164,228	20,902,272	18,599,424	21,008,409
Cauliflower	20,820,866	23,800,696	31,842,622	24,120,687	15,641,147	10,578,865
Tomatoes	14,100,292	6,493,480	4,617,300	21,942,986	9,952,990	6,112,647
Onions, Dry	10,691,492	2,676,138	11,285,950	18,705,624	13,094,008	26,932,646
Asparagus	7,486,764	5,006,032	9,007,220			
Onions, Green	6,732,095	8,731,713	8,203,607			1,515,567
Spinach	5,304,212	4,903,269	4,865,825	5,128,886	2,118,825	1,560,969
Cabbage, All	5,255,202	6,155,129	3,505,431	7,224,858	6,716,805	4,441,672
Anise	4,747,159			3,583,752	3,099,406	2,085,059
Radicchio	4,435,099	3,419,585	4,623,629	7,598,946		
Artichokes	4,031,952	4,219,472	3,851,801	2,529,890	610,307	266,893
Carrots	3,833,651		6,691,060	5,810,790	7,718,010	7,632,676
Raspberry	2,785,976	195,520	1,243,768	904,716	758,944	1
Rappini	2,775,300	2,176,949	1,812,446	2,176,661	1,529,515	
Peppers	1,504,257	1,637,847				167,785
Brussel Sprouts	1,441,575	884,640	715,518	278,960	165,219	442,050
Total For All						
Produce Exported	712,939,115	723,554,753	956,306,342	928,319,699	778,199,265	680,567,420
			_			
Ail Seed	4,150,593			7,364,998		
Cut Flowers (Stems)	1,019,131	3,915,540		5,502,984		3,681,774
Other Nursery Plants	13,888,190	10,742,703	9,654,207	10,302,093	15,257,473	24,770,048

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.



SU	MMARY OF PRO	DUCE EXP	ORTS BY CO	UNTRY	
	2000 - Ibs	1999 - Ibs	1998 - Ibs	1997 - Ibs	1996 - Ibs
Canada	382,593,934	317,174,273	351,537,601	300,810,959	241,197,640
Japan	139,474,103	164,064,167	138,056,542	146,507,247	127,676,318
Hong Kong	67,210,702	149,690,472	98,578,133	87,575,229	83,077,219
Mexico	42,437,675	25,075,966	20,085,728	30,577,604	13,840,443
Talwan	37,650,194	44,485,523	35,551,233	32,914,374	39,185,450
Singapore	13,382,118	20,088,506	13,512,225	18,246,240	20,552,757
China	10,422,296	11,494,142	11,824,150	5,717,880	2,022,420
European Union 1	6,658,568	11,359,848	16,049,672	10,205,619	10,478,836
Puerto Rico	3,300,155	2	2	2	2
Switzerland	1,489,209	133,750	2,946,912	485,758	2,023,805
Kuwait	1,475,000	1,546,214	1,077,411	1,596,298	458,360
Malaysia	1,311,800	1,959,502	387,940	100	5,568
Philippines	1,105,933	2	877,652	832,330	559,169
United Arab Emirates	918,522	610,878	1,943,656	6,401,520	3,512,860
Panama	491,747	1,316,977	2,465,910	931,785	508,846
Republic Of Korea	368,582	414,116	921,198	878,205	5,555,530
Australia	355,336	142,492	210,442	227,830	265,600
Saudi Arabia	316,200	105,812	1,428,302	83,752	107,878
Pakistan	280,000	2	2	2	. 2
Trinidad & Tobago	133,170	11,936	2	2	2

Includes: Austria, Belgium, Denmsrk, Finland, France, French Guiana, Germany, Greece, Guadeloupe, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Martinique, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Reunion, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Valican City State.
 Data not available.



#### SUMMARY OF MONTEREY COUNTY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

PEST	AGENT/MECHANISM	SCOPE OF PROGRAM 1
COUNTY BIOLOGICAL CONTROL		
Yellow Starthistle, Centaurea solstitialis	Seedhead Weevils/Fly, Bangastemus orientalis, Eustenopus villosus Urophora sirunaseva, Larinus curtus	39 sites
Italian thistle, Carduus spp.	Seedhead weevil, Rhinocyllus conicus	General distribution
Russian thistle, Salsola australis	Leaf & stem mining moths, Coleophora spp.	7 sites
Puncture vine, Tribulus terrestris distribution,	Stem & seed weevils, Microlarinus spp.	General and local
Aphid species	Seven-spotted lady beetle, Coccinella septempunctata	1 site
Ash whitefly, Siphoninus phillyreae	Parasitic wasp, Encarsia inaron	General distribution
PEST ERADICATION		
Taurian thistle, Onopordum tauricum	Mechanical/chemical	5 plants treated
Scotch thistle, Onopordum acanthium	Mechanical/chemical	279 plants treated
Skeletonweed, Chrondrilla junceae	Mechanical/chemical	1 infestation
Puna grass, Achnatherum brachychaetum	Mechanical/chemical	11 infestations
Spotted knapeweed, Centaurea maculosa	Mechanical/chemical	1 plant found/removed
Fertile Capeweed, Arctoheca calendula	Mechanical/chemical	2 infestations

Diffuse Knapweed (Centaurea diffusa), Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata), and blddy-biddy (Acaena novae-zelandiae) have been eradicated.

#### PEST MANAGEMENT

Roadside (virus host) weeds	Chemical	825 miles, County right-of-ways
Lettuce Mosaic Virus	Virus-free seed	indexing of all county-planted seed
Lettuce Mosaic Virus	Host-free period	No lettuce above ground 12/71-12/21
Celery Mosaic Virus	Host-free period	No celery above ground in January

#### PEST EXCLUSION

Pest exclusion terminal inspections involved 4,837 hours, during which 22,320 incoming shipments were inspected. One hundred forty-four shipments were rejected in violation of quarantine regulations.

#### **PEST DETECTION**

Pest detection is the systematic search for pests outside of a known infested area, or for pests not known to occur in California. The general goal is to detect the insects before they become established over an area prior to eradication no longer being biologically or economically feasible. The County Agricultural Commissioner's offices perform detection trapping as follows:

TARGET PEST	INSECT HDSTS	NO. OF TRAPS
Medfly	Fruit Trees	287
Melon Fruit Fly	Vegetable Gardens	57
Mexican Fruit Fly	Fruit Trees	77
Oriental Fruit Fly	Fruit Trees	93
Gypsy Moth	Shade Trees	271
Japanese Beetle	Turf, Roses	187
Apple Maggot	Apple Orchards	10
European Com Borer	Com	3
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	Monterey Pine	4
Trogoderma Beetle	High Hazard Commodities	15
Glassy Winged-Sharpshooter	Grapes, Ornamentals	236

Pest detection trapping activities accounted for 3,910.5 hours, with a total of 12,658 trap services made. Eight and a half hours were applied to inspecting 15 commercial crop sites of 7 net acres/330 gross acres. Eighteen calls to residences were made for investigation of suspect reports and 69.5 hours were utilized on inspection/identification of public-reported pests. Eight high hazard locations were inspected and 278 miles of entryways were surveyed, accounting for 20.5 and 28.5 hours respectively. Special surveys were made for exotic aquatic weeds, Red imported fire ant, other pests (ethic markets, etc. HR exclusive) and Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter.

<sup>1</sup> Represents total number of individual sites, plants, incorporated in program effort (surveys, collection, releases, etc.)

#### DIRECT MARKETING

Direct marketing is not a new concept. The concept of the farmer selling his fruits, nuts, vegetables, eggs and flowers directly to the consumer had a renaissance some 20 years ago. Certified Farmers' Markets (CFM's) in California and other states have seen a growing increase in popularity and have developed into activities that benefit the consumer, community and the producer. The Certified Farmers' Marketing concept is an effort to reestablish the traditional link between farmers and consumers in California. Put simply, Certified Farmers' Markets are the "real thing", places where genuine farmers sell their crops directly to the public. It is where the agrarian community relates to the urban community. More specifically, a CFM is a location approved by the County Agricultural Commissioner where Certified Farmers offer for sale only those agricultural crops they grow themselves. California Certified Farmers' Markets are operated in accordance with regulations established in 1977 by the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

#### The Certified Farmers' markets offer a unique and rewarding experience for the consumer.

- The number one reason quoted is quality
- · Fresh produce is often picked just hours before purchased
- The diversity of produce available, heirloom varieties and unique commodities not available at local markets
- Availability of tree and vine ripened fruit, which is too delicate for conventional packing and shipping
- Cost savings for consumer, because no middleman marketing is allowed
- Markets highlight the seasons and the food that is available locally
- · A unique friendly social activity to meet neighbors and local farmers

#### Communities benefit from Certified Farmers' Markets in several ways:

 CFM's are non-profit community service organizations that contribute to the social and economic welfare of the town or city they operate in

#### The producer also benefits by:

- Promoting the small local farmer and encouraging sustainable agriculture
- Eliminating the middleman marketing and passing on the saving to the consumer
- Elimination of pack and grade requirements if selling at a CFM

Locally in Monterey County we currently have five Certified Farmer's Markets. Each market offers its own flair, unique atmosphere, diverse produce and good plain bargains

NAME: Old Monterey Market Place

LOCATION: Alvarado Street

CITY: Monterey DAYS: Tuesday

HOURS: 4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m., Winter & 4:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. Summer

MONTHS: Year Round
MARKET MANAGER: Rick Johnson
PHONE NUMBER: (831) 655-8070
FAX NUMBER: (831) 655-8072

2. NAME: Northridge Farmers Market

LOCATION: Northridge Mall, Parking Lot, South side of mall parking

CITY: Salinas DAYS: Sunday

HOURS: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

#### (Continued Northridge Farmers Market)

MONTHS: Year Round
MARKET MANAGER: Catherine Barr
PHONE NUMBER: (831) 728-5060
FAX NUMBER: (831) 726-1878

1. NAME: M.P.C. Farmers Market

LOCATION: MPC, North Side Lower Level Parking Lot

CITY: Monterey DAYS: Thursday

HOURS: 2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

MONTHS: Year Round
MARKET MANAGER: Catherine Barr
PHONE NUMBER: (831) 728-5060
FAX NUMBER: (831) 728-1878

2. NAME: The Barnyard Market LOCATION: The Barnyard Parking Lot

CITY: Carmel DAYS: Tuesday

HOURS: 2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

MONTHS: May - October
MARKET MANAGER: Catherine Barr
PHONE NUMBER: (831) 728-5060
FAX NUMBER: (831) 728-1878

3. NAME: Alisal Community Farmers Market

LOCATION: 632 East Alisal Street

CITY: Salinas

DAYS: Monday & Friday
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
MONTHS: March - October
MARKET MANAGER: Joann Goday
PHONE NUMBER: (831) 757-1819
FAX NUMBER: (831) 757-3286

Monterey County has approximately 100 Certified Producers registered to participate in Direct Marketing at California Certified Farmers Markets.

California currently has approximately 330 Certified Farmers Markets (half seasonal and half year round) and approximately 2,500 Certified Producers registered to participate in Direct Marketing.

Nationally, Farmers Markets are also increasing in popularity. In 1998 there were 2,746 reported markets nationally.

Web sites that help to locate farmers markets: http://www.ams.usda.gov/farmersmarkets/map.htm http://farmersmarket.ucdavis.edu/

http://www.montereybayfarmers.org/home.html

#### FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS

Starting in 1988 new commodity utilization was added to the Monterey County Annual Crop report. The utilization of agricultural commodities in the traditional fresh and processing marketing from prior years was augmented by food service or value added products.

Broccoli and Cauliflower florets that were manually prepared were the first commodities to be used for this new value added, ready to eat product. Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Kale, Onions, Cilantro, Parsley and Radish also quickly found their way into this high-end market segment.

The years 1983 to about 1990 were the fledging years for the vegetable food service industry. Markets were created and products developed. From 1990 until the current year the vegetable food service industry in Monterey County has seen a steady increase in total value.

The food service industry in 2000 is quite diverse and different than the simple broccoil and cauliflower florets of earlier years. Spring mix (Mesculin) and whole leaf lettuce Romaine have added to the diversity in recent years. The initial use of these food service products was typically institutional in the earlier years. As products improved and consumers were made aware of the usefulness of ready to eat products, food service products are equally accepted by institutional or consumer as an item they cannot do without.

#### SALAD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN MONTEREY COUNTY 1969 – 2000

#### 1969-1970

The Salad Products Industry became a part of Monterey County agriculture about 1969. At the outset, bulk lettuce was harvested during the regular head lettuce harvest season. This bulk lettuce was purchased from individual growers, and harvested from fields that had <u>always</u> previously been cut, perhaps several times. Crews that sought out and cut this lettuce were called "Bulkers." Bulk lettuce was shipped to sources outside the County for further preparation. Supplies of lettuce harvested in bulk during this period were often erratic, because growers would not divert lettuce for this purpose if there were a strong market to package it in other forms. Quantity and quality was unpredictable because of the many factors that influenced diversion of head lettuce for this purpose. Market conditions, and product supply were but two of these deciding conditions.

The standard container for bulk lettuce evolved into a wood or fiberboard bin that would accommodate approximately 1,000 pounds of lettuce. Smaller plastic bins are a later development.

#### 1970

The first operating Salad Products plant began functioning in Monterey County. The market for salad product at this time was institutional, and was not initially intended for the consumer. The most obvious and immediate problem with this new agricultural innovation was an excessive amount of moisture in the finished product. This was unacceptable from a quality standpoint, and this fact was the spark that ignited the regulatory process.

It was soon discovered that when head lettuce was converted into Salad Products, there were many unique problems requiring inspection procedures quite unlike the inspection process to which the head lettuce had already been subjected. Salad Products were not considered processed; therefore fresh vegetable tolerances needed to be established for this product in order to assure uniformity of product and quality to the consumer.

#### 1972

The California Department of Food and Agriculture held hearings, and regulations were established for the minimum quality standards of Salad Products.

#### 1973-1983

The Salad Products industry in Monterey County developed gradually during this period. The initial response from the Head Lettuce industry ranged from toleration to antagonism. The "Bulkers" purchased lettuce that might otherwise be lost, however they were viewed by some as detrimental to the overall quality and reputation of the Salinas Valley lettuce industry. The inspection of Salad Products, while regulations now existed was not mandatory in Monterey County during this period. Inspections were made on a random basis, as time and staff permitted. The industry continued to grow, and by 1980 some members of the "legitimate" grower/shippers had expanded their marketing strategies to include a Salad Products operation. The Salad Products Industry was now respectable in Monterey County. It was also becoming a profitable endeavor that was growing in volume each year.

#### 1984

In cooperation with the Industry, a voluntary mandatory inspection program was initiated in Monterey County. This was the first Salad Inspection program in California.

#### 1983-2000

Salad Products were first listed as a reportable commodity in the 1983 Monterey County Crop Report. Monterey County produced 55,000,000 pounds of Salad Product in 1983 and the total gross value was \$18,012,000. From 1983 till 1990 the Monterey County salad industry was developing its product base as well as its markets. In 1991 the Salad Product Industry in Monterey County went mainstream and laced on its climbing boots. In 2000 the total value of Salad Products hit 400 million dollars.

In the early 1990's the dernand for ready to eat Salad Products exceeded supply. The demand for special salad blends, both organic and conventional prompted the industry to respond. In 1996 Spring Mix was reported as a distinct commodity in the Monterey Crop Report. 10,220,000 pounds of Spring Mix was reported in the Monterey County Crop Report in 1996 for a total value of \$3,290,000. Sometimes also called Mesculin this traditionally small whole leaf product may contain as many as a dozen different ingredients.

The Salad Product industry has continued to expand each year. New companies are getting into the Salad Product business yearly. Many are bringing lettuce into Monterey County from other areas during the entire winter, making Salad Products a 12-month operation in the Salinas Valley. Technical and mechanical innovations over the years have aided in the development of what has become a very important segment of Monterey County's agricultural income.

If Iceberg Lettuce is the king of vegetables in Monterey County then the Salad Product has become the undisputed queen and Spring Mix the shining princess.

#### U.S. and California Weights and Measures - A Brief History

There is a measure in every thing.
- SHAKESPEARE

George Washington, in his first annual message to Congress in 1790 said: "Uniformity in the currency, weights and measures of the United States is an object of great importance, and will, I am persuaded, be duly attended to." George, like many other politicians (Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams), said the right words but Congress did nothing to address commercial weights and measures for some time. Action was not taken until 1832 when Congress instructed the Treasury Department to develop standards for custom services making the yard of 36 inches, the avoirdupois (meaning "goods of weight") pound of 7,000 grains, the gallon of 231 cubic inches and the bushel 2,150.42 cubic inches.

Congress subsequently passed two resolutions regarding the adoption of these standards. In 1836, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to develop standards and send them to the governors of the states with the intention of making uniform standards throughout the United States. In 1838, Congress directed the Secretary of the Treasury to have one standard balance made for each state. The resolutions contained a provision creating the Office of Weights and Measures under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey. As new states were admitted to the Union, they were also supplied with standards. In 1866, Congress passed an act to legalize the metric system, thus making it lawful, but not compulsory, to use metric weights and measures in all commercial transactions and legal proceedings.

As slow as Congress was in acting on commercial weights and measures issues, they were quicker to act on coinage of money. In 1828, the troy pound from England was adopted as a standard. Copies were made and given to all the United States' mints and became the standard for the weight of a pound of gold. Note- a troy pound is equal to 5,760 grains whereas the avoirdupois pound is equal to 7,000 grains. Further complicating matters is the fact that there are 12 troy ounces to 1 troy pound and 16 avoirdupois ounces to 1 avoirdupois pound!

Although the states had copies of standards, there began an increasing inability of the United States Office of Weights and Measures to provide the growing number of standards required by the rapid progress of science and industry. Variations between standards were becoming greater between the states. The time had come to form a government agency to develop standards to ensure uniformity and fairness in the marketplace.

in 1901, the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) was formed, which included the Office of Weights and Measures, and transferred to the new Department of Commerce. Shortly after the establishment of NBS, the Director of the Weights and Measures Division originated the idea of an annual conference of state and local officers who were charged with the control of weights and measures in their respective their jurisdictions. The goal of the annual conferences was to help ensure the uniform application of standards in the marketplace.

With respect to weights and measures, the National Bureau of Standards functions as the custodian of national reference standards; tests the state reference standards; cooperates closely with state and local weights and measures officials on technical matters; advises on administration problems and provides personnel training. In 1988 the NBS was renamed the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Even with the name change the agency functions as an advisory institution and has no enforcement authority.

When California became a state in 1850 and formulated a constitution, the legislature passed an act to establish standard weights and measures in conformity with the standards established by Congress. The California Act also made the Secretary of State Ex-officio State Sealer of Weights and Measures and the clerks of the county courts ex-officio county sealers and required all persons using weights and measures to have them certified by county sealers.

The years 1850 through 1911 were fraught with uncertainty with weights and measures laws. They were amended several times and completely repealed twice, once in 1863 and again in 1907. The laws did not provide the enforcement language to ensure state uniformity and relied on the voluntary compliance of weights and measures users to bring them forward for certification. Many counties did not have the proper equipment or standards to comply as well. In 1911 a proposed amendment to the California Constitution was submitted to the people of California and carried by the largest vote of any amendment submitted. However, the legislation did not pass because funding was not provided for in the bill for purchase of missing and additional standards. It was not until June 16, 1913 that a new weights and measures law was enacted to carry out the provisions of the constitutional amendment.

This new legislation provided for the appointment of a superintendent of weights and measures by the Governor and for a sealer of weights and measures to be appointed in each county by the board of supervisors.

From 1913 to 1972, the duties and responsibilities of state and county weights and measures officials have varied and administrative changes were common. Responsibilities included inspection of weighing and measuring devices, weighmaster enforcement, mattress and pillow quality inspections requiring labeling of contents, upholsterer licensing, petroleum product inspections and petroleum labeling enforcement. Administrative changes included moving the State Department of Weights and Measures into the newly reorganized State Department of Agriculture in 1921. In 1939, the Division of Weights and Measures was made a Bureau and placed under the Division of Economics. In 1948, the Bureau was reorganized under the Division of Marketing, and later placed under the Division of Compliance.

In 1972, the Department of Agriculture was renamed the Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and later, the Bureau of Weights and Measures became the Division of Measurement Standards in this department. Today, weights and measures enforcement activity is devoted to consumer protection and investigations in the areas of quantity control (prepackaged commodities, undercover test purchases and scanner price verification), commercial weighing and measuring device inspection and certification, weighmaster and petroleum enforcement.

The county sealers are the primary enforcement arm of CDFA in the execution of weights and measures laws and regulations. County weights and measures inspectors are the front line guardians of marketplace equity and they ensure a fair and level playing field for both buyers and sellers leading to a competitive marketplace for industry and value comparison for consumers.

#### Dividing up the Farm Pie

The increasing gap between retail prices and farm prices continues, due largely to the consolidation of market power. The corporate retailers continue to get larger, mostly by acquisition of smaller chains or independents. According to local sales offices, the number of buyers continue to get smaller, giving the corporate retailer more bargaining power in offering price to growers. Regardless of market price changes, the costs of delivering products continue to escalate.

The County Crop Report reflects gross, <u>not net</u>, returns, and no allowances have been made for shipping, processing, or sales and marketing costs. The figures do not reflect the remaining net crop value (if any) that would be returned to the farm to pay the costs of growing the crop. It is possible that, while a crop's value countywide may show an increase in value, the net returns to the farm may decrease in value on a per acre basis. The following data represent typical break-even costs per carton for various commodities. Based upon this analysis, the grower would need to receive more than this typical price to make a profit.

Break Even Growing and Shipping Costs					
	Head Lettuce	Romaine	Broccoii	Caulifiower	Mix Lettuce
-	Flat Pack 24's	24's	14's	12's	24's
Average Yield per Carton per Acre	850	850	800	750	950
Growing Costs per Carton	\$3.33	\$3.31	\$3.38	\$3.81	\$2.95
Shipping Costs per Carton	\$5.15	\$5.50	\$5.05	\$5.35	\$5.10
Total Sales Charge Required to	\$8.48	\$8.81	\$8.43	\$9.16	\$8.05

# APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS USED FOR FRESH MARKET CONVERSION

UNIT/CROP	POUNDS PER CARTON
ANISE	37
APPLES	38
ARTICHOKES	23
ASPARAGUS	25
AVOCADOS	26
BOK CHOY	50
BROCCOLI	23
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	25
BUSHBERRIES	.9
CABBAGE, All	50
CACTUS PEARS	. 23
CARROTS	50
CAULIFLOWER	23
CELERY	60
ENDIVE	··· 25
ESCAROLE	25 20
KALE	20 7
KIWI FRUIT	50
LETTUCE, Head	25
LETTUCE, Leaf	50
NAPA	50
ONIONS, Dry ONIONS, Green	13
PARSLEY	21
PEPPERS, Bell	30
RADICCHIO	9
RADISHES	12
RAPPINI	23
RASPBERRIES	6
ROMAINE -	37
SALAD PRODUCTS	20
SNOW PEAS	12
SPINACH	20
SQUASH	30
STRAWBERRIES	12
TOMATOES	25
TOMATOES, Cherry	12

#### AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S STAFF

#### AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Eric Lauritzen

ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER Robert Roach

CHIEF DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER Katherine Smith-Borchard

Ken Corbishlev

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

STAFF BIOLOGIST **Brad Oliver** 

Patty Murray William Waddle Gerry Willey

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR/BIOLOGISTS

Michael Casey Teo Gonzalez Estrella Guzman Robert Bohn Guillermo Bravo Johnny Bunch, Jr. Kenneth Allen Yvette Hilber Expedito Ibarbia Paul Josselyn Steve Olmsted Victor Pongo Daniel Prakash

AGRICULTURAL AIDES

Michael Henshaw Anizeto Pedroza Leslie Sutton Benny Espiritu Laurie Campos Pam Cope

PRODUCE INSPECTORS

Luz Cadena Toni Cadena-Rice Joyce Camany Celia Cervantes Juanita Adame Bill Albright Tina Arroyo Anna Fernandez Richard Fleming Danny Garcia Sam Garcia Danny Mallobox, III Doug McGinn Patrick McLaughlin Joe Pa Linda Gonzalez Jim Edens Manuel Duran Joe Pacheco Terri Rush Joel Hill Danny Mallobox, Jr. Tom Spradling Juli Sumter Ron Thomas Daniel Torres Joe Torres Rex Tucker Michael Sharigian Lori Silvas Gary Ura

KING CITY BRANCH OFFICE

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Henry Gonzales

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Pam Everett Sr. Typist Clerk

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR/BIOLOGISTS

William Taylor Jesus Ramirez Maria Vidauri Lawrence Mora

MONTEREY BRANCH OFFICE

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR/BIOLOGIST Richard Ordonez

**PAJARO BRANCH OFFICE** 

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

Charles Nuñez

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT Pat Bissett Sr. Typist Clerk

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR/BIOLOGISTS

Higinio Ramirez David Murphy

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION

DIRECTOR OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Robert Keadle

WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTORS

James Abercrombie Carol Montgomery

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Jenny Neuber Admin. Secretary Syble Brown Sr. Typist Clerk Jane Wiggs-Grubb Sr. Typist Clerk Personnel Analyst Rosanne Rubino

Massiel Cruz Typist Clerk II Typist Clerk II Karla Tinajero Ruby Sease Data Entry II Emmett Ashurst Info. Syst. Coord. Kyle Stewart Finance Manager Andrea Polanco Sr. Account Clerk Account Clerk Gloria Campa Dianne Yancey Account Clerk

Personnel Tech. Carrie Ramirez