

Spring 6-16-2016

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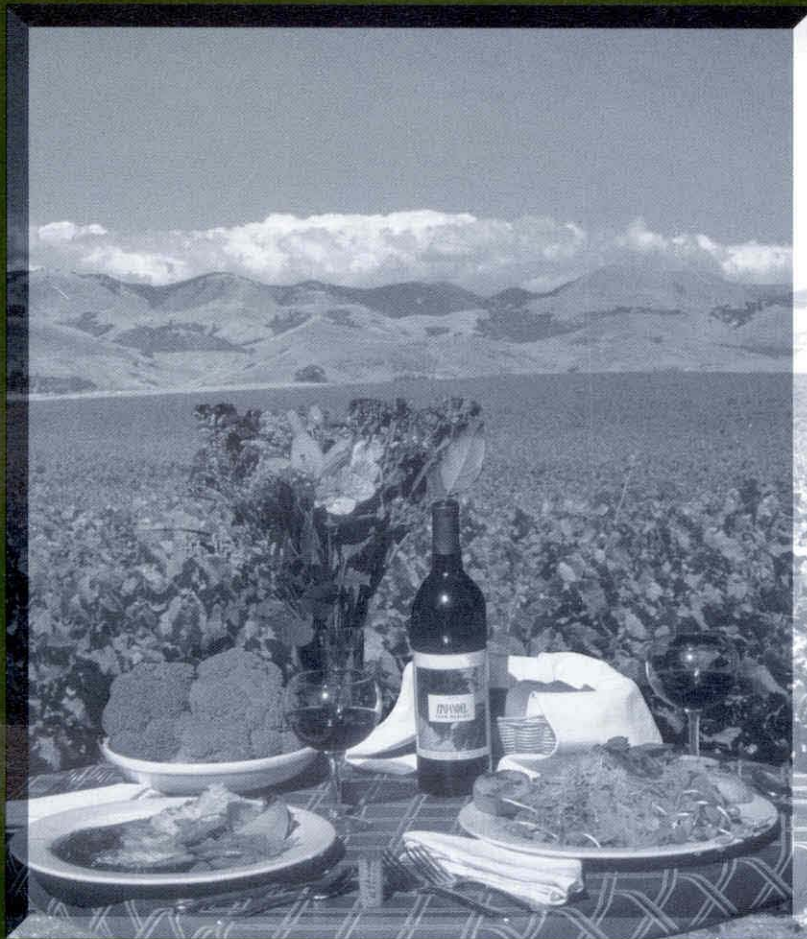
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From Field to Table

San Luis Obispo County Department of Agriculture



1995

Annual



Report

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Marlene Bartsch **Gail Perez** **John Warrick**
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Current Temporary Employees
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Mark Lea **Matthew Pierce**

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Laura Gardner **Brooke Printy**

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Calendar Year Contributions 1995
Chris Browning **Mary Hertel** **Janine Newby**
Cindy Douglas **Christine E. Turner** **Craig Rossier**
Brenda Mills



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

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RICHARD D. GREEK
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER

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LETTER FROM THE COMMISSIONER

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

Mr. Harry Ovitt, District 1

Mr. Laurence L. Laurent, Chairman District 2

Ms. Evelyn Delany, District 3

Ms. Ruth Brackett, District 4

Mr. David Blakely, District 5; and

Mr. Robert Hendrix, San Luis Obispo County Administrative Officer

Ms. Ann M. Veneman, Secretary California Department of Food and Agriculture

Please accept our 1995 Crop Report for San Luis Obispo County. Agricultural commodities sold are estimated at \$322,815,000 in gross receipts, an all time record. Vegetable crops, nursery and fruit crops overall set all time records for value in spite of intense winter storms. Field crops posted a moderate gain while the animal industries experienced a decline due to a declining price for beef cattle. These figures represent the total farmgate value of the local industry and do not reflect the net income of agricultural operations.

These receipts generate substantial economic activity, through the multiplier affect, throughout the local economy with an estimated 900 million to a billion dollars in agribusiness related commerce. We highlight the bounty of San Luis Obispo County focusing on three commodities: wine grapes, broccoli and cut flowers. As portrayed in the report, there are a myriad of steps and activities involved in the production of these commodities from the field to your dining table.

This report is only possible with the support and cooperation of the local agricultural community. We extend our gratitude to all sectors of the agricultural community for their cooperation in providing production and value information. A special thanks to Paul Wimmer of Rhythm Creekside Cafe for the use of his cafe for the table cover photo.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Greek
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

From Field To Table...

It's likely that almost every time you sit down for a meal, you enjoy "the bounty of San Luis Obispo County" — a bounty that includes more than 120 different agricultural commodities. From the cut flowers and indoor plants that add color and cheer to your surroundings, to the delicious fresh fruits, vegetables, and meat you eat, or the wine you drink.

All these agricultural products are grown right here in your own backyard, and yet you probably don't think about how these delicious foods and flowers got to your table, how many hours of labor went into their production, or how many people influenced their final presentation. You also probably don't often think about the impact agriculture has on the local economy or its importance to the livelihood of so many of your friends and neighbors. We all recognize that farmers and thousands of laborers work in the fields to produce these crops, but beyond that, how much do we really know about all the other people and steps involved in getting the county's bounty from the field to the table?

It's really quite amazing to think about all the lives influenced by one person's decision to work with the earth. In addition to field workers, there are many agriculture-dependent jobs that we as consumers have never considered. There are tractor sales and service people, farm suppliers, well drillers, irrigation specialists, fertilizer and pest control experts, seed suppliers, greenhouse growers, container suppliers, transplanting and harvesting contractors, cooling and storage operators, laboratory technicians, legal and professional consultants, bankers, truck drivers, equipment support service technicians, produce

brokers and salespeople, communications specialists, tractor drivers and farm managers. Believe it or not, it takes all these people and more to get that fresh stalk of broccoli, those beautiful

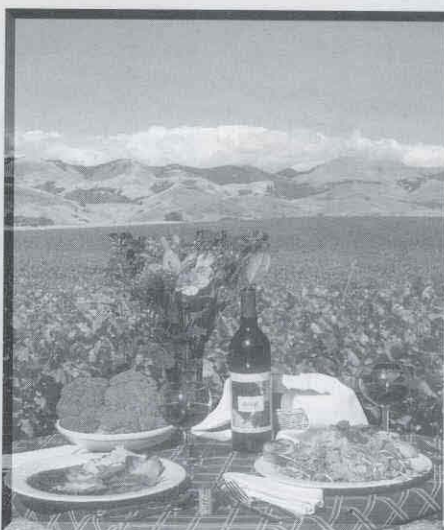
cut flowers and that delicious bottle of wine to your table.

So what are the steps involved in getting some of San Luis Obispo County's fastest growing commodities like broccoli, wine grapes, and cut flowers to you, the consumer?

The first and perhaps most important step is to start with a good foundation of **resources**. A farmer has to have good soil and the right climate to grow his products. He also needs an

abundant supply of water, reliable financing for his farming operations, and sound professional advice to keep the business running.

Once the foundation is firmly established, the farmer begins to take the steps necessary to produce his crop. The **production** phase includes land preparation, planting, and field management (pest control, crop nutrition, pruning, thinning etc.). Unique to wine grapes, rootstock and clonal selection from around the world occurs at this phase. In the case of broccoli, intense cultivation with specialized equipment takes place during *production*, and with cut flowers greenhouse construction and climate control measures are developed.



Harvesting is the next step and it may include intensive hand labor, specialized equipment for mechanical harvesting, holding and transportation equipment, quality control to make sure the crop is up to standard, and transport of the crop from the field to processing facilities.

The fourth step is **processing** and it may vary with the type of commodity. For example, *processing* of wine grapes includes crushing and pressing, fermentation, refinement (barrel aging, blending, tasting and racking,) and bottling (aging and bouquet development).

Broccoli **processing** includes different steps for fresh and frozen products. Fresh broccoli is vacuum cooled and placed in temporary cold storage before shipping to market, whereas broccoli to be frozen is cleaned, sorted, packed and then placed in freezers before being transported.

The **processing** stage for fresh cut flowers includes keeping the flowers cool in a water staging area,

trimming, grading, sorting, wrapping and packing into shipping containers or, in the case of dried flowers, treated and dried prior to marketing.

Marketing is the fourth and final stage for all agricultural commodities. It is the last step before it gets to you, the consumer. **Marketing** includes

sales to wholesale brokers and direct sales to retail outlets and mass markets; shipping to local and sometimes international markets; and in some cases multimedia advertising. With wine grapes, **marketing** may also include varietal label recognition, tasting facilities, and festivals and

special events to introduce the wine to the public.

As you can see, there is more to that stalk of broccoli, those fresh cut flowers or that bottle of wine than you ever imagined. There are several steps and many people involved in getting the county's bounty from the field to the table. This somewhat "invisible" process is happening all around us every day of the year, 24 hours a day!

We need to remember now and again as we wander through the grocery isles and see the variety and abundance of agricultural products like vegetables and fruits, wine, cut flowers, nuts, grains, and meats how important agriculture is to our local economy. We also

In the past decade there has been a tremendous increase in the value of San Luis Obispo County wine grapes, broccoli, and cut flowers.

Wine grapes: 400% increase

(\$9,814,000 to \$39,502,000) in ten years

Recently the demand for premium California varietal wines has soared. The consumer has matured in the ability to distinguish between quality of varietal wines and has become more sophisticated in the appreciation of characteristics of premium wines.

Broccoli: 350% increase

(\$10,357,000 to \$36,847,000) in ten years

San Luis Obispo County ranks third in broccoli value within California producing approximately 7% of the total crop.

Total pounds of broccoli (approximately): 145,304,244

Total pounds of broccoli per acre (approximately): 14,000

Cut flowers: 300% increase

(\$5,264,000 to \$16,408,000) in ten years

Although the production of cut flowers has declined throughout most of California, the San Luis Obispo County industry is thriving. The growers' sophisticated production techniques and diversified product lines, coupled with the area's natural resources have made it possible for them to stay ahead in this competitive industry.

need to think occasionally about the people who work with the earth on our behalf and the value and richness they add to our daily lives. That value lies in the beauty of the fields that surround us and the bounty of products we see every time we sit down to eat a meal.

What We Do

Our mission is to serve the public's interests with a cooperative spirit. We are responsible for insuring equity in the marketplace, promoting and protecting agriculture, environmental quality and the health and welfare of San Luis Obispo County's citizens. We fulfill our mission through our six program areas.

Pest Prevention

Interception of destructive insects and diseases through an aggressive pest prevention program begins with inspections of incoming plant material at post offices, shipping companies, and nurseries. Protection of local agriculture and the environment continues with an extensive pest detection program including up to 27 insect traps per square mile in our urban areas. These efforts provide for the early detection and eradication of exotic pests.

1995 Achievements

- 30 destructive pests intercepted
- 1,906 shipments certified for export

Product Quality

Inspections of produce, eggs, honey and nursery products, ensure that the highest quality product is available to consumers. We certify the 13 local Farmers' Markets for produce being sold directly to the consumers.

1995 Achievements

- 3,159 lettuce premises inspected
- 70 nurseries inspected
- Certified 180 producers for direct marketing

Agricultural Resources

Agricultural lands are afforded protection from conversion and from residential land use conflicts through our proactive participation in the land use planning process. When nuisance complaints occur agricultural operators are assisted by the County's Right-To-Farm Ordinance. Emergency plans as well as vital agricultural information and computerized maps are maintained for the local nuclear power emergency planning program.

1995 Achievements

- Responded to 11 nuisance complaints
- Reviewed 73 land use projects

Pest Management

The department continued efforts to present growers and the public Integrated Pest Management (IPM) measures for weed control by sponsoring a "Thistle Management in California" seminar in partnership with the UC Cooperative Extension. The department facilitated input from growers, the public and environmental groups in the preparation of a local protection plan for the endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox. Africanized Honey Bee safety training continued throughout the year with the focused outreach toward children.

1995 Achievements

- Expansion of IPM outreach efforts
- Public presentation of Africanized Bee Safety Program to 800 county citizens
- Completed ground squirrel management training video

Environmental Protection

We protect the public's health and safety with a comprehensive pesticide regulatory program. We do this through user education, protection of agricultural workers, samples of pesticide residues, monitoring use and enforcement. Pesticide use is restricted by a detailed permit process and tracked by a 100% use reporting system. Farmers register hazardous materials storage locations with our office.

1995 Achievements

- Monitored 11,702 application requirements
- An application compliance rate of 99%
- Conducted 21 industry and general public educational workshops

Measurement Standards

Fairness is our business. The groceries, gasoline, and other items you buy are tested for correct weight, measure or count. We protect the public from purchasing goods that are "short" weight or measure and verify that prices are correctly scanned at the check-out counter. The importance of local input to the National Institute of Standards & Technology becomes critical now that federal law preempts state law in the field of weights and measures.

1995 Achievements

- Richard Greek, Sealer of Weights and Measures, was named Chairman of the Western Weights and Measures Association and starts his third year on the Administration and Public Affairs Committee for the National Conference of Weights and Measures
- Steve Morrison, Chief Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measure, starts his first year on the Laws and Regulations Committee for the National Conference on Weights and Measures

Departmental Goals for 1996

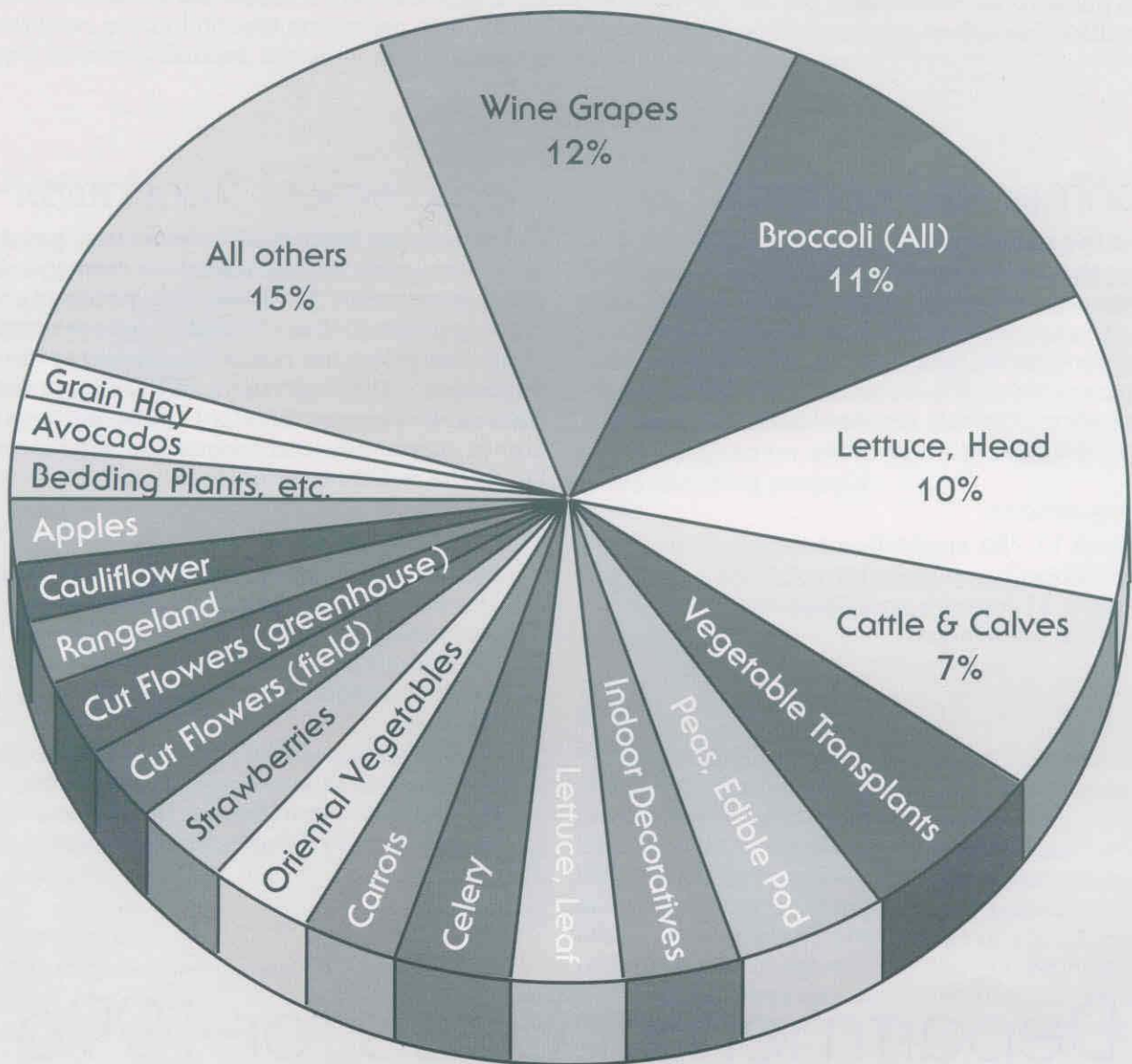
The department will host the 1996 Western Weights and Measures Conference in Pismo Beach with more than 150 members, representing all the western states, attending.

The department plans to initiate a computer network to link all computers in the three offices, and expand its connections with other departments, agencies and the private sector. Other planned technological applications include expansion of computerized maps' global positioning technology and electronic data transfer.

The department was awarded a grant from the Department of Pesticide Regulations for the development of an Integrated Pest Management forum. Alternatives to pesticide use will be investigated and implemented on public lands along with an outreach to the private land owners.

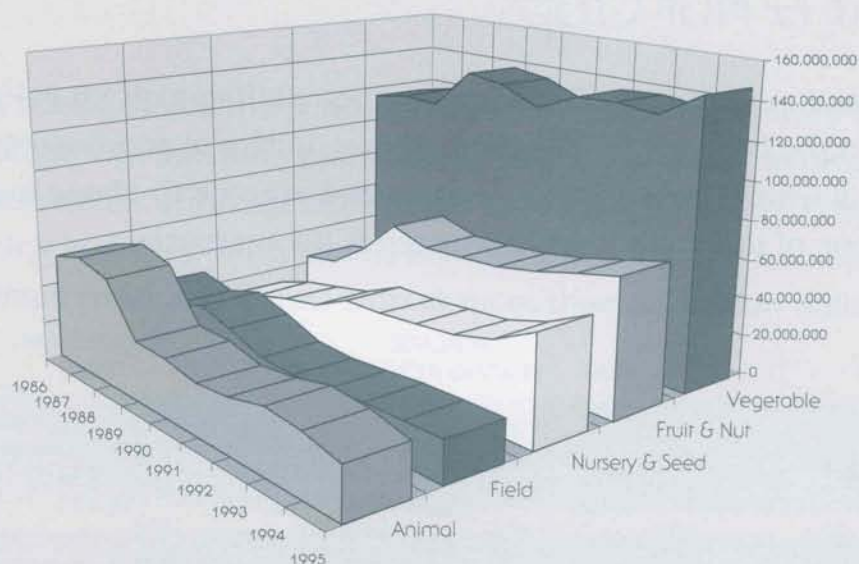
The department will continue to provide valuable input into the completion of the Agriculture and Open Space Element of the General Plan as the plan proceeds through the public hearing process.

Top Twenty Value Crops



1. Wine Grapes	\$40,719,000	11. Oriental Vegetables	9,497,000
2. Broccoli (All)	36,847,000	12. Strawberries	9,160,000
3. Lettuce, Head	32,678,000	13. Cut Flowers (field)	8,271,000
4. Cattle & Calves	22,295,000	14. Cut Flowers (greenhouse)	8,137,000
5. Vegetable Transplants	17,915,000	15. Rangeland	6,695,000
6. Peas, Edible Pod	13,684,000	16. Cauliflower	6,657,000
7. Indoor Decoratives	11,453,000	17. Apples	6,647,000
8. Lettuce, Leaf	10,550,000	18. Bedding Plants, Sod & Ground cover	5,472,000
9. Celery	10,128,000	19. Avocados	5,199,000
10. Carrots	9,661,000	20. Grain Hay	4,864,000

Comparison of Valuation of Major Groups During the Past Ten Years



Total Acreage: 1995 1,231,535
1994** 1,240,246

YEAR	ANIMAL	FIELD	NURSERY & SEED	FRUIT & NUT	VEGETABLE	TOTAL
1986	54,024,000	28,367,000	12,148,000	23,740,000	114,314,000	232,593,000
1987	59,770,000	24,323,000	18,143,000	27,126,000	118,449,000	247,811,000
1988	55,415,000	30,240,000	22,635,000	41,122,000	117,448,000	266,860,000
1989	30,875,000	25,370,000	26,645,000	59,946,000	137,859,000	280,695,000
1990	30,276,000	17,666,000	35,657,000	53,541,000	135,349,000	272,489,000
1991	26,440,000	16,989,000	36,070,000	54,746,000	126,352,000	260,597,000
1992	28,419,000	18,575,000	37,749,000	56,619,000	136,324,000	277,686,000
1993	33,102,000	20,666,000	39,783,000	60,353,000	137,316,000	291,220,000
1994	31,431,000	21,020,000	45,517,000	65,476,000**	134,784,000**	298,228,000**
1995	26,188,000	21,340,000	56,541,000	70,975,000	147,771,000	322,815,000

**Revised

Animal Industry

Cattle and calves continued the downward trend in value of last year resulting in a decline in this category of approximately 16%. On the positive side, sheep, lambs and wool soared in value; and significant increases in honey production and value were also recorded.

COMMODITY	YEAR	NO. OF HEAD	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	TOTAL
Cattle and Calves	1995	58,000	359,600	Cwt	\$62.00	\$22,295,000
	1994	57,000	347,700	Cwt	\$83.00	\$28,859,000
Hogs	1995	2,387	4,994	Cwt	48.46	242,000
	1994	2,934	6,003	Cwt	51.04	306,000
Honey	1995		329,382	Lbs	0.66	217,000
	1994		145,350	Lbs	0.42	61,000
Market Milk	1995		64,915	Cwt	12.12	787,000
	1994		74,864	Cwt	11.54	864,000
Sheep and Lambs	1995	7,610	9,896	Cwt	78.01	772,000
	1994	7,679	10,013	Cwt	65.78	659,000
Wool	1995		72,981	Lbs	1.06	77,000
	1994		85,959	Lbs	0.62	53,000
*Miscellaneous	1995					1,798,000
	1994					629,000
TOTAL ANIMAL INDUSTRY	1995					\$26,188,000
	1994					\$31,431,000

**Eggs, Poultry, Goats, Game Birds, Bee wax, Pollination, Aquaculture

**Revised

Fruit & Nut Crops

Fruit and nut crops increased to another all time high up 8.4% above 1994. Wine grapes posted the biggest gain up eight million dollars over adjusted 1994 figures. The value for varietal wine grapes jumped sharply and average to above average tonnage in the interior portions of the county set the stage for the increase.

CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE BEARING ACREAGE	PER ACRE	PRODUCTION TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE PER UNIT	TOTAL
Almonds	1995*						
	1994	2,200	0.040	88	Ton	\$4,605.00	\$ 405,000
Apples	1995	1,285	10.890	13,994	Ton	475.00	6,647,000
	1994	1,250	13.136	16,420	Ton	450.00	7,389,000
Avocados (Hass)	1995	868	3.330	2,890	Ton	1,738.00	5,024,000
	1994**	1,090	2.895	3,156	Ton	1,875.00	5,917,000
Avocados (Other)	1995	123	2.960	364	Ton	482.00	175,000
Bushberries	1995*						
	1994	46	5.390	248	Ton	3,337.00	827,000
Grapes (All)	1995	9,380		47,604			40,719,000
	1994	9,080		39,589			32,287,000
Chardonnay	1995	3,450	3.550	12,248	Ton	1,130.00	13,840,000
	1994	2,960	3.820	11,307	Ton	1,061.00	11,997,000
Sauvignon Blanc	1995	637	7.560	4,816	Ton	682.00	3,284,000
	1994	655	6.970	4,565	Ton	564.00	2,575,000
Cabernet Sauvignon	1995	2,601	5.660	14,722	Ton	866.00	12,749,000
	1994	2,595	4.460	11,574	Ton	788.00	9,120,000
Merlot	1995	462	3.520	1,626	Ton	1,295.00	2,106,000
Zinfandel	1995	1,200	7.390	8,868	Ton	555.00	4,922,000
	1994	1,040	6.510	6,770	Ton	489.00	3,311,000
All Other	1995	1,030	5.170	5,325	Ton	717.00	3,818,000
	1994	1,830	3.850	7,046	Ton	750.00	5,284,000
Lemons	1995	1,035	16.630	17,212	Ton	193.00	3,322,000
	1994	1,035	17.950	18,578	Ton	221.00	4,106,000
Pistachios	1995	120	0.420	50	Ton	2,800.00	141,000
	1994	90	0.460	41	Ton	2,500.00	104,000
Strawberries	1995	530	22.130	11,729	Ton	781.00	9,160,000
	1994	650	20.860	13,559	Ton	730.00	9,898,000
Valencia Oranges	1995	272	12.270	3,337	Ton	216.00	721,000
	1994	262	13.890	3,639	Ton	153.00	557,000
English Walnuts	1995	2,700	0.390	1,053	Ton	1,345.00	1,416,000
	1994	2,700	0.435	1,175	Ton	1,010.00	1,186,000
*Miscellaneous	1995	2,300					3,650,000
	1994	730					2,800,000
TOTAL FRUIT &	1995	18,490					\$70,975,000
**NUT CROPS	1994	19,133					\$65,476,000

*Almonds, Apricot, Black Walnut, Bushberry, Cherry, Feijoa, Fig, Grapefruit, Kiwi, Lime, Navel Orange, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Plum, Table Grape, Starfruit, Pepino, Raisin Grape, Tangelo

**Revised

Vegetable Crops

In spite of disruption to planting schedules due to winter rains, the acreage committed to vegetable production was consistent with previous years. Many crops, especially lettuce and broccoli, benefited from increased value, with vegetable crops increasing by nearly 10% more than in 1994. Broccoli, which is one of our featured commodities, was the number one vegetable crop with a combined fresh and frozen crop at more than 36 million dollars.

CROP	YEAR	HARVESTED ACREAGE	PER ACRE	PRODUCTION	UNIT	VALUE	
				TOTAL		PER UNIT	TOTAL
Beans (Green)	1995	473	481	227,513	30#	\$5.08	\$ 1,156,000
	1994	276	356	98,256	30#	\$5.36	\$ 527,000
Bell Peppers	1995	1,075	694	746,050	30#	6.06	4,521,000
	1994**	1,227	660	809,820	30#	6.86	5,555,000
Broccoli (Fresh)	1995	9,738	606	5,901,228	23#	5.96	35,171,000
	1994	9,224	578	5,331,472	23#	5.04	26,871,000
Broccoli (Freezer)	1995	840	5.7	4,788	Ton	350.00	1,676,000
	1994	1,135	6	6,810	Ton	395.00	2,690,000
Cabbage	1995	463	684	316,692	45#	6.88	2,179,000
	1994	842	873	735,066	45#	4.91	3,609,000
Carrots	1995	2,939	30.9	90,815	Ton	106.38	9,661,000
	1994	2,897	38	110,086	Ton	75.00	8,256,000
Cauliflower	1995	1,726	645	1,113,270	25#	5.98	6,657,000
	1994	2,131	696	1,483,176	25#	5.46	8,098,000
Celery	1995	1,278	1181	1,509,318	60#	6.71	10,128,000
	1994	1,393	1100	1,532,300	60#	7.34	11,247,000
Oriental Vegetables	1995	1,551	778	1,206,678	80#	7.87	9,497,000
	1994	1,009	740	746,660	80#	9.79	7,310,000
Lettuce Head	1995	6,438	704	4,532,352	50#	7.21	32,678,000
	1994	7,388	714	5,275,032	50#	6.12	32,283,000
Lettuce Leaf	1995	2,118	822	1,740,996	25#	6.06	10,550,000
	1994	1,359	893	1,213,587	25#	5.50	6,675,000
Peas Edible Pod	1995	3,350	521	1,745,350	10#	7.84	13,684,000
	1994	2,800	544	1,523,200	10#	7.42	11,302,000
Spinach	1995	249	625	155,625	20#	4.1	638,000
	1994*						
Squash	1995	560	628	351,680	30#	3.29	1,157,000
	1994	525	628	329,700	30#	5.34	1,761,000
Tomato	1995	98	1422	139,356	20#	13.76	1,918,000
	1994	94	1002	94,188	20#	13.27	1,250,000
*Miscellaneous	1995	1,200					6,500,000
	1994	1,300					7,350,000
TOTAL VEGETABLE CROPS	1995	33,847					\$147,771,000
	1994**	33,600					\$134,784,000

*Anise, Artichokes, Baby Vegetables, Brussel Sprouts, Cilantro, Chili Peppers, Cucumber, Endive, Escarole, Garlic, Herbs, Kale, Mushrooms, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radishes, Sweet Corn, Tomatillos, Watermelon

**Revised

Nursery Stock

Nursery products again increased sharply with nearly a 25% increase above 1994 values. All reported categories increased in value, with the exception of Christmas trees. Vegetable transplants and cut flowers lead the way with about five million and two million increases respectively.

CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION (acres)	PRODUCTION (Sq Ft)	VALUE
Cut Flowers (Field)	1995	530		\$8,271,000
	1994	469		\$7,700,000
Cut Flowers (Greenhouse)	1995		1,693,399	8,137,000
	1994		1,672,272	6,406,000
Woody Ornamentals **Ornamentals and Bedding	1995	32	443,920	1,819,000
	1994	24	404,664	1,511,000
Bedding Plants, Sod, & Ground Cover	1995	25	189,000	5,472,000
	1994	19	219,815	5,251,000
Fruit & Nut Trees	1995	46	90,000	1,856,000
	1994	32	90,010	1,575,000
Vegetable Transplants	1995	52	668,225	17,915,000
	1994	68	666,975	12,068,000
Indoor Decoratives	1995		1,428,233	11,453,000
	1994		1,077,650	9,708,000
Christmas Trees, Cut	1995	57		183,000
	1994	67		241,000
*Miscellaneous	1995	4	220,530	508,000
	1994	5	40,000	125,000
TOTAL NURSERY STOCK	1995	744	4,733,307	\$55,614,000
	1994	684	4,171,386	\$44,585,000

*Herbs, Specialty plants, Cacti, Succulents, Propagative plants

**Revised

Seed Crops

The overall value for seed crops was essentially the same as 1994. Field seed crops generally declined while vegetable seed crops increased drastically.

CROP	YEAR	PLANTED ACREAGE	HARVESTED ACREAGE	VALUE
Barley	1995	450	450	\$62,000
	1994	610	610	\$73,000
Oats	1995	674	580	90,000
	1994	720	720	220,000
Vegetable	1995	167	167	600,000
	1994	79	79	362,000
*Miscellaneous	1995	370	370	175,000
	1994	705	705	277,000
TOTAL SEED CROP	1995	1,661	1,567	\$927,000
	1994	2,114	2,114	\$932,000

*Dry bean, Flower seeds, Sudangrass

Field Crops

Values for grain prices increased sharply contributing to a slight increase in the overall value of field crops. The above average precipitation during the year overall created favorable conditions for most field crops, the majority of which are produced without irrigation. However, the extremely heavy rainfall in January and March and a late frost reduced yields and quality in some locations.

CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE PLANTED	HARVESTED	PRODUCTION PER ACRE	TOTAL	UNIT	VALUE	
							PER UNIT	TOTAL
Alfalfa Hay	1995		3,750	7.00	26,250	Ton	\$118.00	\$3,098,000
	1994		3,800	7.20	27,360	Ton	\$131.00	\$3,584,000
Barley	1995	28,000	25,000	1.05	26,250	Ton	138.00	3,623,000
	1994	36,500	34,500	1.02	35,190	Ton	108.00	3,801,000
Garbanzo Beans	1995	883	883	8.83	7,797	CWT	49.00	382,000
	1994	950	605	10.17	6,153	CWT	35.00	215,000
++Grain Hay	1995	32,500	32,000	2.00	64,000	Ton	76.00	4,864,000
	1994	22,500	22,200	1.90	42,180	Ton	92.00	3,881,000
Grain Stubble (Grazed)	1995		70,000			Acre	3.50	245,000
	1994		77,000			Acre	4.50	347,000
Irrigated Pasture	1995		5,250			Acre	220.00	1,155,000
	1994		5,400			Acre	300.00	1,620,000
Rangeland, Grazed	1995		1,030,000			Acre	6.50	6,695,000
	1994		1,030,000			Acre	6.00	6,180,000
Safflower	1995	4,010	4,010	0.28	1,123	Ton	300.00	337,000
	1994	2,070	2,040	0.29	592	Ton	300.00	177,000
Wheat	1995	7,000	4,500	1.12	5,040	Ton	143.00	721,000
	1994	8,000	7,900	0.97	7,663	Ton	122.00	935,000
*Miscellaneous	1995		1,400					220,000
	1994		1,600					280,000
TOTAL FIELD CROPS	1995		1,176,793					\$21,340,000
	1994		1,185,045					\$21,020,000

*Buckwheat, Oats, Sudangrass, Straw
++includes winter forage



Sustainable Agriculture San Luis Obispo County

There are many sustainable agricultural activities occurring in San Luis Obispo County. Many growers use cover crops, minimum tillage, integrated pest management, crop rotation, along with a wide array of other practices, all within the realm of sustainable agriculture. Our bio-control program, reported here, develops activities designed to reduce pest problems in an economical and environmentally sensitive manner.

County Biological Control Program

PEST	BIO-CONTROL AGENT	SCOPE OF PROGRAM
Ash Whitefly	Wasp	Countywide
Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer	Wasp & Fly	North County
Blue Gum Psyllid	Wasp	1 site (monitored)
Eugenia Psyllid	Wasp	San Luis Obispo
Puncture Vine	Seedhead & Stem-mining Weevils	Countywide
Yellow Starthistle	3 Seedhead Weevils, 1 Fly	32 sites
Bull Thistle	Gall Fly	1 site
Skeleton Weed	Rust, Mite, Midge	5 sites (monitored)



Financial Report

Fiscal Year 1994 - 1995

REVENUE

General Funds	37%	\$914,889
State Funds	40%	\$987,678
Collected Fees	12%	\$289,333
Overhead	11%	\$275,469

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Benefits	74%	\$1,832,123
Service & Supplies	12%	\$290,989
Overhead	11%	\$275,469
Equipment	3%	\$68,788

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Total Funding:
\$166,452

State Funds	\$43,739	26%
County Funds	\$114,717	69%
Collected Fees	\$7,996	5%

MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

Total Funding:
\$260,600

State Funds	\$6,966	3%
County Funds	\$183,286	70%
Collected Fees	\$70,348	27%

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Total Funding:
\$910,599

State Funds	\$528,647	58%
County Funds	\$341,646	38%
Collected Fees	\$40,306	4%

PEST MANAGEMENT

Total Funding:
\$327,406

State Funds	\$115,861	35%
County Funds	\$184,835	57%
Collected Fees	\$26,710	8%

PRODUCT QUALITY

Total Funding:
\$190,584

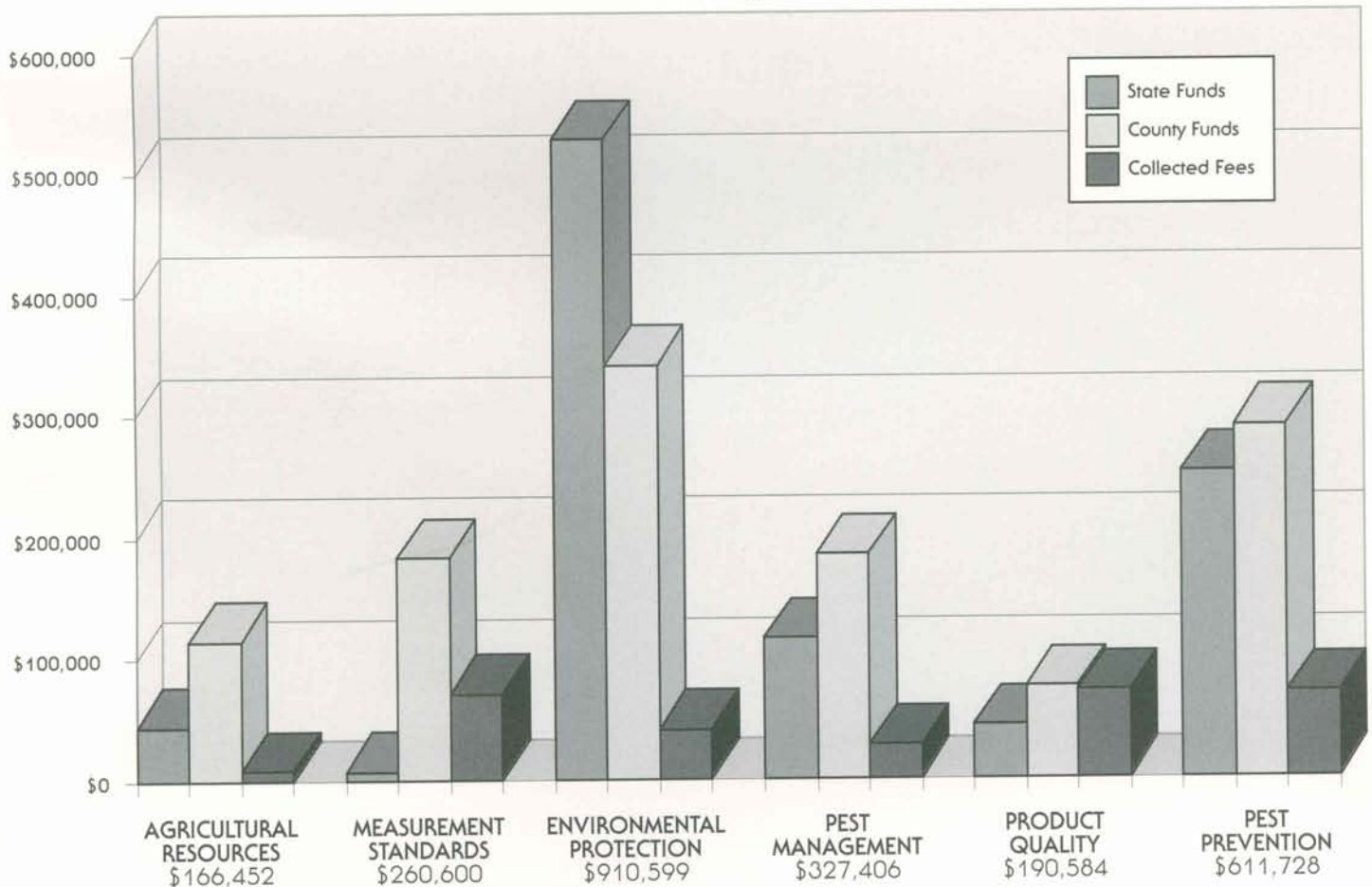
State Funds	\$43,575	23%
County Funds	\$75,455	40%
Collected Fees	\$71,554	37%

PEST PREVENTION

Total Funding:
\$611,728

State Funds	\$251,908	41%
County Funds	\$290,525	48%
Collected Fees	\$69,295	11%

Funding Sources





Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures
2156 Sierra Way, Suite A
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401



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