

130 MILLION ALMOND TREES = 130 MILLION REASONS TO TAKE PRIDE1

Everyone loves trees. From the day set aside each year to celebrate them to organizations devoted to planting them, trees are valued for the many benefits they provide. How nice that California's #1 crop grows on trees. As the almond community, we provide the world with more than just almonds; job creation, our economy, water efficiencies and more.

EALTH ENHANCING

- An acre of almond trees grow 450 pounds of protein, 260 pounds of fiber and "good" monounsaturated fats, keeping almond lovers energized and satisfied.2,
- Produce oxygen and act as a natural filter, cleaning pollutants from the air, with measurable health benefits.
- Nationally, on average, an acre of trees is associated with \$11 in annual averted health costs.4
- Help offset 50% of almond industry carbon emissions.5

CALIFORNIA VALUE ADDING

- 60% of almond trees grow on soil good for groundwater recharge.6
- Grow three crops with every drop. the hull, the shell and the kernelall of which are used.
- Enhance the beauty of the Central Valley.





BEE HIVE STRENGTHENING

- Provide honey bees with often the first natural source of food each spring
- Honey bee hives routinely leave stronger after visiting during
- Beekeepers can then split many of the hives to grow their apiaries.8



ECONOMY BUILDING

- Add \$11 billion annually to California's economy.9
- Provide 104,000 jobs across California, 97,000 of which are in the Central Valley.9
- Are part of the fabric of their local communities, supporting local schools, businesses, and civic and religious organizations



- USDA-NASS. 2016 California Almond Acreage Report. Apr. 2016. USDA-NASS. 2016 California Almond Objective Measurement Report. Jul. 2016
 USDA-ARS, NDL. USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 28. Version Current: September 2015. slightly revised May 2016.
 USDA-NASS. 2015 Almond Acreage Report. Apr. 2016.
 Nowak, D., et al. Tree and forest effects on air quality and human health in the United States. Environmental Pollution. 193: 119-129. May 2014.
 Kendall A, Marvinney E, Brodt S, Zhu W. Life cycle-based assessment of energy use and greenhouse gas emissions in almond production. Part 1: Analytical framework and baseline results. Journal of Industrial Ecology. 2015.