

## Most important BAREC research

1. Apple research (received the American Pomological Society's highest award)
2. Fruit tree research
3. Various strawberry varieties (Director of Research for the California Strawberry Commission in the late 1990s stated: "The long-term health of the Cooperative Extension is critical to California farmers. The Center's work must be continued.")
4. Armillaria on Oak Root Fungus (the pamphlet on their research was the most demanded the State's Agriculture Extension)
5. California native Oaks
6. Walnut and Nut Blight controls
7. Tomato Verticillium Wilt and new varieties which were not susceptible
8. Studies on irrigation pump testing and water tables in Santa Clara County
9. Eucalyptus
10. Vegetable crop studies
11. Corn breeding genetic biotechnology research
12. Drought sod (the most significant in the world) with examples on the property
13. Urban root zones
14. Develop new markets for agricultural uses of metropolitan green waste (studies led to the work on composting done for the City of San Jose creating their nationally recognized Green Waste Program which reduced their waste dramatically...money secured from the State Integrated Waste Management Board
15. Dutch Elm Disease
16. Pest controlling alternatives to Methyl Bromide
17. Sunflowers
18. Melons
19. Tomatoes
20. Lettuce
21. Blueberries
22. White sapote
23. Cut flowers
24. Low water use annual flowers (many retail nurseries in the county adjusted their plant stock to reflect the research results, the county's third largest agricultural crop)
25. Work with the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation to determine the most appropriate ornamental plants for the Central Coast
26. Mushrooms (Santa Clara County's second largest agricultural crop)
27. Chili
28. Peppers
29. Garlic
30. Compost utilization and production