

2003 Agricultural Report SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



Grain Corn in San Joaquin County

Our featured commodity for this year's Agricultural Report is corn for grain. There are many types of corn but grain corn is the most commonly produced with over 75 million acres grown in the United States each year. Unlike sweet corn that is listed as a vegetable crop and often eaten fresh straight from the cob, grain corn is listed as a field crop and is nearly always processed. Most of the grain corn produced is used in livestock feed. Nationwide, over 57% of the corn crop is fed to livestock with cattle, hogs, and poultry being the largest consumers. The balance is processed into ingredients for many food items and industrial purposes

San Joaquin County is California's number one county in grain corn production with a value of \$20,619,000 in the year 2003. The weather and rainfall of San Joaquin County is made for growing corn. This is due to our early spring, long growing season, and early marketability.

Corn is the second most plentiful grain in the world behind rice and ahead of wheat. Scientists believe that corn was first grown on the highlands of Guatemala at least 7,000 years ago. It was started from a wild grass called teosinte with small kernels placed far apart on the ear. As the hunter/gatherer tribes transformed into sedentary agricultural societies, the practice of maize agriculture took hold and corn gradually evolved into the form we know today. The Native Americans thought of corn as a gift of the gods and they referred to corn, squash, and beans as the "Three Sisters". These three commodities formed the nucleus of their diet.

Corn is one of the most versatile commodities grown. It forms the base for the tortillas and tamales of Mexico, the polenta of Italy, the ugali of Kenya, and the cornbread of America. Corn and corn products are an integral part of our everyday life. The chickens that laid the eggs you had for breakfast were fed corn and many of the soft drinks you enjoy are sweetened with corn syrup. The textbooks you study from are bound with cornstarch and the ink used to print them contains corn oil. Ethanol, a product of corn, added to gasoline oxygenates fuels in areas with unhealthy levels of carbon monoxide. In the U.S. each year, approximately 2 billion gallons of ethanol are added to gasoline to increase octane and improve the emissions quality of gasoline. The sugars derived from the corn grown in San Joaquin County provide local canneries, wineries, and businesses with fructose. Finally, the County's cornfields provide important habitat and nutrition for migrating waterfowl.

Corn is an ancient crop, closely tied to the development of agriculture in the new world. As corn farming spread, it influenced cultures and economies everywhere. Because of its many uses, corn has a bright future. We are proud that San Joaquin County is the apex of corn growing in the state. This year we are also proud to celebrate corn's many contributions to our health and lifestyle.

**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE**

2003 ANNUAL CROP REPORT

**Scott Hudson
Agricultural Commissioner**

**Compiled by
Don McCoon, Jr. and Colleen Bednarek**

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SCOTT HUDSON**

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SCOTT HUDSON
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES
ANIMAL CONTROL

VICKI HELMAR
ASST. AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
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A.G. KAWAMURA, SECRETARY
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
AND
THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Dear Secretary and Board Members:

In accordance with Section 2279 of the California Food and Agriculture Code, I am pleased to present the seventieth Annual Report of Agricultural Production in San Joaquin County. The values shown are estimates based on the most common method of sale for the individual commodity, except for fresh fruits and vegetables where the value is based on the F.O.B. packed price at the shipping point. The figures contained in this report are gross values rather than net returns to the grower.

The gross value of agricultural production for 2003 in San Joaquin County is estimated to be an all time high of \$1,494,693,000. This represents a 10.4% increase from the estimated \$1,353,918,000 for 2002. Significant increases occurred in Fruit & Nut Crops, Livestock & Poultry, Nursery and Livestock & Poultry Products. Apiary, Seed and Vegetable Crops remained relatively static. Field Crops decreased in value. Highlights of the 2003 crop year are as follows:

- Milk remained the county's most valuable agricultural commodity in 2003. Higher prices paid to producers offset a drop in production.
- Egg values reached an all time high to place them at number nine on the San Joaquin County *TOP TEN* list.
- Grapes stayed at number two despite values dropping to the lowest point in 9 years.
- A variety of factors including the popularity of high protein - low carbohydrate diets were reflected by high livestock prices and lower values for many cereal grain crops.
- Almond values benefited greatly from the increased prices paid in 2003.
- Nursery products reached an all time high in 2003. Trees for landscaping as well as for new plantings of almond and walnut orchards helped to spur the local industry.
- White Stripe Rust, a fungal disease, severely affected wheat yields in 2003.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who assisted my biologists and deputies by furnishing the necessary information that made this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,


Scott Hudson
Agricultural Commissioner

FIELD CROPS

Lower yields and decreased plantings led to a drop in values for many crops.

| CROP | YEAR | ACRES HARVESTED | PRODUCTION | | | GROSS VALUE | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------|------------|-----------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | YIELD | TOTAL | UNIT | VALUE | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
| BEANS, DRY, ALL | 2003 | 9,400 | 1.09 | 10,200 | TON | \$640.00 | | \$6,526,000 |
| | 2002 | 10,600 | 1.08 | 11,400 | TON | \$693.00 | | \$7,895,000 |
| BLACKEYE | 2003 | 1,600 | 1.00 | 1,600 | TON | \$570.00 | \$930,000 | |
| | 2002 | 1,000 | 0.80 | 800 | TON | \$640.00 | \$512,000 | |
| KIDNEY | 2003 | 2,200 | 1.05 | 2,300 | TON | \$616.20 | \$1,421,000 | |
| | 2002 | 3,400 | 0.98 | 3,400 | TON | \$640.00 | \$2,159,000 | |
| LIMA | 2003 | 4,400 | 1.22 | 5,400 | TON | \$681.00 | \$3,663,000 | |
| | 2002 | 5,000 | 1.43 | 7,200 | TON | \$650.00 | \$4,648,000 | |
| GARBANZO / OTHER | 2003 | 1,200 | 0.73 | 876 | TON | \$585.00 | \$512,000 | |
| | 2002 | 1,200 | 1.00 | 1,200 | TON | \$480.00 | \$576,000 | |
| CORN, GRAIN | 2003 | 46,700 | 4.62 | 216,000 | TON | \$95.00 | | \$20,619,000 |
| | 2002 | 47,600 | 5.20 | 247,600 | TON | \$102.00 | | \$25,254,000 |
| HAY, ALL | 2003 | 80,100 | 6.60 | 528,400 | TON | \$96.00 | | \$50,467,000 |
| | 2002 | 87,600 | 6.44 | 563,800 | TON | \$113.00 | | \$63,644,000 |
| ALFALFA | 2003 | 63,476 | 7.11 | 451,314 | TON | \$100.00 | \$45,303,000 | |
| | 2002 | 67,810 | 7.00 | 474,670 | TON | \$120.00 | \$56,960,000 | |
| OTHER | 2003 | 16,636 | 4.63 | 77,100 | TON | \$67.00 | \$5,164,000 | |
| | 2002 | 19,805 | 4.50 | 89,100 | TON | \$75.00 | \$6,684,000 | |
| PASTURE & RANGE | 2003 | 135,000 | | | ACRE | \$37.39 | | \$5,055,000 |
| | 2002 | 139,000 | | | ACRE | \$31.00 | | \$4,402,000 |
| IRRIGATED | 2003 | 15,200 | | | ACRE | \$135.00 | \$2,055,000 | |
| | 2002 | 19,300 | | | ACRE | \$135.00 | \$2,602,000 | |
| OTHER | 2003 | 120,000 | | | ACRE | \$25.00 | \$3,000,000 | |
| | 2002 | 120,000 | | | ACRE | \$15.00 | \$1,800,000 | |
| RICE | 2003 | 6,350 | 4.05 | 25,700 | TON | \$216.06 | | \$5,552,000 |
| | 2002 | 6,900 | 4.20 | 29,000 | TON | \$165.00 | | \$4,782,000 |
| SAFFLOWER | 2003 | 10,700 | 1.12 | 12,000 | TON | \$286.00 | | \$3,432,000 |
| | 2002 | 8,200 | 1.50 | 12,200 | TON | \$246.00 | | \$3,010,000 |
| SILAGE, CORN | 2003 | 40,100 | 28.35 | 1,136,800 | TON | \$20.00 | | \$22,828,000 |
| | 2002 | 39,700 | 30.00 | 1,191,700 | TON | \$22.00 | | \$26,217,000 |
| SILAGE, OTHER INCLUDES GREEN CHOP | 2003 | 42,300 | 12.96 | 547,700 | TON | \$18.37 | | \$10,062,000 |
| | 2002 | 41,800 | 14.00 | 585,600 | TON | \$16.00 | | \$9,369,000 |

FIELD CROPS

Lower yields and decreased plantings led to a drop in values for many crops.

| CROP | YEAR | ACRES HARVESTED | PRODUCTION | | | GROSS VALUE | | |
|--------|------|-----------------|------------|--------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| | | | YIELD | TOTAL | UNIT | VALUE | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
| WHEAT | 2003 | 45,000 | 1.85 | 83,300 | TON | \$112.00 | | \$9,351,000 |
| | 2002 | 30,700 | 2.68 | 82,200 | TON | \$106.00 | | \$8,717,000 |
| OTHER* | 2003 | 4,820 | | | | | | \$1,695,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,170 | | | | | | \$824,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | 420,700 | | | | | | \$135,587,000 |
| | 2002 | 413,000 | | | | | | \$154,114,000 |

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

*INCLUDES BARLEY, COTTON, SUNFLOWERS AND OATS FOR GRAIN.

SEED CROPS

Many seed crops showed increased yields.

| CROP | YEAR | ACRES HARVESTED | PRODUCTION | | | GROSS VALUE | | |
|--|------|-----------------|------------|---------|------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | YIELD | TOTAL | UNIT | VALUE | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
| KIDNEY BEAN* | 2003 | 946 | 21.00 | 19,866 | CWT | \$35.00 | | \$695,000 |
| | 2002 | 1,490 | 19.20 | 28,600 | CWT | \$36.00 | | \$1,030,000 |
| BEANS, OTHER* | 2003 | 550 | 19.00 | 10,450 | CWT | \$37.00 | | \$389,000 |
| | 2002 | 553 | 13.75 | 7,604 | CWT | \$36.00 | | \$417,000 |
| POTATOES, SEED | 2003 | 865 | 418.00 | 281,125 | CWT | \$12.50 | | \$3,514,000 |
| | 2002 | 771 | 350.00 | 269,900 | CWT | \$15.00 | | \$4,048,000 |
| VEGETABLE SEED | 2003 | 428 | | | | | | \$3,376,000 |
| | 2002 | 655 | | | | | | \$2,211,000 |
| MISCELLANEOUS, SUDAN, GRAIN & ETC.* | 2003 | 510 | | | | | | \$473,000 |
| | 2002 | 620 | | | | | | \$255,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | 3,300 | | | | | | \$8,447,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,360 | | | | | | \$7,961,000 |

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*INCLUDES CERTIFIED SEED

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Tree crops showed increased yields in 2003.

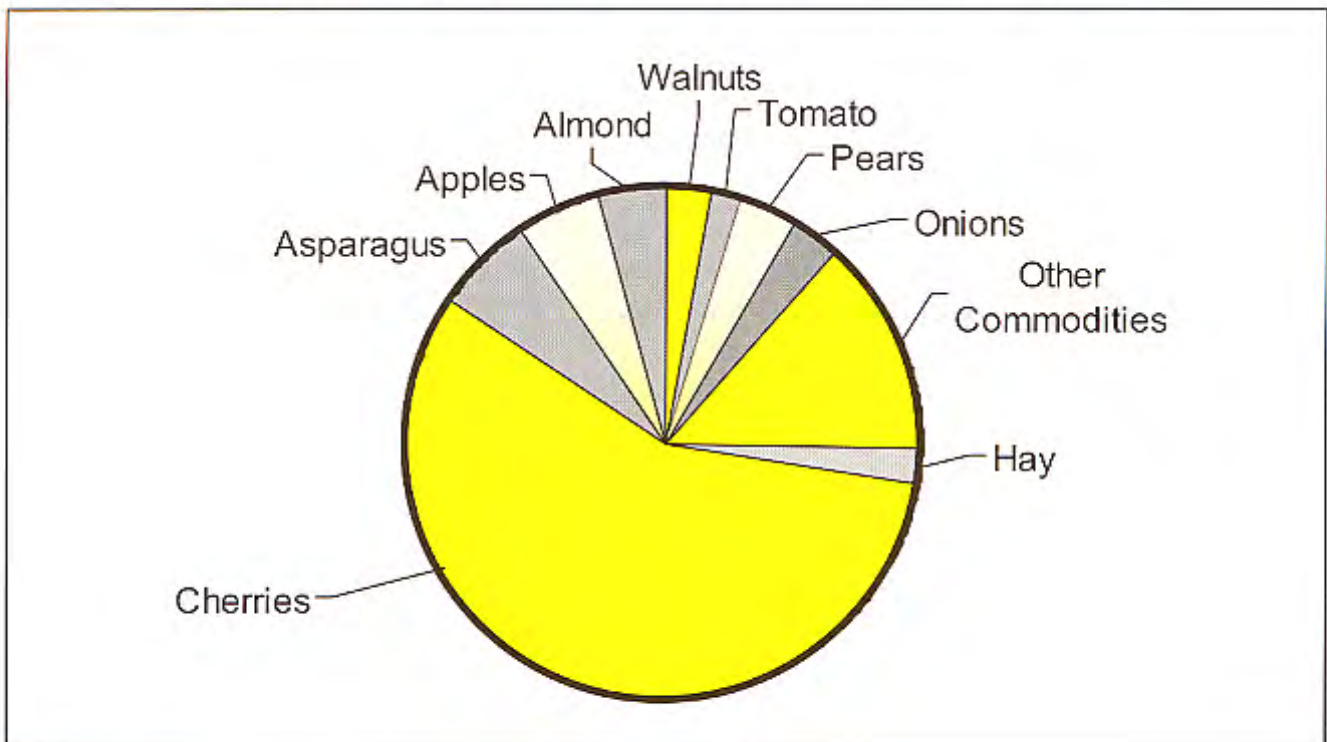
| CROP | YEAR | ACRES HARVESTED | PRODUCTION | | | GROSS VALUE | | |
|---|------|--------------------|------------|---------|------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | YIELD | TOTAL | UNIT | VALUE | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
| ALMOND, MEATS | 2003 | 42,800 | 0.92 | 39,400 | TON | \$3,200.00 | | \$125,997,000 |
| | 2002 | 43,900 | 0.93 | 40,800 | TON | \$2,200.00 | | \$89,940,000 |
| ALMOND, HULLS | 2003 | | | 98,400 | TON | \$75.00 | | \$7,383,000 |
| | 2002 | | | 102,100 | TON | \$70.00 | | \$7,146,000 |
| APPLES, ALL | 2003 | 5,732 | 16.23 | 93,040 | TON | \$575.56 | | \$53,550,000 |
| | 2002 | 5,832 | 9.25 | 54,002 | TON | \$624.00 | | \$33,715,000 |
| FRESH | 2003 | | | 61,974 | | \$812.00 | \$50,297,000 | |
| | 2002 | | | 38,342 | | \$847.50 | \$32,495,000 | |
| PROCESSING | 2003 | | | 31,066 | | \$104.71 | \$3,253,000 | |
| | 2002 | | | 15,660 | | \$77.90 | \$1,220,000 | |
| APRICOTS | 2003 | 1,364 | 10.00 | 13,600 | TON | \$284.00 | | \$3,877,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,300 | 8.80 | 20,200 | TON | \$290.00 | | \$5,870,000 |
| BUSHBERRIES, | 2003 | 140 | 3.00 | 460 | TON | \$3,159.48 | | \$1,453,400 |
| This year Bushberries were removed from <i>MISCELLANEOUS</i> to form their own group. | | | | | | | | |
| CHERRIES, ALL | 2003 | 15,700 | 2.64 | 41,400 | TON | \$2,654.00 | | \$109,869,000 |
| | 2002 | 14,500 | 2.22 | 32,200 | TON | \$2,160.00 | | \$69,430,000 |
| FRESH | 2003 | | | 36,030 | TON | \$2,990.00 | \$107,739,000 | |
| | 2002 | | | 26,830 | TON | \$2,509.00 | \$67,316,000 | |
| PROCESSING | 2003 | | | 5,405 | TON | \$394.00 | \$2,130,000 | |
| | 2002 | | | 5,366 | TON | \$394.00 | \$2,114,000 | |
| GRAPES, ALL | 2003 | 83,200 | 5.74 | 477,400 | TON | \$366.90 | | \$175,156,000 |
| | 2002 | 84,100 | 6.12 | 515,000 | TON | \$414.00 | | \$213,220,000 |
| TABLE, CRUSHED | 2003 | 650 | 4.77 | 3,100 | TON | \$86.00 | \$263,880 | |
| | 2002 | 1,100 | 6.27 | 6,900 | TON | \$88.00 | \$605,000 | |
| WINE, ALL | 2003 | 82,500 | 5.75 | 474,300 | TON | \$368.70 | \$174,892,000 | |
| | 2002 | 83,000 | 6.12 | 508,000 | TON | \$418.50 | \$212,615,000 | |
| FRESH | 2003 | | | 4,600 | TON | \$200.00 | \$920,000 | |
| | 2002 | | | 5,120 | TON | \$250.00 | \$1,280,000 | |
| CRUSHED | 2003 | | | 469,700 | TON | \$370.40 | \$173,972,000 | |
| | 2002 | | | 502,455 | TON | \$420.60 | \$211,335,000 | |

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Tree crops showed increased yields in 2003.

| CROP | YEAR | ACRES HARVESTED | PRODUCTION | | | GROSS VALUE | | |
|------------------|------|-----------------|------------|--------|------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | YIELD | TOTAL | UNIT | VALUE | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
| PEACHES, ALL | 2003 | 2,820 | 21.06 | 59,400 | TON | \$228.00 | | \$13,548,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,890 | 19.31 | 55,800 | TON | \$243.00 | | \$13,541,000 |
| CLINGSTONE | 2003 | 2,060 | 20.20 | 41,600 | TON | \$236.00 | \$9,818,000 | |
| | 2002 | 2,030 | 20.70 | 43,500 | TON | \$235.00 | \$10,223,000 | |
| FREESTONE | 2003 | 758 | 23.50 | 17,810 | TON | \$209.43 | \$3,730,000 | |
| | 2002 | 788 | 15.60 | 12,290 | TON | \$270.00 | \$3,318,000 | |
| PEARS | 2003 | 549 | 18.00 | 9,880 | TON | \$215.00 | | \$2,125,000 |
| | 2002 | 549 | 19.00 | 10,430 | TON | \$250.00 | | \$2,608,000 |
| WALNUTS, ENGLISH | 2003 | 45,000 | 1.93 | 86,850 | TON | \$1,110.00 | | \$96,386,000 |
| | 2002 | 45,000 | 1.50 | 67,500 | TON | \$1,120.00 | | \$75,600,000 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 2003 | 897 | | | | | | \$4,198,000 |
| | 2002 | 1,168 | | | | | | \$6,352,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | 198,000 | | | | | | \$593,542,000 |
| | 2002 | 200,000 | | | | | | \$517,295,000 |

Agricultural Export Shipments Certified in San Joaquin County in 2003



VEGETABLE CROPS

Tomatoes are the leading vegetable crop again in 2003.

| CROP | YEAR | PRODUCTION | | | | GROSS VALUE | | |
|---------------|------|-----------------|-------|-----------|------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | ACRES HARVESTED | YIELD | TOTAL | UNIT | VALUE | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
| ASPARAGUS | 2003 | 19,300 | 1.38 | 26,600 | TON | \$1,600.00 | | \$42,614,000 |
| | 2002 | 19,000 | 1.27 | 24,100 | TON | \$1,500.00 | | \$36,195,000 |
| CORN, SWEET | 2003 | 3,210 | 8.29 | 26,600 | TON | \$229.00 | | \$6,096,000 |
| | 2002 | 3,370 | 7.60 | 25,600 | TON | \$270.00 | | \$6,917,000 |
| CUCUMBERS | 2003 | 2,380 | 8.29 | 19,700 | TON | \$400.00 | | \$7,895,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,050 | 9.33 | 19,100 | TON | \$300.00 | | \$5,727,000 |
| MELONS, ALL | 2003 | 3,140 | 18.10 | 56,900 | TON | \$264.00 | | \$15,012,000 |
| | 2002 | 3,550 | 21.00 | 74,500 | TON | \$227.00 | | \$16,889,000 |
| WATERMELON | 2003 | 1,280 | 28.00 | 35,900 | TON | \$280.00 | \$10,051,000 | |
| | 2002 | 1,470 | 35.00 | 51,600 | TON | \$180.00 | \$9,280,000 | |
| OTHER | 2003 | 1,860 | 11.31 | 21,000 | TON | \$236.00 | \$4,961,000 | |
| | 2002 | 2,080 | 11.04 | 22,900 | TON | \$332.00 | \$7,609,000 | |
| ONIONS, DRY | 2003 | 1,820 | 33.00 | 59,100 | TON | \$250.00 | | \$14,762,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,700 | 26.00 | 70,200 | TON | \$240.00 | | \$16,848,000 |
| PEPPERS | 2003 | 1,050 | 15.00 | 15,800 | TON | \$576.00 | | \$9,072,000 |
| | 2002 | 1,900 | 15.31 | 29,100 | TON | \$572.00 | | \$16,639,000 |
| POTATOES | 2003 | 4,030 | 20.91 | 84,300 | TON | \$185.00 | | \$15,633,000 |
| | 2002 | 3,150 | 19.70 | 62,000 | TON | \$221.00 | | \$13,697,000 |
| PUMPKINS | 2003 | 3,470 | 14.00 | 48,500 | TON | \$150.00 | | \$7,279,000 |
| | 2002 | 3,450 | 15.00 | 51,800 | TON | \$160.00 | | \$8,290,000 |
| TOMATOES, ALL | 2003 | 42,080 | 30.07 | 1,265,300 | TON | \$90.00 | | \$118,380,000 |
| | 2002 | 43,600 | 29.97 | 1,306,900 | TON | \$80.00 | | \$105,802,000 |
| SHIPPING | 2003 | 10,580 | 10.97 | 116,100 | TON | \$525.00 | \$60,920,000 | |
| | 2002 | 11,000 | 9.15 | 100,700 | TON | \$440.00 | \$44,286,000 | |
| PROCESSING | 2003 | 31,500 | 36.50 | 1,149,200 | TON | \$50.00 | \$57,460,000 | |
| | 2002 | 32,600 | 37.00 | 1,206,200 | TON | \$51.00 | \$61,516,000 | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 2003 | 5,610 | | | | | | \$22,227,000 |
| VEGETABLES | 2002 | 5,490 | | | | | | \$19,980,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | 86,100 | | | | | | \$258,970,000 |
| | 2002 | 88,300 | | | | | | \$246,984,000 |

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

NURSERY PRODUCTS

Woody Ornamentals are the highlight of the Nursery industry in 2003.

| ITEM | YEAR | QUANTITY SOLD BY PRODUCERS | UNIT | GROSS VALUE |
|---|------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| | | | | TOTAL |
| GRAPEVINES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, FRUIT & NUT TREES | 2003 | 129,315,000 | PLANT | \$9,811,000 |
| | 2002 | 106,221,000 | PLANT | \$5,488,000 |
| VEGETABLE PLANTS | 2003 | 283,714,000 | PLANT | \$7,568,000 |
| | 2002 | 132,282,000 | PLANT | \$6,544,000 |
| FLOWERING POTTED PLANTS | 2003 | 2,128,000 | EACH | \$7,616,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,346,000 | EACH | \$9,519,000 |
| FOLIAGE PLANTS | 2003 | 4,317,000 | EACH | \$13,469,000 |
| | 2002 | 3,893,000 | EACH | \$10,737,000 |
| BEDDING PLANTS | 2003 | 1,566,000 | PKG | \$5,174,000 |
| | 2002 | 1,199,000 | PKG | \$4,452,000 |
| WOODY ORNAMENTALS | 2003 | 7,371,000 | EACH | \$59,585,000 |
| | 2002 | 9,217,000 | EACH | \$53,517,000 |
| BULBS, RHIZOMES, TURF, CACTUS, CHRISTMAS TREES, ETC. | 2003 | | | \$26,794,000 |
| | 2002 | | | \$28,815,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | | | \$130,017,000 |
| | 2002 | | | \$119,072,000 |

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

APIARY PRODUCTS

Increases in bearing tree crop acreages benefitted beekeepers in 2003.

| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
|-------------|---------------|------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| HONEY | 2003 | 181,000 | LBS | \$1.30 | \$235,300 |
| | *revised 2002 | 175,100 | LBS | \$1.25 | \$218,900 |
| BEESWAX | 2003 | 3,022 | LBS | \$1.00 | \$3,000 |
| | 2002 | 1,953 | LBS | \$1.32 | \$2,600 |
| POLLINATION | 2003 | 192,300 | HIVE | \$45.00 | \$8,653,500 |
| | 2002 | 186,250 | HIVE | \$45.00 | \$8,381,300 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | | | | \$8,892,000 |
| | 2002 | | | | \$8,603,000 |

NUMBERS MAY NOT COMPUTE EXACTLY DUE TO ROUNDING

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

High protein diets and limited Canadian imports led to increased prices in 2003.

| ITEM | YEAR | NO. HEAD | LIVEWEIGHT | UNIT | PER UNIT | TOTAL |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|------------|------|----------|--------------|
| CATTLE & CALVES | 2003 | 64,300 | 549,000 | CWT | \$57.51 | \$31,583,000 |
| | 2002 | 65,100 | 546,000 | CWT | \$45.52 | \$24,869,000 |
| SHEEP & LAMBS | 2003 | 14,000 | 18,000 | CWT | \$94.00 | \$1,711,000 |
| | 2002 | 14,000 | 16,000 | CWT | \$68.00 | \$1,109,000 |
| BROILERS | 2003 | 2,667,150 | 10,669,000 | LBS | \$0.38 | \$4,054,000 |
| | 2002 | 2,757,900 | 9,653,000 | LBS | \$0.32 | \$3,089,000 |
| OTHER CHICKENS & SPENT HENS | 2003 | 1,629,700 | | EACH | \$0.02 | \$33,000 |
| | 2002 | 1,092,115 | | EACH | \$0.02 | \$22,000 |
| TURKEYS | 2003 | 587,800 | 14,107,000 | LBS | \$0.35 | \$4,990,000 |
| | 2002 | 368,000 | 5,886,000 | LBS | \$0.36 | \$2,119,000 |
| OTHER LIVESTOCK* | 2003 | | | | | \$6,679,000 |
| | 2002 | | | | | \$6,072,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | | | | | \$49,050,000 |
| | 2002 | | | | | \$37,280,000 |

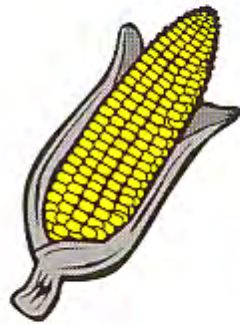
*Other livestock includes hogs, swine, ducks and other fowl.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Increased milk prices offset lower production.

| ITEM | YEAR | PRODUCTION | UNIT | PER UNIT | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
|---------------|-------|------------|------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| MILK, ALL. | 2003 | 21,458,000 | CWT | \$12.00 | | \$256,633,000 |
| | 2002 | 21,480,000 | CWT | \$11.05 | | \$237,387,000 |
| MARKET | 2003 | 21,398,000 | CWT | \$12.00 | \$255,918,000 | |
| | 2002 | 21,416,000 | CWT | \$11.05 | \$236,717,000 | |
| MANUFACTURING | 2003 | 60,000 | CWT | \$11.90 | \$715,000 | |
| | 2002 | 63,000 | CWT | \$10.60 | \$670,000 | |
| WOOL | 2003 | 119,000 | LBS | \$0.75 | | \$89,000 |
| | 2002 | 79,000 | LBS | \$0.45 | | \$36,000 |
| EGGS, CHICKEN | 2003 | 65,186,100 | DOZ | \$0.79 | | \$51,558,000 |
| | *2002 | 58,246,100 | DOZ | \$0.40 | | \$23,298,000 |
| MANURE | 2003 | 382,000 | TON | \$5.00 | | \$1,908,000 |
| | 2002 | 378,000 | TON | \$5.00 | | \$1,888,000 |
| TOTAL | 2003 | | | | | \$310,188,000 |
| | 2002 | | | | | \$262,609,000 |

CORN FACTS AND TRIVIA



The average ear of corn has 800 kernels arranged in 16 rows.
A bushel (56 pounds) of corn contains approximately 73,000 kernels.

A Bushel of corn can produce sweetener for 325 cans of soda, oil for two pounds of margarine and starch for one ton of paper. One bushel of corn fed to livestock produces 5.6 pounds of retail beef, 13 pounds of retail pork, 19.6 pounds of chicken or 28 pounds of catfish.

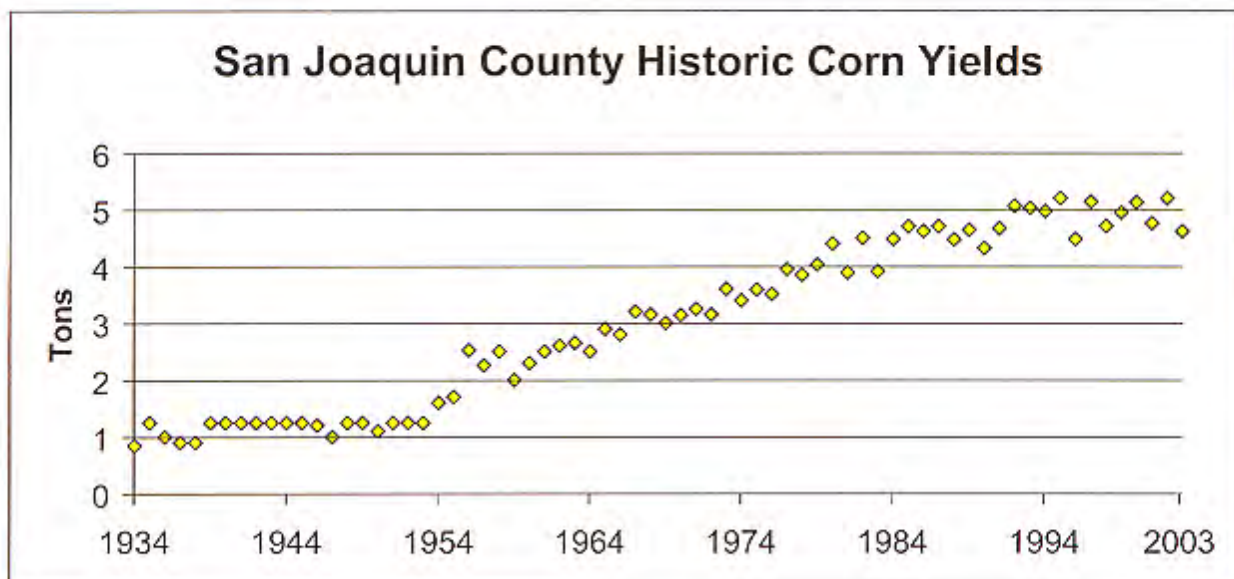
Corn is an ingredient in over 3,000 grocery products.

Corn grows in a series of segments, like other members of the grass family.

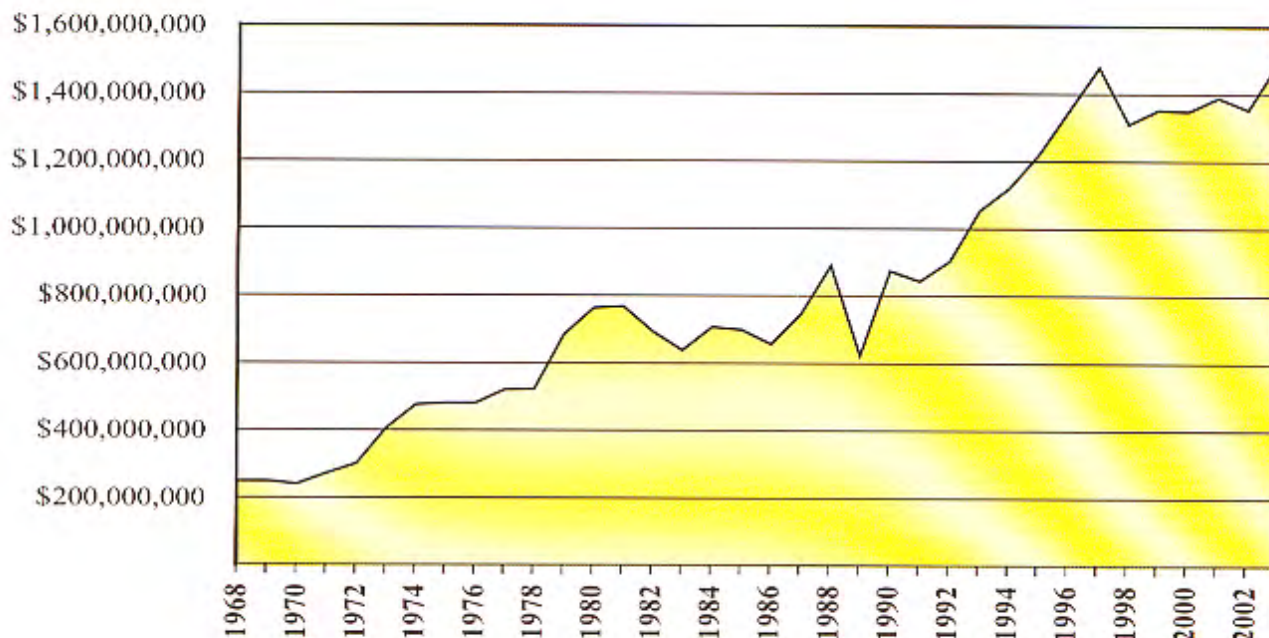
Archaeologists have been able to pop 1,000-year-old popcorn.

Corn is grown on every continent except Antarctica. The US provides about 80% of the world's corn needs and is the largest exporter. Corn exports help our trade balance.

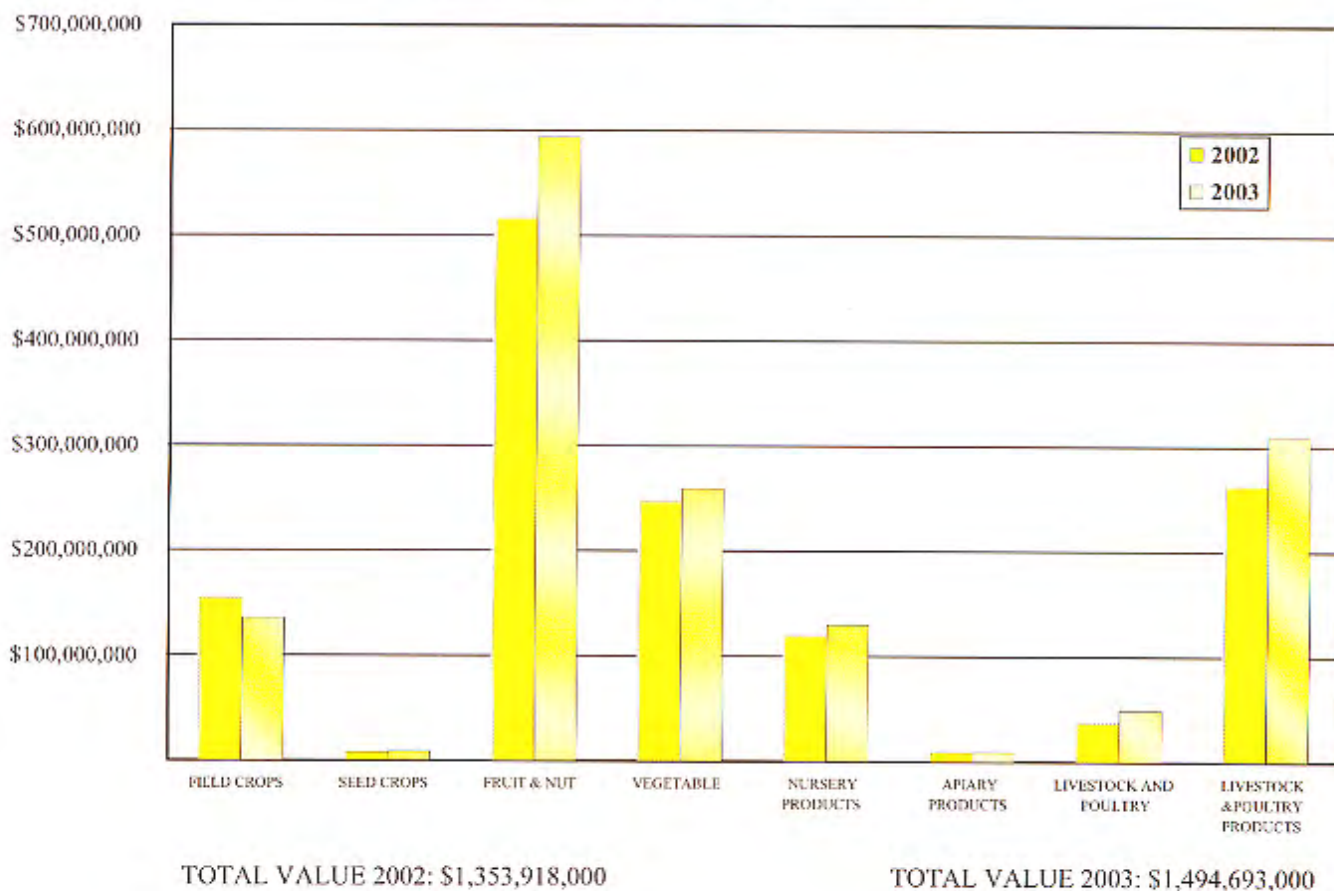
Americans eat only a little whole kernel corn but eat 120 million bushels in processed foods.



Yearly Values of Agricultural Commodities in San Joaquin County

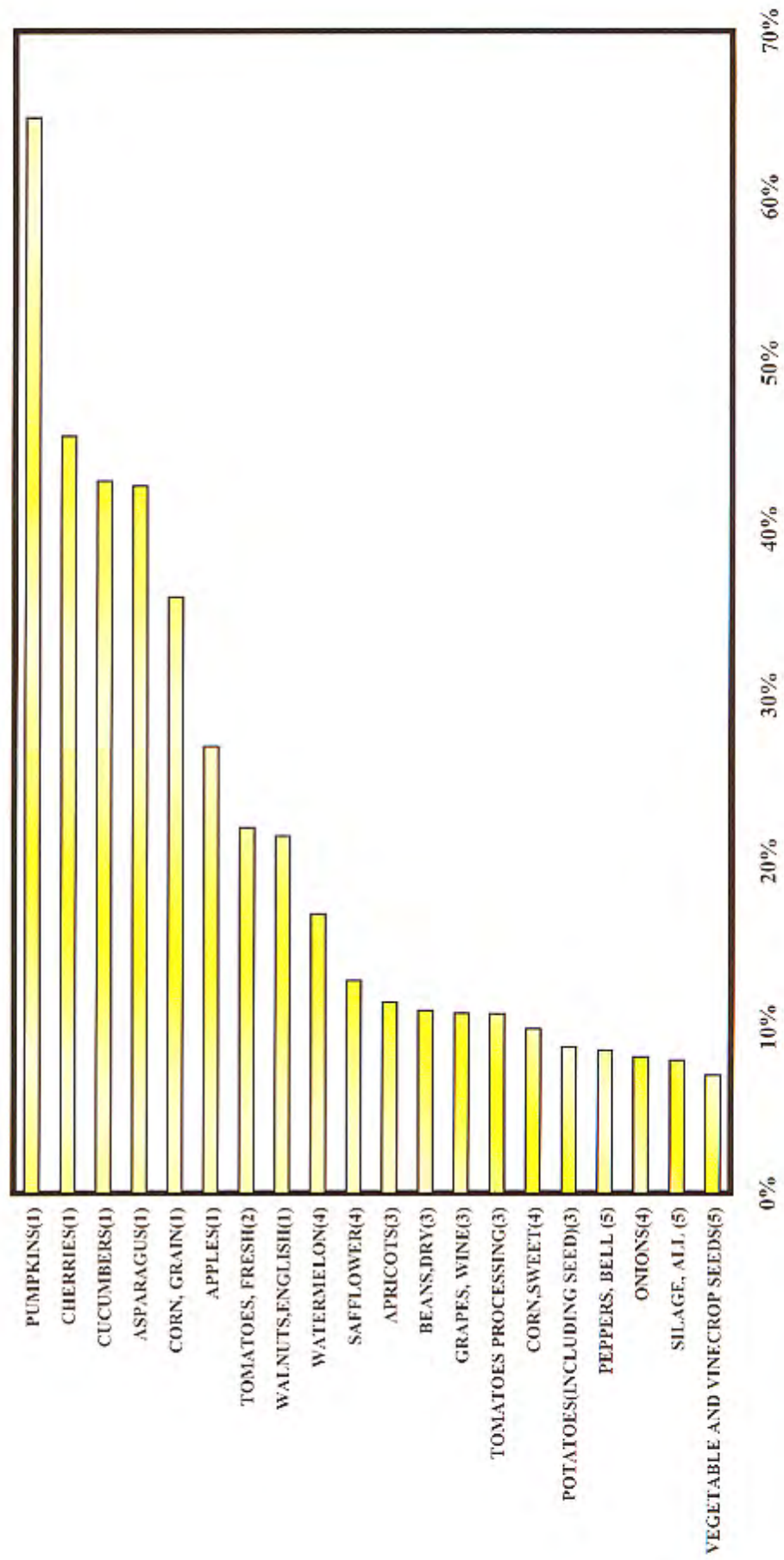


Gross Values by Crop Category



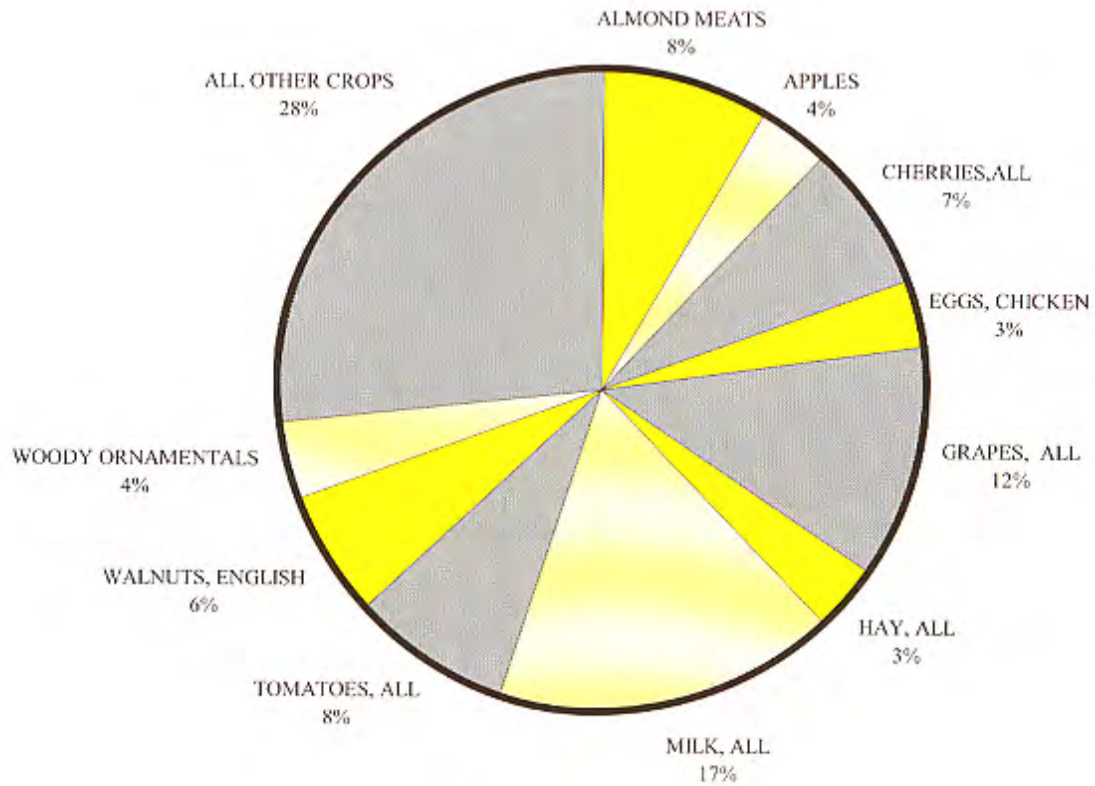
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S SHARE OF STATEWIDE PRODUCTION

Listed below are the crops in which San Joaquin County ranked in the top 5 in the State based on gross value during the 2002 crop year. The bars represent San Joaquin County's percentage of the state value for that crop. The numbers in parentheses next to the crop labels show San Joaquin County's ranking for that crop.



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S TOP TEN LEADING CROPS

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| MILK, ALL | 256,633,000 |
| GRAPES, ALL | 175,156,000 |
| ALMOND MEATS | 125,997,000 |
| TOMATOES, ALL | 118,380,000 |
| CHERRIES,ALL | 109,869,000 |
| WALNUTS, ENGLISH | 96,386,000 |
| WOODY ORNAMENTALS | 59,585,000 |
| APPLES | 53,550,000 |
| EGGS, CHICKEN | 51,558,000 |
| HAY, ALL | 50,467,000 |
| ALL OTHER CROPS | 397,868,400 |



Sustainable Agriculture

Insect Trapping Program

To protect our agricultural resources from non-native insects, San Joaquin County maintains a Detection Trapping Program. In 2003, San Joaquin County deployed over 6,500 traps. The majority of these traps were targeted for the **Glassy Winged Sharpshooter**. Additionally, over 1,400 traps were utilized for the detection of various fruit flies. These included traps for **Mediterranean Fruit Fly** and **Oriental Fruit Fly** among others. The **Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA)** program had over 19,000 bait stations placed in various apiaries, nurseries, fairgrounds and in newly landscaped areas. Interstate sealed shipments from high risk areas were also profiled for RIFA. A few of the other pests that county biologists watch for are **Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, Khapra Beetle** and **European Corn Borer**

Biological Control

Weeds – 17 different insects were enlisted to aid in the battle against 9 different weed pests. **Yellow Starthistle** is one of the County's most invasive weeds, and there are 4 different insects working to control it. Other weeds currently targeted for biocontrol are **Puncturevine, Water Hyacinth** and various **Thistle** species.

Insect pests – San Joaquin County Biologists monitored the following: **Ladybird Beetle, *Clitostethus arcuatus***, and its cousin the **Asiatic Ladybird Beetle, *Harmonia Axyridis*** are well known for the insatiable appetite for aphid and scale insects. Other predators employed in the fight are the **Vedalia Beetle *Rodolia cardinalis***, and **Parasitic fly, *Cryptochaetum iceryae***, which target the Cottony Cushion Scale. Two **Encarsia Wasps, *Encarsia formosa*** and ***Encarsia partenopea*** feed on the Greenhouse whitefly and Ash whitefly. Two species of **Predator Mites, *Galendromus*** and ***Phytoseiulus spp.***, attack Twospotted mites, **Encyrtid Wasp** parasitizes red gum lerp psyllid, while a **Nematode *Steinernema feltiae***, acts on fungus gnat larvae.

Vertebrate pests – **Owls** are predators of many nocturnal vertebrate pests, especially **gophers, voles** and **mice**. The easiest way to introduce owls to an area is to provide habitat for them. Owl boxes have proven to be the best way to do this. Plans to build these owl boxes are distributed for free by the **Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape** commission. Plans are also available at any **San Joaquin County Agricultural office**. It is estimated that around 1,000 Owl boxes have been built and deployed by property owners around the county.

Quarantine Interceptions

In an effort to stop smuggled or hitchhiking pests from entering our county, the Agricultural Commissioner's office conducts inspections at the USPS Regional Distribution Center, UPS, FedEx and express mail carriers in San Joaquin County. In 2003 San Joaquin County biologists intercepted 181 "Q" and "A" rated pests through quarantine inspections. The most commonly rejected pests were Lesser Snow Scale and various life stages of Leafhoppers. Other significant pests intercepted include Magnolia White Scale, Red Imported Fire Ant and Red Wax, Rufous, Coconut and Cockerell scales.

Punagrass Eradication Project

Punagrass, *Acnatherum brachychaetum*, is a tough, unpalatable weed of pastures and hay crops. Localized infestations of this noxious weed occur in the Tracy/Banta area. This native of South America forms large tough clumps that outcompete our native plants. Manual removal of mature plants has proven to be the most effective method of control. In 2003 over 5,000 plants were dug up by hand. Since 1996, a total of 75,885 plants have been removed from 21 different alfalfa fields. Eradication has been achieved in seven of these fields.

San Joaquin County Trading Partners 2003



| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| ALGERIA | GERMANY | PERU |
| ARGENTINA | GHANA | PHILIPPINES |
| ARMENIA | GREECE | POLAND |
| AUSTRALIA | GUATEMALA | PORTUGAL |
| AUSTRIA | HONDURAS | REPUBLIC OF KOREA |
| BAHRAIN | HONG KONG | SOUTH AFRICA |
| BELGIUM | INDIA | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| BRAZIL | INDONESIA | SAUDI ARABIA |
| BULGARIA | ISRAEL | SINGAPORE |
| CAMEROON | ITALY | SPAIN |
| CANADA | JAMAICA | SWEDEN |
| CANARY ISLANDS | JAPAN | SWITZERLAND |
| CHILE | JORDAN | TAIWAN |
| COLOMBIA | KUWAIT | THAILAND |
| COSTA RICA | LATVIA | TONGA |
| CYPRUS | LEBANON | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | LITHUANIA | TUNISIA |
| DENMARK | MALAWI | TURKEY |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | MALTA | UGANDA |
| ECUADOR | MARSHALL ISLANDS | UKRAINE |
| EGYPT | MEXICO | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| EL SALVADOR | MONGOLIA | UNITED KINGDOM |
| ESTONIA | NETHERLANDS | URUGUAY |
| FIJI | NEW ZEALAND | VENEZUELA |
| FRANCE | NORWAY | VIETNAM |
| FRENCH POLYNESIA | PANAMA | |

Select San Joaquin

Select San Joaquin is a program designed to help consumers identify those products produced here in our great county. The logo for this new program appears on the back cover of this years crop report.

Select San Joaquin simply means selecting locally grown produce whenever possible. Buying local means helping to support the thousands of farmers and agricultural workers in San Joaquin County. It means you support your local growers and appreciate their effort to provide locally grown, select fresh produce.

As the seventh largest agricultural county in the state, San Joaquin County is a worldwide leader in agricultural production. Consequently agriculture contributes mightily to our local economy. Each dollar of agricultural production returns to our local economy to fuel many other support industries such as food processors, trucking, services and suppliers.

In fact, when you figure in the number of local businesses that depend on agriculture, our \$1.49 billion dollar agricultural industry actually contributes over \$7 billion dollars to our local economy. So, when you select San Joaquin you are contributing to the health and growth of our local jobs, businesses, and overall economy.

GENERAL SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY INFORMATION

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| COUNTY SEAT | STOCKTON |
| COUNTY POPULATION (2003) | 613,000 |
| POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE | 438 |
| INCORPORATED CITIES (7) | |
| ESCALON, LATHROP, LODI, MANTECA, RIPON, STOCKTON AND TRACY | |
| LAND AREA (SQUARE MILES) | 1,400 |
| LAND IN FARMS (ACRES - 1997) | 808,838 |
| TOTAL CROPLAND (ACRES - 1997) | 559,435 |
| IRRIGATED CROPLAND (ACRES - 1997) | 519,021 |
| NUMBER OF FARMS (1997) | 3,862 |
| AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES - 1997) | 209 |
| AGRICULTURAL WORK FORCE | 15,700 |
| LOWEST ELEVATION IN COUNTY (DELTA AREA) | 12' BELOW SEA LEVEL |
| HIGHEST ELEVATION IN COUNTY (SW AREA) | 3065' ABOVE SEA LEVEL |
| LENGTH OF COUNTY (NORTH TO SOUTH) | 75 MILES |
| WIDTH OF COUNTY (EAST TO WEST) | 65 MILES |
| AVERAGE JANUARY TEMPERATURE | 53° |
| AVERAGE JULY TEMPERATURE | 93° |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL | |
| NORTH COUNTY 16 INCHES | EAST COUNTY 12 INCHES |
| SOUTH COUNTY 14 INCHES | WEST COUNTY 9 INCHES |

A SPECIAL "THANK YOU"

The San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office expresses its deep appreciation to the



for their contributions to the 2003 Crop Report. We would also like to thank the San Joaquin County Cooperative Extension for their assistance. Without their support the publication of this report would not be possible.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

P.O. BOX 1809

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