# SONOMA COUNTY 1993 **AGRICULTURAL CROP REPORT**



Ten years of service to the grape industry

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April 1994

Henry Voss, Secretary - California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors: Michael J. Cale, Chairman - District 1 Jim Harberson - District 2 Nick Esposti - District 4 Tim Smith - District 3 Ernie Carpenter - District 5

It is always a pleasure to submit the annual Agricultural Crop Report. This is our yearly opportunity to showcase the County's most visible and important industry. The figures in this report were obtained from the County's farmers and ranchers. The final tabulation not only demonstrates the agricultural bounty we are blessed with, but reminds us of the risks and challenges that face our agricultural community each year.

The values listed (rounded to the nearest hundred dollars) indicate gross production and are not meant to reflect or infer net farm income. Furthermore, this report does not begin to represent the overall dollar value that agriculture contributes to our local economy through value-added products such as wine and cheese. Agriculture's total contribution to Sonoma County is invaluable when all the factors of high-quality end products, jobs, support industries, open space and even tourism are considered into the equation.

This year's report honors the Sonoma County Grape Growers Association which is celebrating its 10th anniversary of service to Sonoma County agriculture. In addition to commemorating the Grape Growers, we have continued our practice of including information on sustainable agriculture, timber harvest totals, commercial fish catch and we publish the 1994 Agricultural Day essay contest winner.

The 1993 production year reflects the power that Mother Nature can exert and the resulting impacts on the fruits of our farmers' labor. The total value of production in 1993 was down almost \$23 million from the previous year's total. The most significant reduction in value was caused by the impact of the Spring rains upon wine grapes and apples during the bloom period. The rain reduced yearly fruit set and ultimately the amount of products harvested. Grape production fell by 17,000 tons and nearly \$24 million, while apple production was off by 11,000 tons and \$2.6 million. Most other segments of agriculture remained stable in value, while field crops, livestock, poultry and vegetable crops showed modest increases.

Although the wet weather hurt some agricultural segments in 1993, it was a boon for beekeepers. The moisture brought an abundant nectar-filled bloom period which provided bees the opportunity to produce 4-times the amount of honey as compared to the 1992 season. Nursery production is the shining star of this year's report. They experienced an increase of \$3.4 million, resulting from large increases in production of grapevines, bedding plants and miscellaneous products.

While our production value of \$300,779,400 is a reduction from 1992, it remains a significant indicator of agriculture's importance to the Sonoma County economy. The reduction does not signify a trend, but reflects the normal, yet uncontrollable, factors that affect the business of agriculture. We would like to give recognition to all growers, ranchers, individuals and agencies who provide the information on which we depend for the accuracy of this report. I would also like to thank members of my staff who assisted in gathering information, with special recognition going to Bonnie Sallee who compiled the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Lauritzen Agricultural Commissioner 2604 Ventura Avenue, Room 101 • Santa Rosa, CA 95403-2810 • Phone (707) 527-2371 • Fax (707) 527-3850

#### SONOMA COUNTY GRAPE GROWERS ASSOCIATION Celebrating Ten Years of Service

Ten years ago, Sonoma County faced depressed demand and sinking profits for its grapes. Wine consumers heard little about Sonoma County. The world's best selling wine book mapped the City of Sonoma in Napa Valley and devoted five paragraphs to "Santa Rosa and Cucamonga" on the same page. In contrast, Napa Valley received 13 paragraphs and the Finger Lakes of New York, 12. In spite of that - or because of that - growers, who had faith in Sonoma County as one of the world's great winegrowing regions, formed the Sonoma County Grape Growers Association (SCGGA). From its inception, the Association set out on an ambitious mission to enhance the image of Sonoma County wine and increase demand for Sonoma County grapes, while helping growers improve productivity and quality.

Wine consumption in the United States has steadily declined over the last decade, while Sonoma County wine sales have increased. It seems people are "drinking less and drinking better." Unfortunately, an excess inventory of lesser quality wine continues to drive the price of all wine sales down. To address competitiveness in the market place, SCGGA:

- Directs public relations efforts to over 500 wine writers and 300 members of the Society of Wine Educators.
- Cultivates cooperative efforts with numerous organizations, jointly promoting food and wine aimed at the nation's food editors.
- Coordinates vineyard tours and educational programs for community leaders.
- Emphasizes Sonoma County's award-winning record in its advertising efforts.
- Produces maps and brochures for consumers.

To support the business side of grape growing, SCGGA:

- Coordinates workshops and seminars to improve cultural practices and business operations.
- Publishes a directory of grape growers and buyers and hosts a "market day" to bring them together.

The SCGGA mission remains, "to insure a viable, profitable winegrape growing industry in Sonoma County through education, promotion and community involvement." Anyone who desires membership information or has questions should contact SCGGA Executive Director Rick Theis, 850 Second St. # C, Santa Rosa, CA 95404, (707) 579-9272.

#### For six years in a row...



Based on a compilation of awards from the best wine competitions of 1993, wines made from Sonoma County grapes won more medals and total points than wines from any other California winegrowing region.

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## RECAPITULATION

	1992	1993
APIARY	\$ 80,500	\$ 171,700
FIELD CROPS	\$ 8,285,500	\$ 8,896,300
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS	\$ 160,883,100	\$ 134,182,900
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	\$ 36,733,800	\$ 37,326,900
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	\$ 78,953,200	\$ 78,564,100
NURSERY PRODUCTS	\$ 25,863,800	\$ 29,296,900
VEGETABLE CROPS	\$ 12,316,800	\$ 12,340,600
TOTAL	\$ 323,116,700	\$ 300,779,400



		BEARING	TON/	TOTAL			DO	LLAR VA	LU	E
CROP	YEAR	ACRES	ACRE	TONS		\$/TON		SUB-TOTAL		TOTAL
Apples,	1993	5,047	8.82	44,540	\$	174.23			\$	7,760,200
(all)	1992	5,014	11.2	55,979	\$	185.14			\$	10,364,100
Processed	1993						\$	5,898,300		
(a)	1992						\$	8,199,500		
Fresh	1993						\$	1,861,900		
	1992		1				\$	2,164,600		
Grapes	1993	31,475	4.16	131,039	\$	951.82			\$	124,725,900
(wine)	1992	31,263	4.76	148,010	\$	1,004.11			\$	148,618,600
Pears,	1993	176	3.83	674	\$	202.67			\$	136,600
Bartlett	1992	165	5.92	1,007	\$	207.76			\$	209,200
Processed	1993			673	\$	200.00	\$	134,600		
	1992			977	\$	198.17	\$	193,600		
Fresh (b)	1993			1	\$	1,345.44	\$	2,000		
	1992		1.4.3.4	30	\$	520.00	\$	15,600		
Prunes	1993	1,051	1.02 (c)	1,071	\$	1,051.01			\$	1,125,500
	1992	1,146	0.91 (c)	1,039	\$	1,000.00			\$	1,039,400
Walnuts	1993	368	0.23	85	\$	1,232.78			\$	104,700
	1992	359	0.31	113	\$	1,020.00			\$	115,600
Misc. (d)	1993								\$	330,000
	1992					9			\$	536,200
TOTAL	1993								\$	134,182,900
	1992				4				\$	160,883,100

(d) Includes cherries, bush-berries, kiwi, black walnuts, plums, asian pears, peaches, strawberries, figs, etc.

V E	GETAB	LE CROP	S			
		HARVESTED	DOL			
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE		VALUE		
Miscellaneous	1993	1,079	\$	12,340,600		
truck farms (d)	1992	976	\$	12,340,600		

(d) Includes melons, mushrooms, potatoes, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, lettuces, etc.

## NURSERY PRODUCTS

					DOLL	AR VA	<b>LUE</b>
ITEM	YEAR	SOLD	UNIT		\$/UNIT		TOTAL
Grapevines	1993	3,410,337	plant/			\$	7,233,000
	1992	2,062,877	cutting			\$	4,238,700
Ornamentals	1993	1,280,235	plant	(a)	\$ 4.23	\$	5,420,200
	1992	1,302,397	plant	(a)	\$ 4.36	\$	5,672,200
Bedding Plants	1993	381,032			\$ 9.74	\$	3,712,000
	1992	290,500			\$ 9.36	\$	2,719,800
Cut Flowers	1993					\$	2,072,300
	1992					\$	3,599,400
Christmas Trees	1993	26,471	each		\$ 24.00	\$	635,400
	1992	26,909	each		\$ 23.70	\$	637,800
Misc. Products	1993					\$	10,224,000
(b)	1992					\$	8,995,900
TOTAL	1993					\$	29,296,900
	1992					\$	25,863,800

(a) Per unit price includes all type trade containers.

(b) Includes deciduous fruit and nut trees, bulbs, forest seedlings, house plants,

orchids, cactus, herbaceous perennials, dry flowers, turf and wreaths.

## APIARY PRODUCTS

					DOLI	AR VA	LUE
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT		\$/UNIT		TOTAL
Honey	1993	223,997	lb.		\$ .60	\$	134,700
	1992	58,065	lb.	4	\$ .66	\$	38,500
Wax	1993	1,693	lb.		\$ 1.44	\$	2,200
	1992	1,044	lb.		\$ 1.30	\$	1,500
Packaged Bees	1993	1,916	lb.		\$ 4.02	\$	7,700
	1992	2,543	lb.		\$ 4.01	\$	10,200
Pollination	1993					\$	27,100
	1992					\$	30,300
TOTAL	1993					\$	171,700
	1992					\$	80,500

## LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

		NUMBER	TOTAL		Same		LAR V	ALUE
ITEM	YEAR	OF HEAD	LIVEWEIGHT	UNIT	in the second se	\$/UNIT		TOTAL
Cattle/Calves	1993	39,840	219,448	cwt	\$	65.44	\$	14,360,100
	1992	40,442	222,239	cwt	\$	69.20	\$	15,378,500
Sheep/Lambs	1993	16,762	18,103	cwt	\$	56.78	\$	1,027,900
	1992	21,890	23,641	cwt	\$	53.55	\$	1,265,900
Hogs	1993	11,210	25,820	cwt	\$	48.73	\$	1,258,200
	1992	10,450	24,200	cwt	\$	45.31	\$	1,096,600
Turkeys	1993	136,785	3,446,859	lb.	\$	0.35	\$	1,206,400
	1992	152,492	3,627,276	lb.	\$	0.53	\$	1,919,900
Misc. Products (a)	1993						\$	19,474,300
	1992						\$	17,072,900
TOTAL	1993						\$	37,326,900
	1992						\$	36,733,800

(a) Includes chicks, ducks, turkey poults, fryers, roasters, etc.

## LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

				DOLL	ALUE
ITEM	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT	\$/UNIT	 TOTAL
Milk	1993 (b)	5,873,890	cwt	\$ 11.44	\$ 67,197,300
(Market)	1992	5,831,341	cwt	\$ 11.61	\$ 67,701,900
Milk	1993	21,367	cwt	\$ 11.05	\$ 236,100
(Manufacturing)	1992	22,448	cwt	\$ 10.94	\$ 245,600
Wool	1993	149,280	lb.	\$ 0.31 (c)	\$ 46,200
	1992	240,003	lb.	\$ 0.34 (c)	\$ 81,600
Chicken Eggs	1993	14,592,199	doz.	\$ 0.54	\$ 7,853,000
(Market)	1992	14,983,458	doz.	\$ 0.51	\$ 7,684,800
Chicken Eggs	1993	939,274	doz.	\$ 0.21	\$ 195,000
(By-Products)	1992	875,221	doz.	\$ 0.12	\$ 109,000
Misc. Products (d)	1993				\$ 3,036,500
	1992				\$ 3,130,300
TOTAL	1993				\$ 78,564,100
	1992				\$ 78,953,200

(b) Preliminary.

(c) Does not include incentive payments.

(d) Includes market duck eggs, turkey hatching eggs and goat milk.

## FIELD CROPS

		HARVESTED	TON/	TOTAL			DOLL	
CROP	YEAR	ACREAGE	ACRE	TONS	UNIT		\$/UNIT	 TOTAL
Hay, Oat	1993	17,820	2.17	38,591	ton	\$	48.04	\$ 1,854,000
	1992	16,039	2.61	41,817	ton	\$	39.79	\$ 1,663,900
Hay, Volunteer	1993	3,596	1.66	5,976	ton	\$	42.47	\$ 253,800
	1992	2,036	1.86	3,788	ton	\$	28.59	\$ 108,300
Green Chop	1993	2,271	10.82	24,582	ton	\$	13.33	\$ 327,800
(a)	1992	523	16.65	8,710	ton	\$	15.47	\$ 134,700
Oats, Grain	1993	1,174	0.73	854	ton	\$	189.72	\$ 162,000
	1992	1,695	0.74	1,257	ton	\$	211.16	\$ 265,400
Ensilage, Corn	1993	213	21.47	4,572	ton	\$	37.00	169,200
(a)	1992	354	19.41	6,870	ton	\$	35.00	\$ 240,50
Oats, Silage	1993	7,470	10.77	80,450	ton	\$	32.00	\$ 2,574,40
(a)	1992	6,690	11.32	75,700	ton	\$	30.00	\$ 2,271,10
Straw	1993			540	ton	\$	36.48	\$ 19,700
	1992			2,200	ton	\$	30.77	\$ 67,700
Pasture	1993	9,100			acre	\$	100.00	\$ 910,000
Irrigated	1992	9,000			acre	\$	100.00	\$ 900,000
Grassland	1993	207,000			acre	\$	10.00	\$ 2,070,000
	1992	208,900			acre	\$	10.00	\$ 2,089,000
Woodland	1993	173,000			acre	\$	1.00	\$ 173,00
	1992	174,700			acre	\$	1.00	\$ 174,700
Miscellaneous	1993	1,699				•		\$ 382,40
(b)	1992	1,460						\$ 370,20
TOTAL	1993							\$ 8,896,30
	1992							\$ 8,285,50

(a) Much of the green chop and ensilage is not sold, but used on the farm. The value is determined by its feed equivalent of hay after it is cut, loaded and ensiled.

(b) Includes alfalfa, barley, safflower, wheat, rye, vetch, sudan, etc.

# MILLION DOLLAR CROPS

1.	Wine Grapes	\$124,725,900
2.	Market Milk	67,197,300
3.	Misc. Livestock & Poultry	19,474,300
4.	Cattle / Calves	14,360,100
5.	Vegetables	12,340,600
6.	Misc. Nursery Products	10,244,000
7.	Chicken Eggs	7,853,000
8.	Grapevines	7,233,000
9.	Apples, Late Varieties	6,598,200
10.	Nursery - Ornamentals	5,420,200
11.	Nursery - Bedding Plants	3,712,000
12.	Misc. Livestock & Poultry Products	3,036,500
13.	Oat Silage	2,574,400
14.	Cut Flowers	2,072,300
15.	Oat Hay	1,854,000
16.	Hogs	1,258,200
17.	Turkeys	1,206,400
18.	Apples, Gravenstein	1,162,000
19.	Prunes	1,125,500
20.	Sheep / Lambs	1,027,900

## APPLE PRODUCTION

		BEARING	TON/	TOTAL		Ľ	0	LLAR V	ALL	JE
CROP	YEAR	ACRES	ACRE	TON	0000	\$/TON		SUB-TOTAL		TOTAL
Gravenstein	1993	1,564	3.73	5,834	\$	199.17			\$	1,162,000
	1992	1,554	9.30	14,032	\$	89.83			\$	2,742,300
Fresh	1993			806	\$	482.17	\$	388,700		
	1992			1,220	\$	427.49	\$	532,700		
Canned	1993			1,347	\$	170.53	\$	229,700		
	1992			3,416	\$	169.92	\$	580,400		
Juice/cider/	1993			2,203	\$	141.44	\$	311,600		
vinegar	1992			4,761	\$	149.20	\$	710,300		
Dried	1993 (a)			1,478	\$	156.97	\$	232,000		
	1992 (a)			5,049	\$	182.00	\$	918,900		
Late Apples	1993	3,483	11.11	38,705	\$	170.47			\$	6,598,200
	1992	3,460	12.00	41,533	\$	183.51			\$	7,621,800
Fresh	1993			2,713	\$	542.97	\$	1,473,200		
	1992			3,247	\$	500.25	\$	1,631,900		
Canned	1993			5,192	\$	159.73	\$	829,300		
	1992			5,069	\$	162.10	\$	821,700		
Juice/cider/	1993			13,591	\$	110.81	\$	1,506,000		
vinegar	1992			13,894	\$	145.10	\$	2,016,000		
Dried	1993 (a)			17,209	\$	162.11	\$	2,789,700		
	1992 (a)			19,323	\$	163.13	\$	3,152,200		
TOTAL	1993	5,047	8.82	44,540	\$	174.23			\$	7,760,200
	1992	5,014	11.17	55,565	\$	185.14			\$	10,364,100

		(information on	l y)	
CROP	YEAR	PRODUCTION	UNIT (b)	DOLLAR VALUE (c)
Timber	1993 (d)	29,400,000	board feet	\$ 10,592,100
	1992	32,600,000	board feet	\$ 8,094,000
	(b) Board feet is	the quantity of timber cut and	scaled.	
	(c) Value of the t	imber immediately before cutt	ting.	
	(d) Harvest year	1992.		

WINE GRAPE PRODUCTION - WHITE

	[		ACRES			PRO	DUCT	10	N
			NON-				DO	LLAF	RVALUE
VARIETY	YEAR	BEARING	BEARING	TOTAL	TONS		\$/TON		TOTAL
Burger	1993	33	6	39	193	\$	350.00	\$	67,700
	1992	49	0	49	208	\$	373.13	\$	77,600
Chardonnay	1993	11,080	1,276	12,356	50,095	\$	1,092.15	\$	54,711,100
	1992	10,526	1,276	11,802	54,493	\$	1,228.35	\$	66,936,500
Chenin Blanc	1993	330	П	341	2,346	\$	434.15	\$	1,018,600
	1992	380	0	380	2,167	\$	414.46	\$	898,100
French	1993	561	0	561	3,287	\$	342.72	\$	1,126,300
Colombard	1992	637	19	656	4,557	\$	339.36	\$	1,546,500
Gewurztraminer	1993	361	0	361	1,181	\$	646.67	\$	763,800
	1992	443	0	443	1,645	\$	599.20	\$	985,700
Gray Riesling	1993	19	0	19	56	\$	350.00	\$	19,500
	1992	21	0	21	64	\$	370.92	\$	23,700
Muscat Blanc	1993	48	0	48	152	\$	823.60	\$	125,000
	1992	58	0	58	154	\$	895.40	\$	137,900
Palomino	1993	32	0	32	15	\$	200.00	\$	3,000
	1992	40	0	40	18	\$	392.86	\$	7,100
Pinot Blanc	1993	190	8	198	553	\$	856.07	\$	473,200
	1992	205	0	205	766	\$	904.42	\$	692,80
Sauvignon Blanc	1993	1,527	164	1,691	6,703	\$	725.40	\$	4,862,100
	1992	1,619	53	1,672	8,584	\$	747.25	\$	6,414,400
Sauvignon Vert	1993	62	0	62	138	\$	339.41	\$	46,700
	1992	71	0	71	141	\$	352.47	\$	49,700
Semillion	1993	171	4	175	755	\$	658.10	\$	496,700
	1992	199	0	199	901	\$	622.91	\$	561,200
White Riesling	1993	274	3	277	918	\$	523.16	\$	480,100
	1992	329	0	329	1,276	\$	502.82	\$	641,600
Other Whites	1993	87	15	102	502	\$	514.06	\$	257,80
	1992	75	4	79	670	\$	402.61	\$	269,70
TOTAL	1993	14,775	1,487	16,262	66,891	\$	963.53	\$	64,451,600
	1992	14,652	1,352	16,004	75,642	\$	1,047.60	\$	79,242,500

## WINE GRAPE PRODUCTION - RED

	Г		ACRES		1	PRC	DUCT	101	1
			NON-				DOL	LAR	VALUE
VARIETY	YEAR	BEARING	BEARING	TOTAL	TONS		\$/TON		TOTAL
Alicante Bouchet	1993	62	0	62	153	\$	554.08	\$	84,800
	1992	52	0	52	128	\$	414.91	\$	53,100
Cabernet Franc	1993	456	55	511	1,826	\$	1,190.07	\$	2,173,100
	1992	419	54	473	1,843	\$	1,292.73	\$	2,382,500
Cabernet	1993	5,917	634	6,551	21,563	\$	1,128.39	\$	24,331,200
Sauvignon	1992	5,948	737	6,685	25,374	\$	1,158.44	\$	29,394,300
Carignane	1993	312	0	312	698	\$	445.05	\$	310,600
	1992	339	0	339	1,094	\$	423.00	\$	462,800
Early Burgundy	1993	11	0	11	24	\$	498.38	\$	12,000
	1992	18	0	18	39	\$	381.68	\$	14,900
Gamay Beaujolais	1993	194	0	194	388	\$	483.44	\$	187,600
	1992	230	0	230	663	\$	458.34	\$	303,90
Merlot	1993	2,007	876	2,883	7,789	\$	1,354.05	\$	10,546,700
	1992	1,658	531	2,189	8,628	\$	1,361.78	\$	11,749,400
Napa Gamay	1993	210	22	232	516	\$	629.16	\$	324,600
	1992	230	0	230	1,015	\$	604.12	\$	613,20
Petite Sirah	1993	281	60	341	507	\$	721.81	\$	366,000
	1992	308	3	311	566	\$	718.95	\$	406,900
Pinot Noir	1993	2,954	128	3,082	12,856	\$	744.86	\$	9,575,900
	1992	3,001	244	3,245	13,360	\$	763.63	\$	10,202,100
Zinfandel	1993	3,841	242	4,083	16,104	\$	668.64	\$	10,767,600
	1992	4,058	184	4,242	17,900	\$	677.78	\$	12,132,30
Other Reds	1993	455	121	576	1,724	\$	924.71	\$	1,594,20
	1992	350	130	480	1,759	\$	944.11	\$	1,660,70
TOTAL	1993	16,700	2,138	18,838	64,148	\$	939.62	\$	60,274,30
	1992	16,611	1,883	18,494	72,368	\$	958.66	\$	69,376,10
TOTAL ALL	1993	31,475	3,625	35,100	131,039	\$	951.82	\$	124,725,90
WINE GRAPES	1992	31,263	3,235	34,498	148,010	\$	1,004.11	\$	148,618,60

## FRUIT, NUT & GRAPEVINE ACREAGE

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CROP	BEARING	CRES NON-BEARING	TOTAL	
Apples	5,024	0	5,024	
Cherries	4	0	4	
Figs	6	0	6	
Wine Grapes	31,475	3,625	35,100	
Kiwi	32	0	32	
Peaches	20	0	20	
Pears	176	1	177	
Plums	9	0	9	
Prunes	1,051	15	1,066	
Walnuts	368	1	369	
Miscellaneous	18	0	18	
TOTAL ACREAGE	38,183	3,642	41,825	

TEM	YEAR		NUMBE
Cattle and Calves, all	1-1-94		110,00
,	1-1-93		112,00
Milk cows and heifers	1-1-94	(35,000)	
2 years and over	1-1-93	(35,000)	
Beef cows and heifers	1-1-94	(15,000)	
2 years and over	1-1-93	(15,000)	
Sheep and Lambs, all	1-1-94		16,30
	1-1-93		20,80
Hogs	1-1-94		5,50
1080	1-1-93		5,50
aying Hens and Pullets	1-1-94		788,76
	1-1-93		809,91

COMMEI	RCIAL	FISH CATCH	
SPECIES	YEAR	POUNDS	VALUE
Urchin, Sea	1992	3,685,710	\$ 2,738,000
	1991	5,430,570	\$ 3,813,400
Salmon, Chinook	1992	351,443	\$ 892,200
	1991	795,332	\$ 1,972,000
Sole, Dover	1992	2,492,500	\$ 739,500
	1991	2,699,080	\$ 830,000
Crab, Dungeness	1992	205,468	\$ 326,300
	1991	397,133	\$ 721,600
Rockfish, unspecified	1992	1,120,300	\$ 414,400
	1991	1,070,900	\$ 375,000
Salmon, Coho	1992	1,428	\$ 1,600
	1991	138,975	\$ 201,200
Sablefish	1992	620,098	\$ 296,800
	1991	527,754	\$ 197,000
Thornyhead	1992	658,144	\$ 321,000
	1991	421,611	\$ 196,200
Swordfish	1992	116,749	\$ 414,800
	1991	43,240	\$ 166,700
Pacific Herring	1992	13,199	\$ 400
	1991	172,403	\$ 86,200
Sole, Rex	1992	111,406	\$ 40,100
	1991	199,394	\$ 71,600
Rockfish, Widow	1992	308,896	\$ 91,100
	1991	243,987	\$ 67,100
Sole, Petrale	1992	72,089	\$ 60,500
	1991	75,840	\$ 60,000
Rockfish, group red	1992	94,232	\$ 56,900
	1991	154,327	\$ 57,700
Lingcod	1992	105,546	\$ 40,300
	1991	149,773	\$ 52,200
Rockfish, group bolina	1992	62,564	\$ 53,000
	1991	53,043	\$ 46,400
Sole, English	1992	121,373	\$ 44,200
	1991	125,003	\$ 45,900
Squid, market	1992	257,165	\$ 18,200
	1991	436,441	\$ 45,100
Other	1992	1,246,682	\$ 649,800
	1991	337,301	\$ 174,900
TOTAL	1992	11,644,992	\$ 7,199,100
	1991	13,577,200	\$ 9,180,200

This report is for information only. The figures are provided by the California Department of Fish and Game. 1993 figures are not available until May of 1994.

#### Sonoma County 1993 Sustainable Agriculture Report

#### By Priscilla Lane

#### BIOLOGICAL CONTROL PROGRAM

#### YELLOW STARTHISTLE

Yellow Starthistle, <u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>, continues to be Sonoma County's priority weed pest for biological control. In 1993 we noted, establishment of the seedhead weevil, <u>Bangasternus orientalis</u>. We hope this colony of weevils will thrive at its private rangeland location so County personnel can safely remove weevils and distribute them to locations throughout the County. To date we have 4 release locations in Sonoma County. The seedhead weevil was discovered on pastureland in Sonoma County where they had not been released.

Two releases of the seedhead gall fly, <u>Urophora sirunaseva</u>, were made at pre-selected sites. We received two thousand gall fly infested seedheads which we transferred over to the Yellow Starthistle at the two locations. It is expected that within three years these locations can serve as a source for the County's distribution of the gall fly. Another promising biological control agent for Yellow Starthistle that we received, from the State Department of Food and Agriculture, is a weevil, <u>Eustenopus villosus</u>. Both the adult and larvae feed on the Yellow Starthistle plant.

The establishment of the seedhead weevil at our nursery location and the weevil migrating on its own made 1993 a successful year for this program.

#### BLUE GUM PSYLLID

The Blue Gum Psyllid, <u>Ctenarytaina eucalypti</u>, is native to Australia where it feeds on Eucalyptus species. This parasite was discovered in California in 1991 feeding on Eucalyptus foliage used by the floral industry in flower arrangements. The University of California at Berkeley reared the natural enemy, <u>Psyllaephagus pilosus</u>, a parasitic wasp from Australia and New Zealand. Our staff is cooperating with the University by monitoring an unsprayed release plot in Sonoma County. The parasite and monitoring techniques developed through this research will be made available to growers, thus reducing the large amounts of pesticides which currently are used to control the psyllid.

#### ASH WHITEFLY

After three short years Ash Whitefly, <u>Siphoninus phillyreae</u>, which was an immense problem in nurseries and on Ornamental Pear, Hawthorn and Ash trees throughout Sonoma County, is effectively under biological control by the parasitic wasp, <u>Encarsia partenopea</u>. This is great news considering no insecticide provides consistent or persistent suppression. Our monitoring results of the wasp and whitefly in Sonoma County will contribute to the Department of Food and Agriculture and the University of California's Integrated Pest Management Program and economic analysis of the Ash Whitefly in California.

#### ORGANIC FARMING STATISTICS

Commodity	Producers	Acres
Eggs	3	
Fruit and Nuts	398	2,849
(Includes: Apple, Almon Prune, Table Grapes, Walnut	d, Apricot, Berries, Cherry, Chestnut, )	Fejoa, Figs, Kiwi, Melon, Pear,
Vegetables	61	249
(Includes: Beans, Corn,	Eggplant, Garlic, Herbs, Kale, Leeks, I	Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers,
Potatoes, Salad Mix, Spr	outs, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Tomatillos	5)

Winegrapes

13

443

#### PEST EXCLUSION

A total of 2,173 premise inspections for incoming shipments of plant material were made by the Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's Office. Inspections occurred at the Express Carriers, Nurseries, Post Office, Rail Road and United Parcel Service. 193 rejections of plant material were made. That plant material was either destroyed or reconditioned and released. Listed below are a few of the economically important pest species intercepted in 1993:

#### Pest (Rating)

Anthurium Whitefly (Q) Aleurotulus anthuricola

Artichoke Thistle (B) Cynara cardunculus

Australian Sodfly (B) Inopus rubriceps

*Big Headed Ant (Ω) Pheidole megacephala* 

Croton Whitefly (Q) Orchamoplatur lummoleferis

Eucalyptus Borer (B) Phoracantha semipunctata

Face Fly (B) <u>Musca auturmmalis</u> Pest (Rating)

Green Shield Scale (A) <u>Pulvinaria psidii</u>

Gypsy Moth (A) Lymantria dispar

Oblong Spurge (B) Euphorbia oblongata

Palm Mealy Bug (Q) Palmicultor palmarum

Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer (B) <u>Harrisina brillians</u>

Wild Garlic (B) Allium vineale

Wooly Distaff Thistle (B) Carthamus lanatus

The letter rating system advises the County Agricultural Commissioners as to the State Department of Food and Agriculture's policy regarding pest action:

- "A" an organism of known economic importance, subject to State enforcement action involving: eradication, quarantine, regulation, containment, rejection or other holding action.
- "Q" an organism or disorder is suspected to be of economic importance, but its status is uncertain because of incomplete identification or inadequate information.
- "B" an organism is of known economic importance subject to: eradication, containment, control or other holding action at the discretion of the individual County Agricultural Commissioner.

#### TRAPPING

#### PEST DETECTION

13,796 Trap Servicing for Exotic Pests (Includes Mediterranean and Oriental Fruit Fly, Melon Fly, Adult Monitoring, Gypsy Moth, Japanese Beetle, Khapra Beetle and Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer)

#### WEED SURVEY

Pest	Acres Surveyed
Artichoke Thistle	500
Crupina	750
Distaff Thistle	50
Iberian Starthistle	750
Perennial Peppercress	10
Purple Starthistle	100

#### AGRICULTURAL DAY GRAND PRIZE ESSAY

The following winning essay, from the Agricultural Day essay contest, sponsored by the North Bay Chapter of California Women for Agriculture, Sonoma County Farm Bureau and the Press Democrat, is reprinted with permission from Luke Young and his parents.

Luke is a 6th grade student from Strawberry School in Santa Rosa. His award winning essay describes how Sonoma County agriculture affects our lives both financially and physically.

#### SONOMA COUNTY AGRICULTURE By Luke Young

"Could you picture Sonoma County with skyscrapers everywhere and not a piece of green ground anywhere? The cows, sheep, grapes and apples that all contribute to the economy also symbolize the feel of freedom and peace that open space provides. Agriculture is important to Sonoma County because it provides fresh goods, jobs, population control and decreased costs to the consumers.

There is a food chain where the local farmer grows the food and the townspeople buy it giving the farmer money. The farmer spends his money to make his crops better and to expand his business. When you buy locally the food is better and fresher. By buying things grown locally we are protecting the environment from harmful fumes put out by trucks hauling things long distances. The land is kept green instead of covering it with roads and housing.

Agriculture helps us out by providing jobs with many different skill levels. The jobs that are created help the people by providing income that they can spend on their families. The kinds of jobs available are field work, ranching, accounting, technical and lab worker, truck drivers and winemaker to name a few.

Overall if we didn't have farms in Sonoma County, we would be paying more for less quality. It is good to have agriculture because it connects our communities in many ways financially and physically." AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER Eric Lauritzen

ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER John Westoby

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER II Jim Sallee

DEPUTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS Hitoshi Kobayashi Mike Smith

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR/BIOLOGISTS III Lisa Correia - Alexis Czarnecki - Pierre Gadd, Jr. - Marilyn Vernon

> AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR/BIOLOGISTS II Gary Bjork - Priscilla Lane - Bruce McArthur

SENIOR AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM ASSISTANTS Michael Milligan - Bonnie Sallee

> COUNTY TRAPPER Jim O'Brien

PEST DETECTION TRAPPERS Don Milligan - JoAnne Stewart

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF Kristine Binkley - Esther Martinez